

## Stanford Advanced Materials Safety Data Sheet Ytterbium Silicon Oxide

1. Product and Company Identification

Trade Name: Ytterbium Silicon Oxide Yb<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
Chemical Formula: Scientific research and development

Recommended Use:

Stanford Advanced Materials

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Address:23661 Birtcher Dr., Lake Forest, CA 92630 U.S.A.

Tel: (949) 407-8904 Fax: (949) 812-6690

24-Hour Emergency Contact: (949) 407-8904

(This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.)

2. Hazards Identification

Signal Word: Danger



Hazard Statements: H350: May cause cancer.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Precautionary Statements: P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260: Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal

plant.

HMIS Health Ratings (0-4):

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical: 1

3. Composition		
Chemical Family:	Nonmetal	
Additional Names:	Ytterbium Silicate, Ytterbium Disilicate	
Ytterbium Oxide (Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ):		
Percentage:	0-100 wt%	
CAS #:	1314-37-0	
EC #:	215-234-0	
Silicon Oxide (SiO <sub>2</sub> ):		
Percentage:	0-100 wt%	
CAS #:	14808-60-7	
EC #:	238-878-4	
	4. First Aid Procedures	
General Treatment:	Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.	
Special Treatment:	None	
Important Symptoms:	None	
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. Supply oxygen if breathing is difficult.	
	Keep patient warm. Seek immediate medical attention.	
Ingestion:	Seek immediate medical attention.	
Skin:	Immediately wash affected area with mild soap and water. Remove any	
	contaminated clothing. Seek immediate medical attention.	
Eyes:	Flush eyes with water, blinking often for several minutes. Remove	
	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek	
	immediate medical attention.	
	5. Firefighting Measures	
Flammability:	Non-flammable.	
Extinguishing Media:	No special restrictions – use suitable extinguishing agent for	
	surrounding material and type of fire.	
Spec. Fire Fighting Procedure:	Use full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective	
	clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. See section 10 for	
	decomposition products.	
	6. Accidental Release Measures	
If Material Is Released/Spilled:	Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in	
	special protection information. Keep unprotected persons away. Isolate	
	spill area and provide ventilation. Vacuum up spill using a high	
	efficiency particulate absolute (HEPA) air filter and place in a closed	
Environmental Presentions	container for disposal. Take care not to raise dust.	
Environmental Precautions:	Isolate runoff to prevent environmental pollution.	

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Conditions: Material is hygroscopic. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Handle

under dry protective gas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Conditions: Store in a cool dry place in a tightly sealed container. Store away from

oxidizing agents. Store apart from materials and conditions listed in

section 10.

Work/Hygienic Maintenance: Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before

eating and smoking. Do not blow dust off clothing or skin with

compressed air.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain concentration at or below

threshold limit.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Permissible Exposure Limits: 0.05 mg/m³ as SiO<sub>2</sub>, long-term value

Threshold Limit Value: 0.025 mg/m³ as SiO<sub>2</sub>, long-term value

Special Equipment: Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous

chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per

minute.

Respiratory Protection: Dust Respirator

Protective Gloves: Nitrile rubber gloves with minimum thickness of 0.11 mm

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles

Body Protection: Protective work clothing. Wear close-toed shoes and long

sleeves/pants.

9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Color N/A

Form: Powder, Granules, Pellets, Sputtering target, Custom parts

Odor: N/A
Water Solubility: N/A
Boiling Point: N/A
Melting Point: N/A
Flash Point: N/A
Autoignition Temperature: N/A
Density: N/A

Molecular weight: 514.25 g/mol

10. Reactivity

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions
Reacts With: Oxidizing agents, Hydrogen fluoride, water/moisture

Incompatible Conditions: Water/moisture, air

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Metal oxide fume, silicon oxides, ytterbium oxides

## Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: May cause irritation
Skin: May cause irritation
Ingestion: May cause irritation
Inhalation: May cause irritation
Chronic: May cause damage to

May cause damage to the lung, the spleen, the blood and the endocrine system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure:

inhalation.

The chronic health risks are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 um over protracted periods of time. Currently, there is a limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanisms for lung carcinogenicity. Additional studies are needed to determine whether the cell transforming activity of quartz is related to its carcinogenic potential.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence. Lungs - Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP.

Signs & Symptoms: N/A
Aggravated Medical Conditions: N/A

Median Lethal Dose: N/A

Carcinogen: Human carcinogen.

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz) NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Quartz)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

## 12. Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity: N/A
Persistent Bioaccumulation Toxicity: N/A
Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative: N/A

Notes:

Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper

governmental permits.

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities to reach ground

water, water course or sewage system. Avoid transfer into the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, national, and international regulations.

Hazardous:	Not hazardous for transportation.	
Hazard Class:	N/A	
Packing Group:	N/A	
UN Number:	N/A	
Proper Shipping Name:	N/A	
	15. Regulatory Information	
Sec 302 Extremely Hazardous:	No	
Sec 304 Reportable Quantities:	N/A	
Sec 313 Toxic Chemicals:	No	

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

Document Last Revised: 10/08/2018