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RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CH6L Issue Date: July 2019

SODIUM MOLYBDATE Dihydrate Product Name:

Not classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

SODIUM MOLYBDATE Dihydrate

Identifier

CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211) **Company Name**

38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN **Address**

> SA 5013 Australia Tel: (08) 8440-2000

Telephone/Fax Number

Fax: (08) 8440-2001

Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Reagent in analytical chemistry, paint pigment, production of molybdated toners and lakes, metals finishing, brightening agent for zinc plating, corrosion inhibitor, catalyst in dye and pigment production,

additive for fertilizers and feeds, micronutrient and laboratory reagent.

Other Names Name **Product Code**

Sodium molybdate (VI) dihydrate, Molybdic acid sodium dihydrate

SODIUM MOLYBDATE Dihydrate AR

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

SA095

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification

of the

Not classified as hazardous according to the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances

[NOHSC:1008(2004) 3rd Edition. Safe Work Australia. Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

substance/mixture Signal Word (s)

None.

Solid

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical

Characterization

Ingredients

CAS **Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase** Name

Sodium Molybdate Dihydrate 10102-40-6 100 %

4. First-aid measures

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not Inhalation

breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and Skin

wash before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If

rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention

First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. **Advice to Doctor**

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand Other Information

0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion

Products

May librate toxic fumes in fire (oxides of carbon and oxides of sodium).

Specific Methods Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of

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SODIUM MOLYBDATE Dihydrate Product Name:

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Specific hazards

extinguishing media. Material does not burn.

arising from the chemical

Precautions in Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

connection with Fire

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Precautions

Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Clean-up Methods - Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and remove to a suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in

accordance with local regulations. **Small Spillages**

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with Handling

material.

Conditions for safe storage, including

Store in a well ventilated place away from ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information

incompatabilities

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous

concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Molybdemum, soluble compounds (as Mo) (Safe Work Australia) of 5 mg/m³. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by

Appropriate

engineering controls process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other

Respiratory **Protection**

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection,

fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. **Eye Protection**

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves -

Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual

circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by

appropriate risk assessments.

Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New

Zealand or other approved standards.

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, **Footwear**

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection **Body Protection**

against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other **Hygiene Measures**

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Solid

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Product Name: SODIUM MOLYBDATE Dihydrate

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Appearance White granular powder.

Odour Odourless.

Melting Point 687 °C

Solubility in Water 840 g/L (20 °C)

Specific Gravity 3.28

pH 7.9 - 10.3 (5%, H2O, 20 °C) **Flammability** Non combustible material.

Molecular Weight 241.95

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal use conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatibles.

Incompatible Strong oxidising agents, alkali metals, most common metals, molten magnesium and interhalogens (e.g.

Materials bromine pentafluoride; chlorine trifluoride).
Hazardous Carbon, molybdenum and sodium oxides.

Decomposition Products

Possibility of Explodes on contact with molten magnesium. Violent reaction with interhalogens (e.g. bromine

hazardous reactions pentafluoride; chlorine trifluoride). Incandescent reaction with hot sodium, potassium or lithium.

Hazardous Will not occur.

Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion Large doses may cause severe distress, cramping, vomiting and hypertension. Symptoms of an acute

molybdenum (VI) intoxication: diarrhoea, anaemia (decreased haemoglobin concentration in the blood),

fatigue. Toxic effect on liver and kidneys after high doses.

Inhalation May be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing

and shortness of breath. Can be route for absorption.

Skin May be irritating to skin. Contact with wet skin may cause a rash which is difficult to heal. May be harmful

if absorbed through the skin.

Eye May irritate eyes.

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Chronic Effects Prolonged exposure may cause anemia. Molybdenum is rapily excreted from the body.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

degradability

Acute Toxicity - Fish LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss): 7600 mg/l/96 h.

Acute Toxicity -

Daphnia
Acute Toxicity -

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 330 mg/l/48 h.

IC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): > 100 mg/l/72 h.

Algae

Acute Toxicity - EC10 (Ps. putida): 50 mg/l/18 h.

Bacteria

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local,

Considerations state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous

Information Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

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Regulatory

Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Information

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Date of preparation August 2009.

or last revision of SDS

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons,

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemicals', 2011.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide',

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

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Empirical Formula & Na2MoO4.2H2O Structural Formula

...End Of MSDS...

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