SECTION-1: Identification of the substance / mixture and the company / undertaking

Catalogue Number	CS-BX-01431
Product Name	Barium carbonate, 99.99% (metals basis),powder
CAS No.	513-77-9
Category	Inorganics
Synonyms	Barium carbonate Barium monocarbonate
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email **sales@clearsynth.com** for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity (Category 4)

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Warning



Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H301	Not available

H335	Not available
H370	Not available
H372	Not available
H361	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P301+P317	Not available
P330	Not available
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulatio
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P317	Not available
P260	Not available
P301+P316	Not available
P308+P316	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P203	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P318	Not available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Barium carbonate, 99.99% (metals basis),powder
CAS Number : 513-77-9

Molecular Formula : CH2BaO3
Molecular Weight : 199.35
Parent Chemical : Barium
Synonyms : Barium carbonate
Barium monocarbonate
Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General advice: Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or persist. Show this SDS to the physician.
- Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- Not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- Treat symptomatically. Not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Product is not combustible; however, decomposition may produce hazardous fumes.
- Hazardous combustion/decomposition products: Not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.
- Avoid inhalation of dust and decomposition fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Avoid dust formation and inhalation.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions
- Prevent release to the environment. Avoid discharge to drains, surface waters, or soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
- Avoid generating dust.
- Collect spilled material using methods that minimize dust (e.g., damp sweeping or HEPA-filtered vacuum).
- Place in a suitable, labeled container for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
- See Section 8 for exposure controls/personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Use with adequate ventilation; use local exhaust where dust may be generated.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Protect from moisture.
- Incompatible materials: Not available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
- Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
- Occupational exposure limits: Not available.
- Biological limit values: Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls
- Engineering controls: Provide adequate general ventilation. Use local exhaust ventilation where dust is generated.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection: Protective gloves. Protective clothing as appropriate.
- Respiratory protection: If dust or airborne concentrations are present, use a properly fitted particulate respirator in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands after handling.
- Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
- Not available.

10.2 Chemical stability
- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Not available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Avoid dust generation. Avoid moisture exposure. Not available.

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: LD50: 418 mg/kg (Oral, Rat) (T14) LD50: 50 mg/kg (Intraperitoneal, Mouse) (T14) For more Human Toxicity Excerpts (Complete) data for Barium carbonate (24 total), please visit the HSDB record page.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. /Barium and soluble cmpd, as Ba/
- Reproductive toxicity: IDENTIFICATION: In nature barium occurs in a combined state, the principal forms being barite (barium sulfate) and witherite (barium carbonate). Barium carbonate has a very low water solubility. Barium and its compounds are used in diverse industrial products ranging from ceramics to lubricants. It is used in the manufacture of alloys, as a loader for paper, soap, rubber and linoleum, in the manufacture of valves and as an extinguisher for radium, uranium and plutonium fires. Anthropogenic sources of barium are primarily industrial. Emissions may result from mining, refining or processing barium minerals and the manufacture of barium products. Mining and processing of barite ore releases particulates into the air and from fugitive dists from the use of barite in oil drilling and oil related industries. HUMAN EXPOSURE: It is difficult to assess the uptake of ingested barium because of a number of factors affect absorption. ANIMAL/PLANT STUDIES: Insoluble barium compounds such as barium carbonate, accumulate in the lungs and are cleared slowly ciliary action. Oral or inhalation administration of barium carbonate in rats resulted in adverse reproductive effects. In addition, the death rate was higher in the new born offspring of barium treated dams.
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure
- IDENTIFICATION: In nature barium occurs in a combined state, the principal forms being barite (barium sulfate) and witherite (barium carbonate). Barium carbonate has a very low water solubility. Barium and its compounds are used in diverse industrial products ranging from ceramics to lubricants. It is used in the manufacture of alloys, as a loader for paper, soap, rubber and linoleum, in the manufacture of valves and as an extinguisher for radium, uranium and plutonium fires. Anthropogenic sources of barium are primarily industrial. Emissions may result from mining, refining or processing barium minerals and the manufacture of barium products. Mining and processing of barite ore releases particulates into the air and from fugitive dists from the use of barite in oil drilling and oil related industries. HUMAN EXPOSURE: It is difficult to assess the uptake of ingested barium because of a number of factors affect

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- IDENTIFICATION: In nature barium occurs in a combined state, the principal forms being barite (barium sulfate) and witherite (barium carbonate). Barium carbonate has a very low water solubility. Barium and its compounds are used in diverse industrial products ranging from ceramics to lubricants. It is used in the manufacture of alloys, as a loader for paper, soap, rubber and linoleum, in the manufacture of valves and as an extinguisher for radium, uranium and plutonium fires. Anthropogenic sources of barium are primarily industrial. Emissions may result from mining, refining or processing barium minerals and the manufacture of barium products. Mining and processing of barite ore releases particulates into the air and from fugitive dists from the use of barite in oil drilling and oil related industries. HUMAN EXPOSURE: It is difficult to assess the uptake of ingested barium because of a number of factors affect absorption. ANIMAL/PLANT STUDIES: Insoluble barium compounds such as barium carbonate, accumulate in the lungs and are cleared slowly ciliary action. Oral or inhalation administration of barium carbonate in rats resulted in adverse reproductive effects. In addition, the death rate was higher in the new born offspring of barium treated dams.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
- No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
- No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
- No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects
- Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Do not discharge to drains.

- Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product or according to local requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

- UN number: Not available.
- UN proper shipping name: Not available.
- Transport hazard class(es): Not available.
- Packing group: Not available.
- Environmental hazards: Not available.
- Special precautions for user: Not available.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
- Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

- Product name: Barium carbonate, 99.99% (metals basis), powder
- CAS No.: 513-77-9
- Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
- Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Disclaimer
- The information provided is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation; however, no warranty is expressed or implied. Users are responsible for determining suitability for their particular application and for compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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