BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE

Common Synonyms Sold White ogreen Shurp odor And the state of th						
Common Synonyme Stold White ty gets Stage dot Market Leases Market Leases An Architect Leases An Architect Leases Architect Leases <th></th> <th>RESPONSE INFORMATION</th> <th>CAUTIC</th>		RESPONSE INFORMATION	CAUTIC			
 Fire Wetlagender Freisender der bestaden werden bestaden Weter opgespie and self socialized seathing apparents. CALL FOR MEDCAL 40.00 Call FOR MEDCAL 40.00<th>odor Not flammable 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent 7.4 Venting: Open 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Do not use water on adjacent fires. 7.4 Venting: Open 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic and irritating beryllium 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available</th><th>nd mixes violently with water.</th><th>Restrict access. AVOID CONTACT WIT Wear dust respirator a Notify local health and</th>	odor Not flammable 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flammable 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not pertinent 7.4 Venting: Open 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Do not use water on adjacent fires. 7.4 Venting: Open 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic and irritating beryllium 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available	nd mixes violently with water.	Restrict access. AVOID CONTACT WIT Wear dust respirator a Notify local health and			
CALL ON PROJECT ALC DESIGNED ALCONCENTRATIONS Concentration of material definition of the set of the	form in fires. 8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Currently not available 8.1 49 CFR Category: Poison 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not pertinent 8.2 49 CFR Class: 6.1	If-contained breathing apparatus.	Fire Not flamm Irritating of Wear good			
 IF SWALLOWED and vectimi tac CONSCICUS, have vectim drive water or mix and have vectimi drace. working, IF SWALLOWED and vectimi tacks. Water Pollution Meter Pollution MARTER MATCHUT A CAURTE LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. May be danged lesp vicini wave. Concess previous if a tertris water intakes. Concess previous intervious intakes. C	4.9 Burning Rate: Not pertinent 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: 1 pound 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: X 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Solid 9.2 Molecular Weight: 79.9 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: (sublimes) 968°F =	DO NOT ÜSE WATER ON ADJACENT FIRES. SURE CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. DUST POISONOUS IF INHALED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. If inhaled will cause coughing, difficult breathing, or loss of consciousness. If in eyes, hold eyelds open and flush with plenty of water. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. SOLID POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. Will burn skin and eyes. If swallowed will cause nausea, coughing, 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.			DO NOT USE WATER ON ADJACENT FIRES. 4.8 Electrical Hazards: CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. 4.9 Burning Rate: Not ş DUST POISONOUS IF INHALED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. If inhaled will cause coughing, difficult breathing, or loss of consciousness. 4.8 Electrical Hazards: If inhaled will cause coughing, difficult breathing, or loss of consciousness. 4.11 Stoichometric Air 1 If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. 4.12 Flame Temperatur available SOLID POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. 4.13 Combustion Molar Product): Not pert POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED OR IF SKIN IS EXPOSED. 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Combustion (MOI Kenove contaminated clothing and shoes. 5.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Pollution Notify local feath and widdle officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes. spaces. spacespacodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	S. S.					
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Stop dachage Charge Charge Charge Stop dachage Char Charge Charge Charge Charge Charge Charge	5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and	d wildlife officials.	Pollution Notify loc			
 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory protection: gloves; freshly laundered clothing; chemical safety goggles 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Inhalation causes pneumonitis, rasopharyngitis, tracheobronchitis, dyspnea, chronic cough. Ingestion causes initiation of mouth and stomach. Contact with dust causes conjunctival inflammation of eyes and initiation of skin. Any dramatic, unexplained weight loss should be considered as a possible first inflation problem interaction. SKIN: cuts or puncture wounds in which beryllium may be embedded under the skin should be toroughly cleansed immediately by a physician. 3.4 TLV-TWA: 0.002 mg/m² (as beryllium) 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed. 3.6 TLV-Selling: 0.01 mg/m² as beryllium. 3.10 Vahor Characteristics: Currently not available 3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available 3.13 IDLH Value: 4 mg/m² as beryllium. 3.14 OSHA PEL-STEL: 0.002 mg/m² as beryllium. 3.16 OSHA PEL-STEL: 0.005 mg/m² as beryllium. 	soda ash. 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.14 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Solution: -1,000 Btu/lb = -557 cal/g =-23.3 X 10 ⁵ J/kg 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.18 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent 9.19 Heat of Solution: -1,000 Btu/lb = -557 cal/g =-23.3 X 10 ⁵ J/kg 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available	2.1 CG Compatibility Group: Not listed. 2.2 Formula: BeCla 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: 6.1/1566 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1566 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 7787-47-5 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 154 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification:	Stop discharge Chemical and Physical Neutralize			
3.13 IDLH Value: 4 mg/m ³ as beryllium. 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.002 mg/m ³ as beryllium. 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: 0.025 mg Ber/m ³ 30 minute peak per 8 hour shift. 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: 0.005 mg/m ³ as beryllium	g: chemical *as beryllium available bronchitis, th dust 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): None 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Bioconcentration of No-fold can occur under constant exposure. Not significant in spill conditions. 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: 2 Human Oral hazard: 11 Reduction of amenities: XXX	piratory protection; gloves; freshly laundered clothing; chemical lation causes pneumonitis, nasopharyngitis, tracheobronchitis, causes irritation of mouth and stomach. Contact with dust feyes and irritation of skin. Any dramatic, unexplained weight sible first indication of beryllium disease. : chest x-ray should be taken immediately for evidence of ter for at least 15 min; if irritation persists, get medical wounds in which beryllium may be embedded under the skin ediately by a physician. at LDso = 86 mg/kg valiable. is cystemic disease that primarily affects the lung but also can undes, liver, bones, and kidney. Currently not available ently not available	safety goggles 3.2 Symptoms Following Exp dyspnea, chronic coug causes conjunctival inf loss should be conside 3.3 Treatment of Exposure:1 pneumonitis. EVES: f attention. SKIN: cuts should be thoroughly ci 3.4 TLV-TWA: 0.002 mg/m ² (ar 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed. 3.6 TLV-Geiling: 0.01 mg/m ² ar 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Gra 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Cu 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Be prod involve other organs si 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Character			
		/llium. minute peak per 8 hour shift.	3.13 IDLH Value: 4 mg/m ³ as be 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.002 m 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: 0.025 m 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: 0.005			

BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID 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
	R E A C T S		N O T R T I N E N T		N O T P E R T I N E N T		N O T P E R T I N E N T