

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24HR. EMERGENCY PHONE # CHEM-TREC 1-800-424-9300

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SECTION 1 Product Identification

CHEMICAL NAME: Mercury (II) sulfate
CAS#: 7783-35-9
FORMULA: HgSO₄
SYNONYM: Mercury bisulfate, Sulfuric acid, mercury(2+) salt (1:1)

SECTION 2 Composition and Information on Ingredients

| INGREDIENT: | CAS# | % | ACGIH (TWA) | OSHA (PEL) |
|----------------|-----------|-----|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Title Compound | 7783-35-9 | 100 | .025mg/m ³ (as Hg) | 1 mg/l Om ³ (as Hg) |

SECTION 3 Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Mercury is poisonous by ingestion and inhalation. Prolonged exposure may permanently degrade the central nervous system.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Ingestion, Inhalation of dust.

EYE CONTACT: May cause slight to mild irritation of the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause slight to mild irritation of the skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of mercury compounds may cause severe respiratory and gastrointestinal distress and damage the central nervous system.

INGESTION: Ingestion of mercury compounds may lead to dizziness, abdominal cramps, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, weakness, and convulsions.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: The chronic effects of mercury poisoning include stomatitis, tremors, psychic disturbances, excessive salivation, and pain on chewing. Other effects include loss of memory, insomnia, lack of confidence, irritability and depression.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS: Poison. Stomach upset and pain, mouth pain, vomiting, excessive salivation, urine production stops, urine products appear in the blood, ataxia (difficulty in moving).

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

EYE EXPOSURE: Immediately flush the eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure flushing under eyelids. A victim may need assistance in keeping their eyelids open. Get immediate competent medical attention.

SKIN EXPOSURE: Wash affected area with water. Remove contaminated clothes if necessary. Seek medical assistance if irritation persists.

INHALATION: Remove the victim to fresh air. Closely monitor the victim for signs of respiratory problems, such as