MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
COMPOSITION	PRODUCT NAME		
CdSe	Cadmium Selenide		

Section 2- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Note: Products under normal conditions do not represent an inhalation, ingestion or contact health hazard.

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	WT%	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
			OSHA PEL (Mg/M3)	ACGIH TLV(MG/M3)
Cadmium Selenide	1306-24-7	100%	5ug(Cd)/ m ³	.05mg(Cd)/m³

Section 3- PHYSICAL DATA		
MATERIAL IS (AT NORMAL CONDITIONS)	APPERANCE AND ODOR	
🗆 Liquid 🛛 🛛 Solid 🗆 Gas 🗆 Other	Brown to red brown powder. No odor.	
MELTING POINT (BASE METAL)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	
N/A	5.81at 4.0C	

Section 4- FIRE AND EXPLOSION							
Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL				
N/A	Non-Flammable	N.A.	N.A.				
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding materials and type of fire.							

SPECIAL FIRED FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing. Isolate run-off to prevent pollution.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Heated to decomposition may emit toxic fumes of cadmium selenide and oxides of cadmium and selenium. Material may react exothermically on contact with water and moisture. Decomposes in air or acids. On contact with moisture, hydrogen selenide may be evolved.

Section 5- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

INCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong oxidizing agents & acids

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOISTION PRODUCTS

Airborne cadmium fumes, cadmium oxide, hydrogen selenide and hydrogen gas.

Section 6- HEALTH HAZARD GUIDE

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD

□Inhalation □Skin □Skin Absorption □Eye Contact □Ingestion

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION: Acute: May cause irritation of the upper respiratory system, vertigo, constriction of throat, metallic taste and cough, nervousness, depression, chest pain, flu-like symptoms, pulmonary edema and acute selenosis. Severe: May cause pulmonary fibrosis/hypertrophy of bronchial vessels and liver damage. Chronic: May cause irreversible lung damage puklmonary fibrosis, damage to olfacortu nerve and chronic selenosis. All routes of entry may cause kidney damage, osteoporosis, spontaneous fractures, hemolytic and iron deficiency, anemia, weight loss, irritatability, cardiovascular effects and prostatic and respiratory cancers.

INGESTION: Acute: May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive system increased salvation burning sensation and cramps in the stomach, nausea, headache, vomiting, weakness, dizziness, diarrhea, shock, convulsion, coma and death. Chronic: May cause irreversible renal tubular dysfunction, functional changes in the liver, pancreas and adrenal glands.

SKIN CONTACT: Acute: May cause local irritation and possible burns. Chronic: may cause dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: Acute: May cause redness, pain and irritation. Chronic: May cause confectivitis and blurred vision.

Cadmium Compounds are known carcinogens producing lung tumors. Poison by ingestion. Inhalation from dust or fumes affects the respiratory tract and kidneys. Brief exposure to high concentrations may result in pulmonary edema and death. Fatal concentrations may be breathed without sufficient discomfort to warn a worker to leave the area. Cadmium selenide can cause metal fume fever. Selenium compounds are poison by inhalation and intravenous routes. Some selenium compounds are experimental carcinogens. Long-term exposure may be a cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in humans, just as it may cause blind staggers in cattle. Elemental selenium has low acute systematic toxicity, but dust or fumes can cause serious irritation of the respiratory tract. Inorganic selenium compounds can cause dermatitis.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove from exposed area to fresh air immediately; If conscious, encourage victim to blow nose, cough and then spit out the mucous and saliva. Keep warm and quiet. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Seek medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing; brush material off skin. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with lukewarm water lifting up the upper and lower lids for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

Section 7- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCUDRES

Wear appropriate clothing and respiratory equipment. Isolate the area where the spill occurred and provide ventilation. Vacuum up the spill using a high efficiently particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed container for proper disposal. Take care not to raise dust.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing or disposing.

Section 8- SPECIAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY:

Select according to OSHA29CFR1910.1027(g)(2)(i)Table 2

VENTILATION

Maintain concentration al or below PEL, TLV.

EYE PROTECTION & PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Vented goggles and or face shield. Protective gear suitable to prevent contamination.

Section 9- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Some of the chemicals listed here are experimental substances, which may be toxic, as defined by various governmental regulations. In accordance with Environmental Protection Agency regulations and the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), these materials should only be handled by, or under the direct supervision of a "technically qualified individual", as defined in 40 CFR710.2(aa)

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources, which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy or correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.