Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Ammonium metavanadate

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name	: Ammonium metavanadate			
CBnumber	: CB8854364			
CAS	: 7803-55-6			
EINECS Number	: 232-261-3			
Synonyms	: ammonium metavanadate,NH4VO3			
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.			
Uses advised against	: none			
Company Identification				
Company	: Chemicalbook			
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing			
Telephone	: 010-86108875			

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral Eye irritation, Category 2 Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

1

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H315 Causes skin irritation H319 Causes serious eye irritation H330 Fatal if inhaled H332 Harmful if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Precautionary statement(s) P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continuerinsing. P405 Store locked up. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. Response P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsina. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P317 Get medical help. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. Storage P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Ammonium metavanadate
Synonyms	: ammonium metavanadate,NH4VO3
CAS	: 7803-55-6
EC number	: 232-261-3
MF	: H4NO3V
MW	: 116.98

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (headdown position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

NFPA 704



HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. <u>mineral oil</u> , ammonia)
REACT	1	Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)
SPEC.		
HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

ComponentAmmonium trioxovanadate

-		
CAS No.	7803-55-6	
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 15 Minute Ceiling value: 0.05 mg V/cu m. /Vanadium dust; The REL applies to all vanadium	
	compounds except vanadium metal and vanadium carbide./	

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Colour	White to yellow
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	690 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	210 °C
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	7 (5.1g/l, H2O, 20℃)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	H ₂ O: soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	2.33
Relative vapour density	2.33
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Slightly soluble in water.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

NonflammableAcidic inorganic salts, such as AMMONIUM METAVANADATE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pH's of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. Ammonium metavanadate is a weak oxidizing agent, and may react with strong or weak reducing agents to generate heat and products that may be flammable, combustible, or otherwise reactive.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decompostion it emits toxic fumes of /ammonia, vanadium, and nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 rat (male) 218.1 mg/kg bw. Remarks:LD50 after 14 days; Slope: 14.98.
- Inhalation: LC50 rat (male) 2.61 mg/L air (analytical).
- Dermal: LD50 rat (male) > 2 500 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Leuciscus idus - 693 µg/L - 96 h. Remarks:V.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - 1 520 µg/L - 48 h. Remarks:V.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 2 907 µg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 100 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:V.

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

Log Kd values for ammonium vanadate determined in 11 soils from 10 soil orders were as follows(1):Log Kd Soil type Soil characteristics State of origin 2.152 Alligator pH 4.8, 1.54% TOC, 5.9% sand, 39.4% silt, 54.7% clay Louisiana 1.035 Calciorthid pH 8.5, 0.44% TOC, 70.0% sand, 19.3% silt, 10.7% clay New Mexico 1.599 Cecil pH 5.7, 0.61% TOC, 78.8% sand, 12.9% silt, 8.3% clay South Carolina 3.347 Kula pH 5.9, 6.62% TOC, 73.7% sand, 25.4% silt, 0.9% clay Hawaii 2.012 Lafitte pH 3.9, 11.6% TOC, 60.7% sand, 21.7% silt, 17.6% clay Louisiana 2.703 Molokai pH 6.0, 1.67% TOC, 25.7% sand, 46.2% silt, 28.2% clay Hawaii 1.270 Norwood pH 6.9, 0.21% TOC, 79.2% sand, 18.1% silt, 2.8% clay Louisiana 1.960 Olivier pH 6.6, 0.83% TOC, 4.4% sand, 89.4% silt, 6.2% clay Louisiana 1.958 Spodosol pH 4.3, 1.98% TOC, 90.2% sand, 6.0% silt, 3.8% clay Florida 1.907 Webster pH 7.6, 4.39% TOC, 27.5% sand, 48.6% silt, 23.9% clay lowa 2.184 Windsor pH 5.3, 2.03% TOC, 76.8% sand, 20.5% silt, 2.8% clay New Hampshire

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sever systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2859 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2859 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2859 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

IMDG: AMMONIUM METAVANADATE (For reference only, please check.) IATA: AMMONIUM METAVANADATE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.) IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZloC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?

pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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