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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Germanium(II) chloride dioxane complex (1:1)

Solid **Product Type:**

CAS Number: 28595-67-7 **Product Number:** GF5677

Product Manufacturer: Ereztech LLC

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100

Johns Creek, GA 30097

Product Information: (888) 658-1221

In Case of an Emergency: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA);

> +1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180 *** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Appearance/Odor: White crystalline solid, odor not determined.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C, H314 Classification:

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318

ACUTE TOXICITY; INHALATION - Category 4, H332

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2, H351

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

and understood.

P231: Handle under an inert gas.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gases/mists/vapors/sprays.

P261: Avoid breathing dust, vapors, and fumes. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

face protection.

Response: P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at

rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present. Continue

rinsing.

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage: P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved wasted

disposal plant.

General: None.

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise

Classified (HNOC):

None identified.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Formula : $C_4H_8Cl_2GeO_2$ Molecular Weight : 231.65 g/mol CAS-No. : 28595-67-7

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Germanium(II) chloride dioxane complex (1:1)	≥ 97.5	28595-67-7

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Rinse for a minimum of 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses after initial rinse period and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open during rinsing process. Call a POISON CENTER

or doctor/physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with

soap and plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting

occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER

or doctor/physician immediately.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain,

swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and

temporary/permanent loss of vision.

Inhalation: Product may be harmful if inhaled. Product is extremely corrosive to mucous

membranes and tissues of the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a

burning sensation, coughing, coughing up blood (hemoptysis), wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath/ difficulty in breathing (dyspnea), blueness

(cyanosis) of lips and skin, nausea, headaches, disorientation, general weakness

and loss of consciousness.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Skin Contact: Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause (severe) chemical

burns. Symptoms may include reddening or yellow discoloration of skin, a

burning or itching sensation, pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Ingestion: Ingestion may be expected to result in burns of the mouth and throat and

potential perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include pain when swallowing (odynophagia), difficulty swallowing (dysphagia), fever, nausea, recurrent vomiting (emesis) and vomiting of blood (hematemesis). Severe burns which may be accompanied by perforation of the esophagus and stomach may present additional symptoms of abdominal pain/rigidity, chest

and/or back pain.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk

without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Hazards: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY

CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Vermiculite, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) may also be used. Fight larger fires with alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM as product reacts to produce

hydrogen chloride upon contact with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards:

If involved in a fire, irritating/corrosive fumes and organic acid vapors may develop when product is exposed to elevated

temperatures or flames.

Product of Combustion: Decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride gas,

carbon oxides, germanium dioxide and organic acid vapors.

Protection of Firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the

vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment

and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full

face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Protection of Firefighters (cont.):

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the formation and

inhalation of dusts and aerosols.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of

dusts. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory

protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take

note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency

Personnel".

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil,

waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

Methods for Containment

General: Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Avoid the

formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols.

Small Spill: Contain and collect spillage with a dry binding material (e.g.

sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large Spill: Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers,

water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry binding material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the

same hazard as the spilled product.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions: Product is moisture sensitive; handle under a dry, inert gas.

> Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Avoid formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged

exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section

> 8). Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas

> where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective

> equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for

additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions: Product is moisture sensitive; store under an inert gas.

> Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store in original container protected from direct

sunlight in a dry and well-ventilated area, away from

incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

Occupational Exposure Limits

List	Components	CAS-No.	Туре	Value
OSHA Z1	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	PEL	5 ppm (CEIL) 7 mg/m³ (CEIL)
ACGIH	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	TLV	2 ppm (C)
NIOSH	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	REL	5 ppm (CEIL) 7 mg/m³ (CEIL)
CA PEL	Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	PEL	0.3 ppm 8 hours.
			CEIL	2 ppm

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits (cont.)

List	Components	CAS-No.	Туре	Value
OSHA Z1	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	PEL	100 ppm 360 mg/m³
			TWA	25 ppm 90 mg/m³
ACGIH	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	TLV	20 ppm (TWA)
NIOSH	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	REL	1 ppm (CEIL) 3.6 mg/m³ (CEIL)
CA PEL	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	PEL	0.28 ppm 1 mg/m³

^{*} CA PEL – California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Engineering Controls:

Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Do not inhale dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, dusts, mists, or gases. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand Protection (cont.):

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, wear gloves made from Neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Other Skin Protection:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Solid, crystalline. **Physical State:** White to off-white. Color: No data available. Odor: No data available. **Odor Threshold:** pH: No data available.

