#### LER1616 Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: January.11th,2019

#### **Section I Product and Manufacturer**

**Product Name: Flexible Magnets Sheet** 

Manufacturer: hand2mind

Address: 500 Greenview Court, Vernon Hills, Illinois, 60061 USA

In Case of emergency: Call your local emergency number

### **Section II Composition/Information on Ingredients**

The chemical is a mixture

Chemical name: Strontium Ferrite (SrO.6Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

Hazardous Ingredients: SrCl<sub>2</sub>. Standard content of SrCl<sub>2</sub> (GB/T114848-93) Standard of underground water quality: class I, 0.01; class II, 0.1; class III, 1.0; class IV, 4.0; class V, more than 4.0; TLV of the hazardous material in drinking water is 0.7 mg/1; (Industry standard):

TLV-TWA 0.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL 0.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>

CASE NO.10361-37-2

#### Section III Hazard Data

Hazard Classification: Strontium Ferrite (un-listed), SrCl<sub>2</sub> is hazardous.

Ingestion: inhalation

Harm: Strontium Ferrite has little toxicity .However, it contains soluble barium salt such as SrCl<sub>2</sub> and SrNo<sub>3</sub> that is seriously hazardous when it is ingested . It will cause gastrointestinal tract distress, muscle anaesthetization and myocardial infarction which leads to death. Inhalation dusts and particulates of soluble barium compound may cause accurate barium toxicosis which appears mostly like oral administration toxicosis but the response of alimentary tract is quicker. Worker who contacts barium compound for a long time may appear drooly, faint, rhinolaryngitis, increasing

blood pressure and losing hair and so on. Prolonged contact with dusts of barium compound such as vitriolic barium may cause pneumoconiosis.

Environment harm: chemical reaction has high stability and it won't cause harm to environment.

Fire hazard: No information

#### **Section IV First Aid Measures**

Skin: remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Eyes: flush with running water for holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention and doctor.

Inhalation: remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may Ingestion: Drink enough water to induce vomiting. Flush the stomach with 2% to 5% BaNo<sub>3</sub> liquid to induce lax. Seek medical treatment.

### **Section V Fire Fighting Measures**

Hazard characteristic; no information Harmful burning product: CO2, CO

Fire fighting methods: water, foam and sand Fire fighting per-caution: no information

#### Section VI Accidental Release Measures

Emergency handling: separated from the exposed area and forbid anyone to enter. A self contained breathing apparatus operating in the positive pressure mode and full fire fighting protective clothing should be worn for combating fires. Don't contact the scoop to dry and clean container. Large amount release: covered with plastic and canvas to reduce dust. Then collect or recycle them to trash handling place.

## Section VII Handling and Storage

Operating advice: wear anti-dust respirator in the processing of powder.

Storage advice: keep the warehouse ventilated, low-temperature and dried; separate from food additive and acid food.

#### **Section VIII Contact control/Personal Protection**

TLV: No information

Test method: no industry test method but the lab test method is available.

<b>Test method</b>	Source	Classification
Colorimetry	<b>EPA method 9250,9251</b>	Water quality
Titration	EPA method 9252	Water quality
Plasma spectrum	EPA method 200.7	Water quality
Atom absorb	EPA method 7080	Water quality
Barium sulfate	Chemical Industry harmful material in the air testing method,	Chemical Industry Air

Project control: The working area should keep close during the producing of powder, good exhaust fan is needed and safe shower and clean water must be supplied!

Respirator system protection: no special protection is needed in normal condition;

filtrating respirator is needed in the processing of powder.

Eyes protection: no special protection is needed in normal condition.

Body protection: no special protection is needed in condition, wear common clothes.

Hand protection: no special protection is needed in normal condition. Other protection: no special protection is needed in normal condition.

### **Section IX Physical Characteristic**

Appearance and property: magnetic powder is black, and the finished product is strip.

PH value: solid, no test recorder.

Melting point: 965 °C; Density (Water=1):3.86. (SrCl₂)

Boiling point: 1560°C; Vapor density (Air=1): No information available. (SrCl<sub>2</sub>)

Vapor pressure: No information available

Critical temperature and pressure: No information available

Flash point: No information available

Auto ignition temperature: no information available

Solubility: this product is indiscerptible.

The toxicant SrCl<sub>2</sub> is soluble in water but indiscerptible in acetone and ethanol,

slightly soluble in acetic acid and vitriol.

Main usage: refrigeratory, icebox and disinfector's airproof

# Section X Stability and reactivity

Stability: the product is very stable. Incompatibility: Boron trifluoride Condition to avoid: non-direct contact Polymerization harm: exquisite reactivity

Disassemble product: H<sub>2</sub>Cl, SrO

## **Section XI Toxicological Information**

Acute toxicity: LD50 118mg/kg (SrCl<sub>2</sub>)

Irritant: no information available Sensitizer: no information available Mutagen: no information available Carcinogen: no information available Other: on information available

### **Section XII Ecological information**

Detailed studies have not been conducted concerning the environmental fate of the product.

## **Section XIII Disposal consideration**

Characteristic of the castoff: industry castoff

Method of disposal: burning

Advice of disposal: no information available

# **Section XIV Transportation Information**

Hazardous goods reference: no

UN reference: no Shipping mark: no

Shipping classification: no requirement

Packing method: common paper packing or wooden pallet packing

Shipping advice: no

### **Section XV Regulatory Information**

Regulatory information: Hazardous Chemical Safety Administration Rule (Issue by State Department on Feb.17, 1987). Chemical Safety Administration Rule and Implementary Details (Chemical Department issue (1992) NO.667), GB 13690-92, Common Hazardous Chemical Classification and Symbol.

#### **Section XVI Other Information**

Reference: GB16483-2000, (Chemical Safety Technical Sheet Specification) GB13690-92, (Common Hazardous Chemical Classification and Symbol)