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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION -- DO NOT DISCARD.  
PLEASE ROUTE TO COMPANY SAFETY OFFICER.

FISHER SCIENTIFIC HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF SAFETY PRODUCTS AND INFORMATION FOR THE LABORATORY. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FISHER BRANCH FOR FILMS, BROCHURES, CATALOGS AND PRODUCTS.

SYRACUSE CITY  
SCHOOL DISTRICT  
725 HARRISON ST  
SYRACUSE  
NY 13210

FOR EACH CHEMICAL, AN MSDS SHEET WILL BE SENT ONLY ON THE 1ST SHIPMENT UNLESS A SUBSTANTIAL REVISION OCCURS.

IF NAME AND/OR ADDRESS HAVE CHANGED, CONTACT YOUR FISHER SALES REPRESENTATIVE OR YOUR LOCAL FISHER BRANCH.

REQUIRED MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) NOT INCLUDED IN THIS MAILING WILL FOLLOW UNDER SEPARATE COVER. THIS PACKET MAY CONTAIN MSDS FOR PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY OTHERS AND DISTRIBUTED BY FISHER SCIENTIFIC COMPANY. THESE MSDS WERE PREPARED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND FISHER DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR THE CONTENT.

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MERCURY

PAGE 01 OF 07

MERCURY  
MERCURY  
MERCURY

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FISHER SCIENTIFIC  
CHEMICAL DIVISION  
1 REAGENT LANE  
FAIR LAWN NJ 07410  
(201) 796-7100

EMERGENCY CONTACTS  
GASTON L. PILLORI  
(201) 796-7100

DATE 08/16/88  
PO NBR: K 17290C/REF  
ACCT: 818730-99  
INDEX: 25882240192  
CAT NO: 541599

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SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

SUBSTANCE: ~~MERCURY~~

CAS-NUMBER 7439-97-6

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:  
COLLOIDAL MERCURY; METALLIC MERCURY; NCI-C60399; QUICK SILVER;  
INORGANIC MERCURY; U151; NA 2809; M-139; M-140; M-141; ACC14020

CHEMICAL FAMILY:  
METAL

MOLECULAR FORMULA: HG

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 200.59

CERCLA RATINGS (SCALE 0-3): HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 PERSISTENCE=3  
NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0

COMPONENTS AND CONTAMINANTS

COMPONENT: MERCURY

PERCENT: 100

OTHER CONTAMINANTS: NONE

EXPOSURE LIMITS:  
MERCURY:

- 0.1 MG(HG)/M3 OSHA CEILING
- 0.05 MG(HG)/M3 ACGIH TWA; 0.15 MG(HG)/M3 ACGIH STEL
- 0.05 MG(HG)/M3 NIOSH RECOMMENDED CEILING

1 POUND CERCLA SECTION 103 REPORTABLE QUANTITY  
SUBJECT TO SARA SECTION 313 ANNUAL TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING

## PHYSICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: SILVER-WHITE, HEAVY MOBILE, LIQUID METAL.  
BOILING POINT: 675 F (357 C)      MELTING POINT: -38 F (-39 C)  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 13.6      VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.0012 MMHG @ 20 C  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0.002%      VAPOR DENSITY: 7.0  
SOLVENT SOLUBILITY: SOLUBLE IN SULFURIC ACID (ON BOILING), NITRIC ACID;  
INSOLUBLE IN ALCOHOL, ETHER, HYDROCHLORIC ACID, HYDROGEN BROMIDE,  
HYDROGEN IODIDE

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:  
NEGLECTIBLE FIRE HAZARD WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME.

FIREFIGHTING MEDIA:  
DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY OR STANDARD FOAM  
(1987 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.4).

FOR LARGER FIRES, USE WATER SPRAY, FOG OR STANDARD FOAM  
(1987 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.4).

