

Material Safety Data Sheet

MERCURY

QUICK IDENTIFIER

Common Name: (used on label and list)

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

SECTION 1 -

Manufacturer's Name	DFG Mercury Corporation a subsidiary of D.F. Goldsmith Chemical & Metal Corp.		
Address	909 Pitner Avenue	Emergency Telephone No.	800-424-9300
City, State, and ZIP	Evanston, IL 60202	Other Information Calls	847-869-7800
Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation (Optional)		Date Prepared	4/10/97

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Components(s) (chemical & common name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	% (optional)	CAS NO.
MERCURY (METALLIC MERCURY) (QUICKSILVER)	0.05 MG(HG)/M ³	0.05 MG(HG)/M ³ TWA	100		7439-97-6

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	675 F (357 C)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	13.6	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	0.0012 MMGH @ 20C
	Vapor Density (Air=1)	7.0			
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Reactivity in Water	N.A.		
Appearance and Odor	Silver-White, Heavy Mobile, Liquid Metal	Melting Point	-38 F (-39 C)		

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point	N/A F, C.	Method Used	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	LEL Lower	N/A	UEL Upper
Auto-Ignition Temperature	N/A	Extinguisher Media	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Water Spray or Foam (1984 Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT P 5800.3)			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	For larger fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol foam (1984 Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT P 5800.3) Firefighting: Move containers from area if possible.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Cool containers exposed to flames with water from side until well after fire is out (1984 Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT P 5800.3) Use agents suitable for type of fire; Use water in flooding amounts as a fog. Avoid breathing corrosive and poisonous vapors. Keep upwind.					

SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid	Does not ignite readily. Flammable, poisonous gases may accumulate in tanks & hopper cars. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil)		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Violent Reaction: Acetylinic Compounds; Ammonia; Boron; Diiodophosphide; Ethylene Oxide; Metals (Aluminum; Potassium; Lithium; Sodium; Rubidium); Methyl Azide; Methylsilane; Oxygen; Oxidants (Bromine; Peroxyformic Acid; Chlorine Dioxide; Nitric Acid; Tetracarbonylnickel; Nitromethane; Silver Perchlorate)				
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition products include toxic mercury vapors & oxygen.				
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid	None Known		