106 - 165 °C (223 - 329 °F). **Melting Point:**

186.5 °C (367.7 °F). **Boiling Point:** No data available. Flash Point: No data available. **Auto-ignition temperature:**

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Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Relative Density: 3.132

Water Solubility: Reacts with water to release hydrogen chloride.

Organic Solubility: Soluble: ethanol, toluene, ether.

Vapor Pressure: 58.4 mm Hg @ 93.7 °C.

Relative Vapor Pressure: >1 @ 20 °C.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Product reacts with water to release hydrogen chloride.

Chemical Stability: This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert

atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended. This

product is not sensitive to impact.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to water/moisture.

Incompatible Materials: Water, compounds containing active hydrogen (alcohols,

acids) and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: In contact with water, product releases hydrogen

chloride. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides (CO_X) , germanium dioxide and hydrogen chloride. Irritating/corrosive fumes and organic acid vapors may be generated during

exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame. In the

event of a fire: see section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. In contact with water, product releases hydrogen chloride.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity : No specific data available.

Irritation/Corrosion
 : No specific data available. Corrosive effect on skin, mucous membranes and eye tissues. Prolonged exposure may result in tissue necrosis, edema,

inflammation and permanent loss of vision.

Sensitization : No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects

(1,4-dioxane).

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Carcinogenity

IARC

ACGIH

NTP

OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity

Teratogenicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure)

Aspiration Hazard

Information on the Likely

Routes of Exposure

Additional Information

: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (1,4-

dioxane).

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.

: RAHC (Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human

Carcinogen) (1,4-dioxane).

: No component of this product present at levels greater

than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or

confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

No specific data available.

No specific data available.

: Common routes of exposure: inhalation (failure to prevent dust formation), dermal (failure to use skin

protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking after handling product

without washing hands or using hand protection).

: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical

and toxicological properties of this product have not

been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

Toxicity to Fish

Toxicity to Daphnia and Other

Aquatic Invertebrates

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability

Toxicity to Algae

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mobility in Soil

: No specific data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Other Adverse Effects

: This substance may be hazardous to the environment with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Product

: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.

Contaminated Packaging

: Empty containers retain product residue (dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN 3261	UN 3261	UN 3261
UN Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, acidic,	CORROSIVE SOLID,	Corrosive solid,
	organic, n.o.s.	ACIDIC, ORGANIC,	acidic, organic, n.o.s.
	(Germanium(II)	N.O.S.	(Germanium(II)
	chloride dioxane	(Germanium(II)	chloride dioxane
0.0100	complex (1:1))	chloride dioxane	complex (1:1))
B R I D G	NG CHE	complex (1:1))	APS
Transport Hazard Classes	8	8	8
Packing Group	II	11	П
Environmental Hazards	-	<u>-</u>	-
Additional Information	-	EMS-No. F-A, S-B	-

Special Precautions for User

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transporting in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

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Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Use of this product is restricted to research and development only. This product must be used under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined by the TSCA. This product must not be used for commercial purposes or in formulations for commercial purposes.

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard (Acute toxicity – inhalation; Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation); Chronic Health Hazard (Germ cell mutagenicity, Carcinogenicity).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right to Know Components

No components are subject to New Jersey Right to Know Act.

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other Information

Copyright © 2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

History

Date of Printing : 4/22/2020 Date of Issue/Date of Revision : 4/22/2020 **Date of Previous Issue** : 3/7/19

: None available References

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

DOT: US Department of Transportation.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC: Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP: National Toxicology Program.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

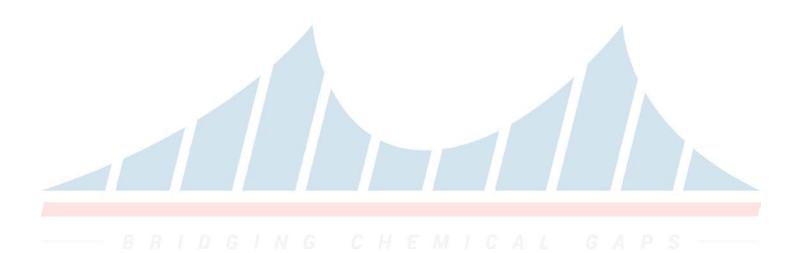
VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



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