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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Molybdenum(VI) dichloride dioxide **Product Name:**

Solid **Product Type:**

13637-68-8 **CAS Number: Product Number:** MO7688

Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances.

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: Yellow solid (flake), odor not determined.

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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318

GHS label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



DANGER Signal Word:

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

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: P260: Do not breathe dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases.

P264 + P265: Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do

not touch eyes.

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

face protection.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

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

induce vomiting.

P302 + P361 + P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P316: Get emergency medical help immediately. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405: Store locked up. Storage:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal, **Disposal:**

state and local regulations.

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

None identified.

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Molybdenum dichloride dioxide; Dichloro(dioxo)molybdenum; Synonyms:

Dioxomolybdenum dihydrochloride.

Cl₂MoO₂ Formula:

198.84 g/mol Molecular Weight:

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Molybdenum(VI) dichloride dioxide	≥ 99	13637-68-8

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

Move out of dangerous area. Get immediate medical help. Show this safety General Advice:

> data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

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. Get immediate medical

help.

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

plenty of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Thoroughly clean and dry

contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy/discard contaminated shoes. In the

event of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get immediate

medical help.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rescuer should

wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes are still present. 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. Get immediate medical help. In the case of inhalation of decomposition products from a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be

kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Get immediate medical

help.

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 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.

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

burns. Symptoms may include reddening 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.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

<u>Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary</u>

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: Product hydrolyzes readily to produce hydrogen chloride gas.

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

CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Vermiculite, dry sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) may also be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: The use of water as an extinguishing agent should be

restricted to instances where the effects associated with the generation of hydrogen chloride gas and hydrochloric acid can

be minimized.

Unusual Fire and Product is not flammable. When exposed to fire, product may be expected to produce toxic/corrosive fumes and gases.

Product of Combustion: Products of combustion include hydrogen chloride gas and

molybdenum oxide fumes.

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 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. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Provide adequate

ventilation. Wear respiratory protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

For Non-Emergency Personnel:

(cont.)

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:

Spilled material will likely give off fumes. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Do not flush spill area with water or aqueous cleaning solution as the release of hydrogen chloride gas may occur. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Small Spill:

Contain and collect spillage with a dry, absorbent material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

Large Spill:

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, absorbent material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

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. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. Keep container tightly sealed. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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: Product contains no substances with occupational exposure

limit values.

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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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, vapors, gases or fumes. 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 dusts, aerosols and 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. 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, use Neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Other Skin Protection:

Appropriate footwear (closed toe) 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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 (flake). **Physical State:**

Yellow. Color:

No data available. Odor: **Odor Threshold:** No data available. No data available. pH:

Melting Point: 184 °C (363.2 °C) - sublimes.

No data available. **Boiling Point:** Not applicable. Flash Point: **Auto-ignition temperature:** No data available. 3.31 g/cm³ @ 25 °C. **Relative Density:**

No data available. **Vapor Pressure:** No data available. Vapor Density:

Product hydrolyzes in water to produce hydrogen chloride. Water Solubility:

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

This product hydrolyzes in the presence of water to Reactivity:

produce hydrogen chloride.

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

atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less

than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to water and moist air.

Incompatible Materials: Air, water, compounds containing active hydrogen such as

alcohols and acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: hydrogen chloride and molybdenum oxide fumes. Irritating 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 noted above, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information	on Toxicolog	gical Effects
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Acute Toxicity

Irritation/Corrosion

Sensitization

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Carcinogenity

IARC

ACGIH

NTP

OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity

Teratogenicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure)

Aspiration Hazard

- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available. Product may be expected cause thermal and/or chemical burns to the skin, eyes and exposed mucous membranes.
- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available.
- : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.
- : No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.
- : 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.
- : Respiratory tract irritation/damage through chemical burns.
- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available.

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on the Likely **Routes of Exposure**

: 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).

Additional Information

: 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

Toxicity to Algae

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mobility in Soil

Other Adverse Effects

: No specific data available.

: Product may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal **Product:**

regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste

disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency

before disposing of any chemicals.

Empty containers retain product residue (solids, dusts, vapors, **Contaminated Packaging:**

gases) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN3260	UN3260	UN3260
UN Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Molybdenum(VI) dichloride dioxide)	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Molybdenum(VI) dichloride dioxide)	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Molybdenum(VI) dichloride dioxide)
Transport Hazard Classes	8	8	8
Packing Group	П	II	П
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
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.

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 (Skin Corrosion or Irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

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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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	1

History

Date of Issue/Date of Revision : 12/3/2023.

Date of Previous Issue : 3/11/2022.

References : None available

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).

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.

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STEL (ST): Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH)

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

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.