

# BARIUM CARBONATE

0777

October 2006

CAS No: 513-77-9

RTECS No: CQ8600000

UN No: 1564

EC No: 056-003-00-2

Carbonic acid, barium salt (1:1)

BaCO<sub>3</sub>

Molecular mass: 197.3

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		<b>PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
<b>Skin</b>	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).
<b>Ingestion</b>	Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Weakness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

**SPILLAGE DISPOSAL**

Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles. Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.

**PACKAGING & LABELLING****EU classification**

Xn Symbol

R: 22

S: (2-)24/25

**UN classification**

UN Hazard Class: 6.1

UN Pack Group: III

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S1564-III or 61GT5-III

**SAFE STORAGE**

Separated from bromotrifluoride, strong acids, food and feedstuffs.

**IPCS**International  
Programme on  
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International  
Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©  
IPCS 2006**SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.**

## IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

WHITE CRYSTALLINE POWDER.

**Chemical dangers**

Reacts violently with strong acids. Reacts violently with bromotrifluoride causing fire hazard.

**Occupational exposure limits**TLV not established.  
MAK not established.**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion.

**Inhalation risk**

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly especially if powdered

**Effects of short-term exposure**

May cause mechanical irritation. Exposure could cause hypokalaemia, resulting in muscular and cardiac disorders if ingested in large doses.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): >1300/C  
Density: 4.43 g/cm<sup>3</sup>Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.002 (very poor)  
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: -1.32 calculated

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

## NOTES

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information