FIREFIGHTING:  
MOVE CONTAINERS FROM FIRE AREA IF POSSIBLE. COOL CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FLAMES  
WITH WATER FROM SIDE UNTIL WELL AFTER FIRE IS OUT. STAY AWAY FROM STORAGE TANK  
ENDS (1987 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.4, GUIDE PAGE 60).  
USE AGENTS SUITABLE FOR TYPE OF FIRE; USE WATER IN FLOODING AMOUNTS AS A FOG.  
AVOID BREATHING CORROSIVE AND POISONOUS VAPORS, KEEP UPMIND.

## TRANSPORTATION DATA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARD CLASSIFICATION 49CFR172.101:  
ORM-B

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LABELING REQUIREMENTS 49CFR172.101 AND 172.402:  
NONE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS: 49CFR173.860  
EXCEPTIONS: NONE

## TOXICITY

MERCURY:  
150 UG/M3/46 DAYS INHALATION-WOMAN TLD; 29 MG/M3/30 HOURS INHALATION-RABBIT  
TLD; 44300 UG/M3/8 HOURS INHALATION-MAN TLD; 129 MG/KG/5 HOURS CONTINUOUSLY  
-SKIN-MAN TLD; MUTAGENIC DATA (RTECS); REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA (RTECS);  
TUMORIGENIC DATA (RTECS); CARCINOGEN STATUS: NONE.

MERCURY IS A SKIN AND PULMONARY SENSITIZER, NEUROTOXIN, AND NEPHROTOXIN. PERSONS WITH SKIN DISORDERS, INFLAMMATORY LESIONS OF THE MOUTH, AND RENAL OR NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS MAY BE AT AN INCREASED RISK FROM EXPOSURE.

MERCURY

PAGE 03 OF 07

HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

INHALATION:

MERCURY: IRRITANT/SENSITIZER/NEUROTOXIN/NEPHROTOXIN.

28 MG/M3 IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS OF MERCURY VAPOR MAY CAUSE ALMOST IMMEDIATE DYSPNEA, COUGH, FEVER, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, HEADACHE, STOMATITIS, SALIVATION, AND METALLIC TASTE. SYMPTOMS MAY RESOLVE OR MAY PROGRESS TO NECROTIZING BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONITIS, PULMONARY EDEMA, PNEUMOTHORAX, AND DEATH. ACIDOSIS AND RENAL DAMAGE MAY ALSO OCCUR. ALLERGIC REACTIONS THAT MAY OCCUR IN PREVIOUSLY EXPOSED PERSONS INCLUDE DERMATITIS, STOMATITIS, ENCEPHALITIS, AND DEATH.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- INHALATION OF MERCURY VAPOR OVER A LONG PERIOD MAY CAUSE MERCURIALISM, WHICH IS CHARACTERIZED BY FINE TREMORS AND ERETHISM. TREMORS MAY AFFECT THE HANDS FIRST, BUT MAY ALSO BECOME EVIDENT IN THE FACE, ARMS, AND LEGS. ERETHISM MAY BE MANIFESTED BY ABNORMAL SHYNESS, BLUSHING, SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS, DEPRESSION OR DESPONDENCY, RESENTMENT OF CRITICISM, IRRITABILITY OR EXCITABILITY, HEADACHE, FATIGUE, AND INSOMNIA. IN SEVERE CASES, HALLUCINATIONS, LOSS OF MEMORY, AND MENTAL DETERIORATION MAY OCCUR. CONCENTRATIONS AS LOW AS 0.03 MG/M3 HAVE INDUCED PSYCHIATRIC SYMPTOMS IN HUMANS. RENAL INVOLVEMENT MAY BE INDICATED BY PROTEINURIA, ALBUMINURIA, ENZYMURIA, AND ANURIA. OTHER EFFECTS MAY INCLUDE SALIVATION, GINGIVITIS, STOMATITIS, LOOSENING OF THE TEETH, BLUE LINES ON THE GUMS, PAIN AND NUMBNESS IN THE EXTREMITIES, DIARRHEA, HEADACHE, WEIGHT LOSS, ANOREXIA, SPEECH DISORDERS, CHRONIC PNEUMONITIS, AND BONE MARROW IRRITATION. REPEATED EXPOSURE TO MERCURY AND ITS COMPOUNDS MAY RESULT IN SENSITIZATION. MERCURY CROSSES THE PLACENTA AND IS EXCRETED IN BREAST MILK. PATERNAL REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FOLLOWING INHALATION EXPOSURE.

