



# Material Safety Data Sheet

May be use to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

# U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)  
Ytterbium (Yb) CAS# 7440 644

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

## Section I

Manufacturer's Name Ames Laboratory, USDOE	Emergency Telephone Number 515-294-3483
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 121 Metals Development Building	Telephone Number for Information 515-294-1366
Materials Preparation Center, Iowa State University	Date Prepared 3-30-88
Ames, IA 50011	Signature of Preparer (optional)

## Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Not established, low oral toxicity: LD <sub>50</sub> orally > 1000mg chloride/kg rat				

## Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	1196°C	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	6.965
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	NA	Melting Point	819°C
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NA
Solubility in Water	Negligible		
Appearance and Odor	Silver metallic		

## Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	NA	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media	Metal fire agent, CO <sub>2</sub>			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	No water, use lime			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	May ignite during machining operations. Fine particles ignite readily and burn white hot.			

## Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Thin foils and powders in air, heat and flame.
	Stable	X	Bulk metals oxidize with prolonged exposure to air.

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)

Acids

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

## Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:                      Inhalation?                      Skin?                      Ingestion?

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

Overexposure to some compounds (such as oxides, hydroxides, carbides, etc.) may irritate the skin, eyes, and mucous membrane.

Carcinogenicity:                      NTP?                      IARC Monographs?                      OSHA Regulated?  
None

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure  
None

Medical Conditions  
Generally Aggravated by Exposure                      Dust may aggravate respiratory problems

Emergency and First Aid Procedures  
Flush exposed skin and eyes with water

## Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled  
Sweep-up spilled material.

Waste Disposal Method  
Allow to oxidize under controlled conditions and dispose of in approved chemical landfill.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing  
Store under inert gas to prevent oxidation.

Other Precautions  
Finely divided metal can oxidize rapidly -- store under inert conditions.

## Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)  
Wear a respirator if dusting is a problem.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Provide for dust	Special NA
	Mechanical ( <i>General</i> ) NA	Other NA

Protective Gloves                      Eye Protection  
Recommended                      Recommended

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment  
Lab coat

Work/Hygenic Practices  
Do not eat or smoke in the area.