BERYLLIUM NITRATE

	CAUTION	ARY RESPO	NSE INFORMATION		4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION		
Common Synonyms Beryllium nitrate trihydrate		Solid White Odorless Sinks and mixes with water.			 4.1 Flash Point: Not combustible 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not combustible 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Water 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be 	7.1 Grades of Purity: Purified 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 7.4 Venting: Open 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available		
Restrict access. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department. AVOID CONTACT WITH SOLID AND DUST. Wear dust respirator and rubber overclothing (including gloves). Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.					Used: Not pertinent 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic and irritating beryllium oxide and oxides of nitrogen may form in fire. 4.6 Behavior in Fire: May increase intensity	7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available 8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS 8.1 49 CFR Category: Oxidizer 8.2 49 CFR Category: Oxidizer 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed		
Fire	Not flammable. Will increase the intensity of a fire. POISONOUS GASES MAY BE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Wear goggles and self-contained breathing apparatus. Flood discharge area with water.				of fire when in contact with combustible material 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not pertinent 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent 4.9 Burning Rate: Not pertinent			
Exposure	If Call FOR MEDICAL AID. DUST Call FOR MEDICAL AID. DUST POISONOUS IF INHALED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. If inhaled will cause coughing or difficult breathing. If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. If breathing is stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. SOLID POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. If swallowed will cause nausea, vomiting or loss of consciousness. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk and have victim induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED and victim is UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS, do nothing except keep victim warm.				 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to 	8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 1 pound 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: X 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Yes 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
					Product): Not pertinent 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed 5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 5.1 Reactivity with Water: Reacts to form weak solution of nitric acid; the reaction is not hazardous. 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: In presence of molisture will damage wood	 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Solid 9.2 Molecular Weight: 205.1 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: Not pertinent 9.4 Freezing Point: Not pertinent 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.56 at 20°C (solid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent 		
Water Pollution	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.				and corrode most metals. 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent	 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: Not pertinent 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Not pertinent 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent 		
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Stop discharge Chemical and Physical Treatment: Neutralize 2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed. 2.2 Formula: Be(NOs):23HeO 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 6.1/2404 2.4 DOT ID No: 12644 2.5 CAS Registry No: 13597-99-4 2.6 NAERG Guide No: 141 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 52359			ition:	 WATER POLLUTION 1 Aquatic Toxicity: 0.15 ppm*/96 hr/fathead minnow/TLm/soft water 20 ppm*/96 hr/fathead minnow/TLm/hard water *as beryllium Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available 	9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available			
 HEALTH HAZARDS Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory protection; gloves; freshly laundered clothing: chemical safety poggles Symptoms Following Exposure: Any dramatic, unexplained weight loss should be considered as possible first indication of beryllium disease. Inhalation causes pneumonitis, inacopharyngits, trachedoronchilis, dyspnea, chronic cough. Ingestion causes anorexia, fatigue, weakness, malaise. Contact with eyes causes conjunctival inflammation. Contact with skin causes dermatitis and non-healing uicers. Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: remove to fresh air; take chest x-ray immediately to check for pneumonitis. INEESTION: Induce vomiting; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with vater for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with vater for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medical attention. EYES: fush with water for at least 15 min; get medi			s , hatitis ck for r at we	6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Bioconcentration of 100-fold can occur under constant exposure. Not significant in spill conditions. 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed NOT	ES			

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9. SATURATED L	.20 IQUID DENSITY	9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
	N O T		N O T		N O T		N O T
	P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T		P E R T I N E N T

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84	99.070 99.530 100.000 100.500 101.400 101.900 102.299 103.299 103.299 103.299 103.700 104.200 104.200 105.599 106.500 107.500 107.500 107.500 107.500 107.900 108.400 108.900 109.299 110.299 110.700		N OT PERTINENT		N O T E R T I N E N T		N O T P E R T I N E N T T