



Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

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Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Poison Center: (800) 562-8236

Revision Date: January 8th, 2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Molybdenum Oxide

Formula: MoO₂

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to Super Conductor Materials, Inc. However, SCM makes no warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information and assumes no liability resulting from its use.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Molecular weight: 127.94

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
18868-43-4	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	0.0-100.0%

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure (vs. air or mmHg): N/A

Melting Point: N/A

Density: 6.47 g/cm³

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Appearance and odor: Reddish-brown powder and pieces, no odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

Method Used: Unknown

Explosive Limits: LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use suitable extinguishing agent for surrounding material and type of fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters must wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Fumes from fire are hazardous. Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.

Unusual Fire and Exploration Hazards:

-When heated to decomposition, molybdenum oxide may emit toxic fumes of molybdenum.

-May have an incandescent reaction with air.

-On exposure to heat in oxygen or air, molybdenum oxide may oxidize to molybdenum trioxide.



SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid (instability): None

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Heat; oxygen; air.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Molybdenum, molybdenum trioxide and other oxides of molybdenum.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes Other? No

Molybdenum compounds are poison by subcutaneous and intraperitoneal routes. Molybdenum and its compounds are highly toxic based upon animal experiments. Symptoms of acute poisoning include severe gastrointestinal irritation with diarrhea, coma and deaths from heart failure. Experimental animals exposed to high levels, accumulated Mo in the lungs spleen, and heart, and showed a decrease of DNA and RNA in the liver, kidneys and spleen. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition).

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: May cause a red, dry throat and coughing.

Ingestion: Acute molybdenum poisoning may cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhea, coma, and death from cardiac failure. Chronic molybdenum poisoning as seen in animals may cause: loss of weight, anorexia, anemia, deficient lactation, male sterility, osteoporosis and bone-joint abnormalities.

Skin: May cause redness and itching.

Eye: May cause redness, burning, itching and watering.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation:

Acute: May cause irritation to the upper respiratory system.

Chronic: May cause pneumoconiosis.

Ingestion:

Acute: May cause acute molybdenum poisoning.

Chronic: May cause chronic molybdenum poisoning.

Skin:

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

Eye:

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

Target Organs: May affect the lungs, bones, spleen and heart.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory disorders.



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Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

- Inhalation:* Remove victim to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and give oxygen if breathing is difficult; seek medical attention
- Ingestion:* Give 1-2 glasses of milk or water and induce vomiting, seek medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- Skin:* Remove contaminated clothing, brush material off skin, wash affected area with mild soap and water, and seek medical attention if symptoms persist
- Eye:* Flush eyes with lukewarm water, lifting upper and lower eyelids for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section VIII. Isolate spill area, provide ventilation and extinguish sources of ignition. Vacuum up spill using a high efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

Waste disposal method:

Dispose of in accordance with state, local, and federal regulations.

Hazard Label Information:

Store in cool, dry area and in tightly sealed container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Protective Equipment Summary (Hazard Label Information):

NIOSH approved respirator, impervious gloves, safety glasses, clothes to prevent contact.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels.

Mechanical (General): Good general ventilation is recommended.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce and maintain concentration of exposure at low levels. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with compressed air.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established