Material Safety Data Sheet
Magnesium Powder

Section 1 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: silver white solid.

Warning! Flammable solid. Water-reactive. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal-fume fever.

Target Organs: None.

Potential Health Effects
Eye: Dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Skin: Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Particles embedded in the skin may cause "chemical gas gangrene" with symptoms of persistent lesions, inflammation and gas bubbles under the skin.
Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Low hazard for usual industrial handling.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count.
Chronic: No information found.

Section 2 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin: Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.
Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician: The use of calcium gluconate as antidotal treatment for magnesium over dose should be determined only by qualified medical personnel (Medical Toxicology, 1988).
Antidote: The use of Dimercaprol or BAL (British Anti-Lewisite) as a chelating agent should be determined by qualified medical personnel.

Section 3 - Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin: Wear impervious gloves.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 4 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid
Appearance: silver white
Odor: none reported
pH: >7 (aq. sol.)
Boiling Point: 2025 deg F
Freezing/Melting Point: 1204 deg F
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, exposure to air, contact with water.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Oxygen, moisture, chlorinated solvents, methanol, hydrogen peroxide, oxidizing agents, sulfur compounds, metal oxides, metal cyanides, metal oxide salts, fluorine, carbonates, halogens, phosphates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of magnesium.
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported