

## SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 10

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2024  
Revision Date: July 15, 2024

### SECTION 1: Identification

<!--{productinfo}-->

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses	Industrial and scientific research use.
Uses advised against	no data available

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

<!--{companyinfo}-->

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

<!--{Emergency phone number}-->

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)  
H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H332 Harmful if inhaled  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
Response  
P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P317 Get medical help.  
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
P391 Collect spillage.  
Storage  
P405 Store locked up.  
Disposal  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ammonium trioxovanadate	Ammonium trioxovanadate	7803-55-6	232-261-3	≈ 99%

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Ammonium trioxovanadate
CAS No.	7803-55-6
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 15 Minute Ceiling value: 0.05 mg V/cu m. /Vanadium dust; The REL applies to all vanadium compounds except vanadium metal and vanadium carbide./

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Crystalline.
Colour	Colourless to white, yellowish.
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	690 ° C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	210 ° C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	<7.0 in aqueous solution (acts as an acid to neutralize bases)
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	2.32. Temperature:20 ° C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Slightly soluble in water.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Nonflammable Acidic inorganic salts, such as AMMONIUM METAVANADATE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pH's of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. Ammonium metavanadate is a weak oxidizing agent, and may react with strong or weak reducing agents to generate heat and products that may be flammable, combustible, or otherwise reactive.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 218.1 mg/kg bw. Remarks:LD50 after 14 days; Slope: 14.98.
- Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - 2.61 mg/L air (analytical).
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male) - > 2 500 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* - 693 µg/L - 96 h. Remarks:V.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 1 520 µg/L - 48 h. Remarks:V.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - 2 907 µg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 100 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:V.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Log Kd values for ammonium vanadate determined in 11 soils from 10 soil orders were as follows(1):Log Kd Soil type  
Soil characteristics State of origin 2.152 Alligator pH 4.8, 1.54% TOC, 5.9% sand, 39.4% silt, 54.7% clay Louisiana  
1.035 Calciorthid pH 8.5, 0.44% TOC, 70.0% sand, 19.3% silt, 10.7% clay New Mexico 1.599 Cecil pH 5.7, 0.61% TOC,  
78.8% sand, 12.9% silt, 8.3% clay South Carolina 3.347 Kula pH 5.9, 6.62% TOC, 73.7% sand, 25.4% silt, 0.9% clay  
Hawaii 2.012 Lafitte pH 3.9, 11.6% TOC, 60.7% sand, 21.7% silt, 17.6% clay Louisiana 2.703 Molokai pH 6.0, 1.67%  
TOC, 25.7% sand, 46.2% silt, 28.2% clay Hawaii 1.270 Norwood pH 6.9, 0.21% TOC, 79.2% sand, 18.1% silt, 2.8% clay  
Louisiana 1.960 Olivier pH 6.6, 0.83% TOC, 4.4% sand, 89.4% silt, 6.2% clay Louisiana 1.958 Spodosol pH 4.3, 1.98%  
TOC, 90.2% sand, 6.0% silt, 3.8% clay Florida 1.907 Webster pH 7.6, 4.39% TOC, 27.5% sand, 48.6% silt, 23.9% clay  
Iowa 2.184 Windsor pH 5.3, 2.03% TOC, 76.8% sand, 20.5% silt, 2.8% clay New Hampshire

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2859 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2859 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2859 (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: AMMONIUM METAVANADATE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: AMMONIUM METAVANADATE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: AMMONIUM METAVANADATE (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Ammonium trioxovanadate	Ammonium trioxovanadate	7803-55-6	232-261-3
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2024

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#### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U. S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

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