FIRST AID- REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE AREA TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. MAINTAIN AIRWAY AND BLOOD PRESSURE AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF AVAILABLE. KEEP AFFECTED PERSON WARM AND AT REST. ADMINISTRATION OF OXYGEN SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT:

MERCURY:

SENSITIZER/NEUROTOXIN/NEPHROTOXIN.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- SMALL AMOUNTS OF MERCURY MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH INTACT SKIN. ALLERGIC REACTIONS THAT MAY OCCUR IN PREVIOUSLY EXPOSED PERSONS INCLUDE DERMATITIS, STOMATITIS, ENCEPHALITIS, AND DEATH. SUBCUTANEOUS INTRODUCTION, FROM HANDLING BROKEN THERMOMETERS, MAY RESULT IN LOCAL INFLAMMATION, GRANULOMATOUS SKIN REACTIONS, AND SLIGHT SIGNS OF MERCURY POISONING INCLUDING DIGESTIVE DISORDERS, METALLIC TASTE IN THE MOUTH, AND NEUROPSYCHIC DISORDERS.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY RESULT IN DERMAL SENSITIZATION AND SYSTEMIC EFFECTS AS DETAILED IN CHRONIC INHALATION EXPOSURE.

FIRST AID- REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES IMMEDIATELY. WASH AFFECTED

MERCURY  
MERCURY  
AREA WITH SOAP OR MILD DETERGENT AND LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER UNTIL NO  
EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS (APPROXIMATELY 15-20 MINUTES). GET MEDICAL  
ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

PAGE 04 OF 07

**EYE CONTACT:**

**MERCURY:**

ACUTE EXPOSURE- ANIMAL STUDIES INDICATE DIFFUSION AND ABSORPTION OF MERCURY INTO THE TISSUES OF THE EYE MAY OCCUR. NO CLINICAL SIGNS OF CONJUNCTIVITIS OR INFLAMMATION OCCURRED.  
CHRONIC EXPOSURE- MERCURY EXPOSURE FROM INHALATION, INGESTION, OR SKIN CONTACT MAY BE INDICATED BY MERCURIALENTIS, DISCOLORATION OF THE CRYSTALLINE LENS, OR SLIT LAMP EXAMINATION OF THE EYE.

FIRST AID- WASH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, OCCASIONALLY LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS, UNTIL NO EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS (APPROXIMATELY 15-20 MINUTES). GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**INGESTION:**

**MERCURY:**

**NEUROTOXIN/NEPHROTOXIN.**

ACUTE EXPOSURE- MAY CAUSE NAUSEA AND VOMITTING. METALLIC MERCURY IS NOT USUALLY ABSORBED SUFFICIENTLY FROM THE GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT TO INDUCE AN ACUTE TOXIC RESPONSE. RARELY, A LARGE SINGLE DOSE MAY RESULT IN SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC MERCURY IF SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF MERCURY ARE RETAINED IN THE BODY.  
CHRONIC EXPOSURE- REPEATED INGESTION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF MERCURY MAY RESULT IN THE ABSORPTION OF SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS TO PRODUCE TOXIC EFFECTS AS DETAILED IN CHRONIC INHALATION EXPOSURE.

