

Chronic Effects:

Inhalation: May cause cancer (skin and lung).

Ingestion: May cause cancer (skin and lung).

Skin: Can cause eczematous dermatitis, pigmentation, hyperkeratosis.

Eye: None known

Other: Arsenic is a confirmed human carcinogen (skin and lung) based on the weight of evidence from studies or convincing clinical evidence.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: No data

Carcinogenicity: NTP: Yes IARC: Yes OSHA: Yes

Other Health Hazards: There is evidence that arsenic may cross the placental barrier. Arsenic is a neurotoxin. Poisoning may affect the heart, GI system, kidneys and liver.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: No specific information available, one should obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: No data available but one should obtain medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing, flood skin with large amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

EYE: Immediately flush eyes, including under eyelids, with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibles, exposure to air.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Acids, acid fumes, oxidizing agents, halogens, heat, palladium, zinc, platinum, nitrogen trichloride, silver nitrate, acetylenes, chlorosylamine, chromium (VI) oxide, sodium peroxide, dirubidium acetylide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: At temperatures above the melting point, metal oxide fumes may be evolved. Under reducing conditions (i.e. any strong acid or base plus an active metal) or in the presence of nascent hydrogen, highly toxic arsine gas may be evolved.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Any method which keeps dust to a minimum is acceptable. Vacuuming is preferred for dust. Use approved respiratory protection if possibility of dust/fume exposure exists. Do not use compressed air for cleaning.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all State, Federal and Local regulations.

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Where airborne exposures may exceed OSHA/ACGIH permissible air concentrations, the minimum respiratory protection recommended is a negative pressure air purifying respirator with cartridges that are NIOSH/MSHA approved against dust, fumes and mists having a TWA less than 0.05 mg/m³.

Ventilation: Glove bag or box preferred.

Protective Gloves: Rubber

Eye/Face Protection: ANSI approved safety goggles with a full face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Full protective clothing is recommended for exposures that exceed permissible air concentrations. All

contaminated clothing should be removed before leaving plant premises.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storage: Use of approved respirators is required for applications where adequate ventilation cannot be provided. Activities which generate dust or fume should be avoided. When melted, the temperature should be kept as low as possible. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after use.

Work Practices: Avoid inhalation or ingestion. Practice good housekeeping and personal hygiene procedures. No tobacco or food in the work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing home. Do not blow dust off clothing with compressed air.

Other Precautions: Lab coat and apron, flame and chemical resistant coveralls, eyewash capable of sustained flushing, safety drench shower and hygienic facilities for washing.

Danger: Poison, causes skin and lung cancer.

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ESPI shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Issued by: S. Dierks
Date: September 1995