



Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity: Barium Fluoride

Formula: BaF₂

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Advanced Engineering Materials Limited (AEM)

The information below is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to AEM. However, AEM 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: 175.36

CAS #	OSHA/PEL	ACGIH/TLV	%
7787-32-8	0.5mg(Ba)/m ³	0.5mg(Ba)/m ³	0.0-100.0%

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Physical States: Solid

Boiling Point: 2260.00 °C

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

Melting Point: 1353.00 °C

Density: 4.83 g/cm³

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Appearance and odor: White powder and 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, barium fluoride may emit toxic fumes of fluorine and barium.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid (instability): None

Incompatibility: Acids and bases

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Fumes of fluorine and barium

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid (hazardous polymerization): None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

Barium compounds: The soluble barium salts, such as the chloride and sulfide, are poisonous when ingested. The salts mentioned are somewhat caustic. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition)

Inorganic fluorides are generally highly irritating and toxic. Chronic fluorine poisoning, or "fluorosis," occurs among miners of cryolite, and consists of sclerosis of the bones, caused by fixation of the calcium by fluorine. There may also be some calcification of the ligaments. The teeth are mottled, and there is osteosclerosis and ostemalacia. Large doses can cause very severe nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, aggravate attacks of asthma and severe bone changes, making normal movements painful. Some signs of pulmonary fibrosis are noted. Some enzyme system effects are reported. Irritants to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Loss of weight, anorexia, anemia, wasting and cachexia and dental defects are among the common findings in chronic fluorine poisoning. There may be an eosinophilia and impairment of growth in young workers. Symptoms of intoxication include gastric, intestinal, circulatory, respiratory and nervous complaints and rashes. (Sax, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, eighth edition).

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: Fibrosis may cause: sclerosis of the bones, calcification of ligaments, mottled teeth, osteosclerosis, ostemalacia, loss of weight, anorexia, anemia, wasting, cachia and dental defects. Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal burning and cramp-like pain.

Skin: May cause redness, itching and burning.

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

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

Ingestion:

Acute: Poison by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Chronic: May affect renal and



hepatic functions, circulatory, enzyme and nervous system.

Skin:

Acute: May cause irritation and rashes. ***Chronic:*** May cause dermatitis and skin lesions.

Eye:

Acute: May cause irritation.

Chronic: No chronic health effects recorded.

Target Organs: May affect the skeleton, kidneys, central nervous system, respiratory system and skin.

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

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory, gastric and skin disorders.

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.



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Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: To maintain concentration at low exposure levels.

Mechanical (General): Recommended.

Please be advised that N/A can either mean Not Applicable or No Data Has Been Established