FIRST AID- IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS AND NOT CONVULSIVE, IMMEDIATELY GIVE 2 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, AND INDUCE VOMITTING BY TOUCHING FINGER TO BACK OF THROAT. FROM SITTING POSITION, HEAD MUST BE LOWER THAN HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION. KEEP PATIENT WARM AND AT REST. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**ANTIDOTE:**

3 MG/KG (OR 0.3 ML/10 KG) DIMERCAPROL EVERY 4 HOURS FOR THE FIRST 2 DAYS AND THEN 2 MG/KG EVERY 12 HOURS FOR A TOTAL OF 10 DAYS. HEMODIALYSIS WILL SPEED THE REMOVAL OF THE MERCURY-DIMERCAPROL COMPLEX. PENICILLAMINE MAY ALSO BE EFFECTIVE. A CHELATING AGENT SHOULD BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE URINE MERCURY LEVEL FALLS BELOW 50 UG/24 HOURS. (DREISBACH, HANDBOOK OF POISONING, 11TH ED.) ANTIDOTE SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED BY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PERSONNEL.

REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:**

STABLE UNDER NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:**

**MERCURY:**

ACETYLINIC COMPOUNDS: VIOLENT REACTION.

AMINES: REACTS.

AMMONIA: VIOLENT REACTION.

BORON DIODPHOSPHIDE: IGNITION IN MERCURY VAPORS.

BROMINE: VIOLENT REACTION.

CHLORINE: FLAME FORMS ON CHLORINE JET OVER MERCURY SURFACE @ 200-300 C.  
CHLORINE DIOXIDE: VIOLENT REACTION.

MERCURY  
 DIODOPHOSPHIDE: VIOLENT REACTION.  
 ETHYLENE OXIDE + TRACES OF ACETYLENE: MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE ACETYLIDES.  
 LITHIUM: AMALGAM FORMATION IS VIOLENTLY EXOTHERMIC AND MAY BE EXPLOSIVE IF  
 LARGE PIECES OF LITHIUM ARE USED.  
 METHYL AZIDE: VIOLENT REACTION.  
 METHYLSILANE AND OXYGEN: POSSIBLE EXPLOSION.  
 NITRIC ACID: ATTACKS MERCURY.  
 NITROMETHANE: VIOLENT REACTION.  
 OXALIC ACID: FORMS SHOCK SENSITIVE COMPOUND.  
 OXIDANTS: VIOLENT REACTION.  
 PEROXYFORMIC ACID: VIOLENT REACTION.  
 POTASSIUM: INTERACTION TO FORM ALANGAMS IS VIGOROUSLY EXOTHERMIC AND MAY  
 BECOME VIOLENT IF TOO MUCH POTASSIUM IS ADDED AT ONCE.  
 RUBIDIUM: VIOLENT EXOTHERMIC REACTION.  
 SILVER PERCHLORATE: VIOLENT REACTION.  
 SODIUM: AMALGAM FORMATION IS VIOLENTLY EXOTHERMIC.  
 SODIUM CARBIDE: VIGOROUS REACTION.  
 SULFURIC ACID (HOT): REACTS.  
 TETRACARBONYLNICKEL: VIOLENT REACTION.

DECOMPOSITION:  
 THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS INCLUDE TOXIC MERCURY VAPORS AND OXYGEN.  
 POLYMERIZATION:  
 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION HAS NOT BEEN REPORTED TO OCCUR UNDER NORMAL  
 TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES.

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 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS WHEN STORING OR DISPOSING  
 OF THIS SUBSTANCE.

\*\*\*STORAGE\*\*

STORE AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID  
 \*\*\*\*\*

MAY BURN BUT DOES NOT IGNITE READILY. FLAMMABLE, POISONOUS GASES MAY  
 ACCUMULATE IN TANKS AND HOPPER CARS. MAY IGNITE COMBUSTIBLES (WOOD, PAPER,  
 OIL, ETC.).

