

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lanthanum Nitrate

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Date of Issue: 21 Sept 06

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

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IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Product Name	Lanthanum Nitrate
Other Names	Hexahydrate, Nitric Acid.
Product Code	C119
U.N. Number	None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk	None allocated
Hazchem Code	None allocated
Poison Schedule	None allocated
Use	Metal stain

Physical Description and Properties

Appearance	Odourless. Colourless to white deliquescent triclinic crystals.
Boiling Point/Melting Point	BP 126°C MP 40°C
Vapour Pressure	No data
Specific Gravity	1.0
Flash Point	No data
Flammability Limits	No data
Solubility in water	Soluble

Other Properties

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
La(NO ₃) ₃ •6H ₂ O	10277-43-7	100%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Acute	Slightly dangerous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation.
Swallowed:	Very dangerous in case of ingestion. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations.
Eye:	This product is a severe eye irritant.
Skin:	This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact.
Inhaled:	Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

First Aid:

Swallowed:	INGESTION: Remove dentures if any. Watch for an obstruction in the victim's mouth. Remove if possible what is causing the obstruction, but do not force fingers or a hard object between the victim's teeth. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Seek medical attention. SERIOUS INGESTION: Remove dentures if any. Watch for an obstruction in the victim's mouth. Remove if possible what is causing the obstruction, but do not force fingers or a hard object between the victim's teeth. If a soft pad can be inserted between the victim's teeth, it will protect the tongue from being bitten. A badly bleeding tongue immensely complicates the patient's problems. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth or throat. If convulsions occur, do not restrain the victim, but do remove objects with which he (she) might injure himself (herself) or orient the victim to prevent him (her) from striking fixed heavy objects. If the convulsions cease, turn the victim on the side or face down so that any fluid in the mouth will drain. Seek medical attention.
Eye:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for a t least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	If the chemical got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly was the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. SERIOUS SKIN CONTACT: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.
Inhaled:	Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical attention. SERIOUS INHALATION: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
First Aid Facilities:	Eye bath, safety shower

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards:	None established
Engineering Controls:	Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.
Personal Protection:	Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent prolonged skin contact with substance. Wear appropriate protective gloves and splash-proof or dust -resistant safety goggles with face shield.
Flammability:	Not flammable under conditions of use

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:	Store away from incompatible substances.
Spills and Disposal:	Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Do not touch spilled material. For small, dry spills, with clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover. Remove containers from spill area. Dispose in accordance to all local, state and federal regulations.
Fire/Explosion Hazard:	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon or water spray extinguishing media. For larger fires use water spray or fog. Remove 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. For massive fire in storage area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles; else let fire burn. Evacuate to a distance of 800mtrs.

OTHER INFORMATION

Incompatibilities (Materials to avoid)	Avoid contact with combustible materials (wood paper, fuel, oils, etc) - explosion may result.
Animal Toxicity Data:	Anhydrous : 309 mg/kg intraperitoneal-mouse LD50; 4500 mg/kg oral rat LD50; 450 mg/kg intraperitoneal-rat LD50; mutagenic data (RTECS); reproductive effects data (RTECS). Hexahydrate : 410 mg/kg intraperitoneal-mouse LD50; 4500 mg/kg oral-rat LD50.