



Super Conductor Materials, Inc.

391 Spook Rock Industrial Park, Suffern, NY 10901 · 845.368.0240 · www.scm-inc.com

Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Poison Center: (800) 562-8236

Revision Date: January 8th, 2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: Vanadium

Formula: V

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: 50.49

CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
7440-62-2	NE	NE	0.0-100.0%

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: 3407.00°C

Melting Point: 1910°C

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble

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

Specific Gravity (Water=1): 6.11 gm/cc

Flash Point: N/A

Appearance and odor: Light gray 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 Explosion Hazards:

When heated to decomposition, vanadium metal may emit toxic fumes of vanadium oxides.

May violently react with BrF₃; Cl₂; lithium; nitril fluoride; oxidants.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid (instability): None



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Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong acids, bases, oxidizing agents, BrF₂; Cl₂; lithium; nitryl fluoride; oxidants.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Oxides of Vanadium

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

Vanadium compounds are considered to have variable toxicity. Vanadium compounds act chiefly as an irritant to the conjunctivae and respiratory tract. Acute and chronic exposure can give rise to conjunctivitis, rhinitis, reversible irritation of the respiratory tract, and to bronchitis, bronchospasms, and asthma-like diseases in more severe cases. Industrial exposure are mostly acute, seldom chronic. Human vanadium poisoning symptoms are for the most part restricted to the conjunctivae and respiratory system, no evidence being found of disturbances of the gastrointestinal tract, kidneys, blood or central nervous system. Acute poisoning in animals by ingestion of vanadium compounds causes nervous disturbances, paralysis of legs, respiratory failure, convulsions, bloody diarrhea and death. Poisoning by inhalation causes bleeding of the nose and acute bronchitis. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition)

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: May cause redness, coughing and dry throat. Vanadium toxicity may cause salivation, diarrhea, conjunctivitis, rhinitis, lowered body temperature, soreness of the pharynx, bronchitis and respiratory and cardiac failure.

Ingestion: No acute or chronic health effects recorded.

Skin: May cause redness and itching.

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation:

Acute: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Vanadium compounds may cause nasal bleeding and acute bronchitis. May cause vanadium toxicity. Chronic: Vanadium compounds may cause pneumonia and other pathologic symptoms (chronic symptoms of vanadium toxicity).

Ingestion:

Acute: No acute health effects recorded.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

Skin:

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: May cause dermatitis.

Eye:

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: May cause conjunctivitis.

Target Organs: May affect the kidneys, respiratory system, skin and eyes.

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



Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory disorder

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 or below the PEL, TLV
Mechanical (General): 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