\*\*\*\*\*  
 SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES  
 \*\*\*\*\*

OCCUPATIONAL SPILL:  
 DO NOT TOUCH SPILLED MATERIAL. STOP LEAK IF YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT RISK. FOR  
 SMALL SPILLS, TAKE UP WITH SAND OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE INTO  
 CONTAINERS FOR LATER DISPOSAL. A MERCURY SPILL KIT MAY ALSO BE USED FOR SMALL  
 SPILLS IN THE WORKPLACE. FOR LARGER SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF SPILL FOR LATER  
 DISPOSAL. KEEP UNNECESSARY PEOPLE AWAY. ISOLATE HAZARD AREA AND DENY ENTRY.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): 1 POUND  
 THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) SECTION 304 REQUIRES

THAT A RELEASE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY FOR THIS SUBSTANCE BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE AND THE STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (40 CFR 355.40). IF THE RELEASE OF THIS SUBSTANCE IS REPORTABLE UNDER CERCLA SECTION 103, THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER MUST BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY AT (800) 424-8802 OR (202) 426-2675 IN THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA (40 CFR 302.6).

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION:  
PROVIDE LOCAL EXHAUST OR PROCESS ENCLOSURE VENTILATION TO MEET PUBLISHED EXPOSURE LIMITS.

RESPIRATOR:  
THE FOLLOWING RESPIRATORS AND MAXIMUM USE CONCENTRATIONS ARE RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, NIOSH POCKET GUIDE TO CHEMICAL HAZARDS OR NIOSH CRITERIA DOCUMENTS; OR DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, 29CFR1910 SUBPART Z.  
THE SPECIFIC RESPIRATOR SELECTED MUST BE BASED ON CONTAMINATION LEVELS FOUND IN THE WORK PLACE AND BE JOINTLY APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH AND THE MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

RESPIRATOR SELECTION FOR MERCURY AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS (AS HG) :

- 0.5 MG/M3- ANY AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH A HIGH-EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE FILTER.
- ANY SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR.
- ANY SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

- 1.25 MG/M3- ANY SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR OPERATED IN A CONTINUOUS FLOW MODE.
- ANY POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH A HIGH-EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE FILTER.

- 2.5 MG/M3- ANY SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR WITH A FULL FACEPIECE.
- ANY SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE.
- ANY AIR-PURIFYING FULL FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR WITH A HIGH-EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE FILTER.
- ANY POWERED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH A TIGHT-FITTING FACEPIECE AND A HIGH-EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE FILTER.
- ANY SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR WITH A TIGHT-FITTING FACEPIECE OPERATED IN A CONTINUOUS FLOW MODE.

- 28 MG/M3- ANY SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR WITH A HALF-MASK AND OPERATED IN A PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

ESCAPE- ANY AIR-PURIFYING FULL FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR WITH A HIGH-EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE FILTER.  
ANY APPROPRIATE ESCAPE-TYPE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

FOR FIREFIGHTING AND OTHER IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH CONDITIONS:  
SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR WITH FULL FACEPIECE AND OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND

MERCURY  
OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE IN COMBINATION WITH AN AUXILIARY  
SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER  
POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

PAGE 07 OF 07

CLOTHING:  
EMPLOYEE MUST WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE (IMPERVIOUS) CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT  
TO PREVENT ANY POSSIBILITY OF SKIN CONTACT WITH THIS SUBSTANCE.

GLOVES:  
EMPLOYEE MUST WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE GLOVES TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH THIS  
SUBSTANCE.

EYE PROTECTION:  
EMPLOYEE MUST WEAR SPLASH-PROOF OR DUST-RESISTANT SAFETY GOGGLES AND A  
FACESHIELD TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH THIS SUBSTANCE. CONTACT LENSES SHOULD NOT  
BE WORN.

EMERGENCY WASH FACILITIES:  
WHERE THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY THAT AN EMPLOYEE'S EYES AND/OR SKIN MAY BE  
EXPOSED TO THIS SUBSTANCE, THE EMPLOYER SHOULD PROVIDE AN EYE WASH FOUNTAIN  
AND QUICK DRENCH SHOWER WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE WORK AREA FOR EMERGENCY USE.

AUTHORIZED - FISHER SCIENTIFIC GROUP, INC.  
CREATION DATE: 01/31/85 REVISION DATE: 06/29/88

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