

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Mercury

ACC# 14020

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Mercury**Catalog Numbers:** 13-410, 13-411, 13-480, 13-481, 13-482, 13-485, 13501, M139-1LB, M139-5LB, M140-14LB, M140-1LB, M140-5LB, M141-1LB, M141-6LB**Synonyms:** Colloidal mercury; Hydrargyrum; Metallic mercury; Quick silver; Liquid silver.**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific  
1 Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

**For information, call:** 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7439-97-6	Mercury	100	231-106-7

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: silver liquid.

**Danger!** Causes irritation and possible burns by all routes of exposure. Corrosive. Harmful if inhaled. May be absorbed through intact skin. May cause central nervous system effects. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in animals. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal-fume fever. May cause liver and kidney damage. Possible sensitizer.

**Target Organs:** Blood, kidneys, central nervous system, liver, brain.

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** Exposure to mercury or mercury compounds can cause discoloration on the front surface of the lens, which does not interfere with vision. Causes eye irritation and possible burns. Contact with mercury or mercury compounds can cause ulceration of the conjunctiva and cornea.

**Skin:** May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Causes skin irritation and possible burns. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.

**Ingestion:** May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause perforation of the

digestive tract. May cause effects similar to those for inhalation exposure. May cause systemic effects.

**Inhalation:** Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count. May cause central nervous system effects including vertigo, anxiety, depression, muscle incoordination, and emotional instability. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects. May cause respiratory sensitization.

**Chronic:** May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure to mercury may cause permanent central nervous system damage, fatigue, weight loss, tremors, personality changes. Chronic ingestion may cause accumulation of mercury in body tissues. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause inflammation of the mouth and gums, excessive salivation, and loosening of the teeth.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

**Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Wash mouth out with water.

**Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

**Notes to Physician:** The concentration of mercury in whole blood is a reasonable measure of the body-burden of mercury and thus is used for monitoring purposes. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with kidney disease, chronic respiratory disease, liver disease, or skin disease may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

**Antidote:** The use of d-Penicillamine as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel. The use of Dimercaprol or BAL (British Anti-Lewisite) as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Extinguishing Media:** Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable.

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available.

**Upper:** Not available.

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not breathe vapor.

**Storage:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from metals. Store protected from azides.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

### Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Mercury	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (vapor) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Mercury: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (vapor)

### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Appearance:** silver

**Odor:** odorless  
**pH:** Not available.  
**Vapor Pressure:** 0.002 mm Hg @ 25C  
**Vapor Density:** 7.0  
**Evaporation Rate:**Not available.  
**Viscosity:** 15.5 mP @ 25 deg C  
**Boiling Point:** 356.72 deg C  
**Freezing/Melting Point:**-38.87 deg C  
**Decomposition Temperature:**Not available.  
**Solubility:** Insoluble.  
**Specific Gravity/Density:**13.59 (water=1)  
**Molecular Formula:**Hg  
**Molecular Weight:**200.59

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** High temperatures, incompatible materials.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Oxygen, sulfur, acetylene, ammonia, chlorine dioxide, azides, chlorates, nitrates, sulfuric acid, halogens, rubidium, calcium, 3-bromopropyne, ethylene oxide, lithium, methylsilane + oxygen, peroxyformic acid, tetracarbonylnickel + oxygen, copper, copper alloys, boron diiodophosphide, metals, nitromethane, sodium carbide, aluminum, lead, iron, metal oxides.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Mercury/mercury oxides.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**

**CAS#** 7439-97-6: OV4550000

**LD50/LC50:**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity:**

CAS# 7439-97-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

**Epidemiology:** Intraperitoneal, rat: TDLo = 400 mg/kg/14D-I (Tumorigenic - equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria - tumors at site of application).

**Teratogenicity:** Inhalation, rat: TCLo = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (female 1-20 day(s) after conception) Effects on Embryo or Fetus - fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

**Reproductive Effects:** Inhalation, rat: TCLo = 890 ng/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (male 16 week(s) pre-mating) Paternal Effects - spermatogenesis (incl. genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count).; Inhalation, rat: TCLo = 7440 ng/m<sup>3</sup>/24H (male 16 week(s) pre-mating) Fertility - post-implantation mortality (e.g. dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

**Mutagenicity:** Cytogenetic Analysis: Unreported, man = 150 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.

**Neurotoxicity:** The brain is the critical organ in humans for chronic vapor exposure; in severe cases, spontaneous degeneration of the brain cortex can occur as a late sequela to past exposure.

**Other Studies:**

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 0.16-0.90 mg/L; 96 Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50 = 0.16-0.90 mg/L; 96 Hr; UnspecifiedFish: Channel catfish: LC50 = 0.35 mg/L; 96 Hr; UnspecifiedWater flea Daphnia: EC50 = 0.01 mg/L; 48 Hr; Unspecified In aquatic systems, mercury appears to bind to dissolved matter or fine particulates, while the transport of mercury bound to dust particles in the atmosphere or bed sediment particles in rivers and lakes is generally less substantial. The conversion, in aquatic environments, of inorganic mercury cmpd to methyl mercury implies that recycling of mercury from sediment to water to air and back could be a rapid process.

**Environmental:** Mercury bioaccumulates and concentrates in food chain (concentration may be as much as 10,000 times that of water). Bioconcentration factors of 63,000 for freshwater fish and 10,000 for salt water fish have been found. Much of the mercury deposited on land, appears to revaporize within a day or two, at least in areas substantially heated by sunlight.

**Physical:** All forms of mercury (Hg) (metal, vapor, inorganic, or organic) are converted to methyl mercury. Inorganic forms are converted by microbial action in the atmosphere to methyl mercury.

**Other:** No information available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:**

CAS# 7439-97-6: waste number U151.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	MERCURY	MERCURY
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	8	8
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN2809	UN2809
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III	III

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### US FEDERAL

#### TSCA

CAS# 7439-97-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

#### Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

#### Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

### **Section 12b**

CAS# 7439-97-6: Section 5, 1 % de minimus concentration

### **TSCA Significant New Use Rule**

CAS# 7439-97-6: This product is for research and development use only. It is subject to a SNUR which has specific requirements and restrictions. The specific citation for this product is 4040 CFR 721.10068.

### **CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs**

CAS# 7439-97-6: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

### **SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances**

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

### **SARA Codes**

CAS # 7439-97-6: immediate, delayed.

### **Section 313**

This material contains Mercury (CAS# 7439-97-6, 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

### **Clean Air Act:**

CAS# 7439-97-6 (listed as Mercury compounds) is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

### **Clean Water Act:**

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. CAS# 7439-97-6 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS# 7439-97-6 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

### **OSHA:**

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

### **STATE**

CAS# 7439-97-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

### **California Prop 65**

WARNING: This product contains Mercury, a chemical known to the state of California to cause developmental reproductive toxicity.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

## **European/International Regulations**

### **European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives**

#### **Hazard Symbols:**

T N

#### **Risk Phrases:**

R 23 Toxic by inhalation.

R 33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **Safety Phrases:**

S 1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions

/safety data sheets.

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**

CAS# 7439-97-6: 3

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

CAS# 7439-97-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A, E.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

CAS# 7439-97-6 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

<b>Section 16 - Additional Information</b>
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**MSDS Creation Date:** 6/15/1999

**Revision #10 Date:** 1/13/2009

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