

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Molybdenum

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name : Molybdenum
CBnumber : CB8854177
CAS : 7439-98-7
EINECS Number : 231-107-2
Synonyms : Molybdenum,molybdate

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

Label elements**Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Molybdenum
Synonyms	: Molybdenum,molybdate
CAS	: 7439-98-7
EC number	: 231-107-2
MF	: Mo
MW	: 95.94

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures**If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Target Organs: Eyes, respiratory system, liver, kidneys (NIOSH, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature.

Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 170 [Metals (Powders, Dusts, Shavings, Borings, Turnings, or Cuttings, etc.)]: DO NOT USE WATER, FOAM OR CO₂. Dousing metallic fires with water will generate hydrogen gas, an extremely dangerous explosion hazard, particularly if fire is in a confined environment (i.e., building, cargo hold, etc.). Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride-based extinguishers, G-1? or Met-L-X? powder. Confining and smothering metal fires is preferable rather than applying water. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: If impossible to extinguish, protect surroundings and allow fire to burn itself out. (ERG, 2016)

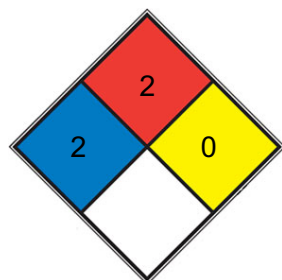
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 170 [Metals (Powders, Dusts, Shavings, Borings, Turnings, or Cuttings, etc.)]: May react violently or explosively on contact with water. Some are transported in flammable liquids. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Some of these materials will burn with intense heat. Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air. Containers may explode when heated. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. (ERG, 2016)

Advice for firefighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 2

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely

■ FIRE 2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N₂](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Evacuate and restrict persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until cleanup is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Use HEPA vacuum or wet method to reduce dust during clean-up. Do not dry sweep. Collect powdered material in the most convenient and safe manner and deposit in sealed containers. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your Department of Environmental Protection or your regional office of the federal EPA for specific recommendations. If employees are required to clean up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. OSHA 1910.120(q) may be applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants, halogens and strong acids. Prior to working with this chemical you should be trained on its proper handling and storage. Manganese must be stored to avoid contact with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, bromine, and fluorine) since violent reactions occur. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well ventilated area away from bromine, trifluoride, fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and lead oxide.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (inhalable fraction): 10 mg/m³, as TWA. TLV: (respirable fraction): 3 mg/m³, as TWA

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	wire
Colour	Gray
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	2 623 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	4 639 °C. Atm. press.:101 325 Pa.
Flammability	Combustible Solid in form of dust or powder.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	-23°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	H ₂ O: soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)
Density and/or relative density	10.2
Relative vapour density	10.2
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

5000 mg/cu m Molybdenum (as Mo)

Reacts violently with oxidants, halogens and concentrated nitric acid. This generates fire hazard.

Chemical stability

Fairly stable @ ordinary temp

Possibility of hazardous reactions

FLAMMABLE IN FORM OF DUST OR POWDER. Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air. MOLYBDENUM is a reducing agent. In dust or powder form, it may present a fire or explosion hazard under favoring conditions of particle size, dispersion and

ignition. Bulk molybdenum (rod, coil, sheet, etc.) is less reactive than dust or powder. Insoluble in hydrochloric acid or hydrofluoric acid solutions and in ammonia and sodium hydroxide solutions. Insoluble in dilute sulfuric acid solutions but soluble in concentrated sulfuric acid. Soluble in concentrated nitric acid. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents such as bromine trifluoride, bromine pentafluoride, chlorine trifluoride, potassium perchlorate, nitryl fluoride, fluorine, iodine pentafluoride, sodium peroxide, lead dioxide.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Soluble compounds: alkali metals, sodium, potassium, molten magnesium. Insoluble compounds: Violent reactions with oxidizers, nitric acid, sulfuric acid. ...

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 5 000 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

EPA: Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. IARC: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. NTP: Not evaluated

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

See Notes.

STOT-repeated exposure

See Notes.

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 609.1 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia - 1 005.5 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - 356.9 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - 820 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Toxics Screening Level

The screening level for the elemental molybdenum and insoluble molybdenum compounds is 30 µg/m³, while the screening level for soluble molybdenum compounds is 5 µg/m³ based on an 8 hour averaging time.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have not been investigated adequately.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.