

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

BISMUTH(III) IODIDERevision Date:2026-03-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : BISMUTH(III) IODIDE
CBnumber : CB3149964
CAS : 7787-64-6
EINECS Number : 232-127-4
Synonyms : NSC 103681;BISMUTH IODIDE

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**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: BISMUTH(III) IODIDE
Synonyms	: NSC 103681;BISMUTH IODIDE
CAS	: 7787-64-6
EC number	: 232-127-4
MF	: BiI3
MW	: 589.69

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

Hazardous combustion products

Bismuth oxides

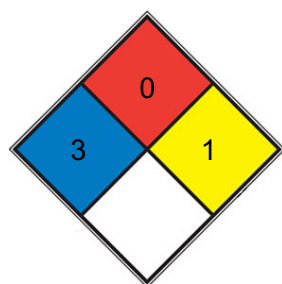
Specific extinguishing methods

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.
HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of

properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Avoidance of contact

Sodium/sodium oxides

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry.

Storage class

8A, Combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

Recommended storage temperature

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

Further information on storage stability

hygroscopic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type

Filter type P2

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection

protective clothing

Hand protection

Material

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.11 mm

Protective index

Full contact

Manufacturer

KCL 741 L

Material

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.11 mm

Protective index

Splash contact

Manufacturer

KCL 741 L

Remarks

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D- 36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

solid

Color

Dark gray to black

Odor

No data available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No data available

Melting point/ range

408 °C

Method: lit.

Boiling point/boiling range

500°C

Flash point

500°C

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability (liquids)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure

No data available

Relative vapor density

No data available

Relative density

5.78 g/mL at 25 °C(lit.)

Density

5.78 g/mL (25 °C)

Method: lit.

Water solubility

insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

No data available

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

589.69 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

Solubility

soluble in ethanol

Physical state

beads

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**Reactivity**

No data available

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

no information available

Incompatible materials

Sodium/sodium oxides

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Causes skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

Symptoms of chronic bismuth toxicity in humans consists of decreased appetite, weakness, rheumatic pain, diarrhea, fever, metal line on the gums, foul breathe, gingivitis, and dermatitis. Jaundice and conjunctival hemorrhage are rare, but have been reported. Bismuth nephropathy with proteinuria may occur. The kidney is the site of highest concentration with the liver being considerably lower. Bismuth does pass into the amniotic fluid and into the fetus., Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug- induced fevers, which are usually of short duration., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, To the best of our

knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3260

Proper shipping name : Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

(Bismuth triiodide)

Class : 8

Packing group : II

Labels : Class 8 - Corrosive substances

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 863

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 859

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3260

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Bismuth triiodide)

Class : 8

Packing group : II

Labels : 8

EmS Code : F-A, S-B

Marine pollutant : no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

JT/T 617

UN number : UN 3260

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Bismuth triiodide)

Class : 8

Packing group : II

Labels : 8

Environmentally hazardous : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Downstream users need to comply with the conditions of safe use of the chemical, understand the environmental and health hazard and risk management measures identified on the SDS as well as the local/national regulations concerning the chemical.

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not applicable under SAWS

Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous

Not listed Chemicals

List of Explosive Precursors

Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not applicable

Measures on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances Registration

Registration/Notification number

B1A222214570 B1A222232530

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations on the Administration of Controlled Chemicals

List of Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations of Ozone Depleting Substances Management

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances

Not listed

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances Import and Export

Not listed

Environmental Protection Law

List of Priority Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

List of Key Controlled New Pollutants

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA AIC - Australian Invent Transport by Land of Bra bw - Body weight; CMR Standard of the German List (Canada); ECx

- Conc associated with x% response Chemical Substances (Jap response; ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IATA - International Construction and Equipment Half maximal inhibitory concentration; IECSC - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Safety and Health Standardisation; KECl - Concentration to 50 % of a test (Median Lethal Dose); MA - Pollution from Ships; MERC of Dangerous Goods; n.o. - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Norm; NTP - National Toxicity; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development of Chemical Safety and Toxic substance; PIC - Stances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure-Activity Relationship (EC) No 1907/2006 of the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical Substances; Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; UN - United Nations Transport of Dangerous Goods; WHMIS - Workplace Hazard

8-hour, time-weighted average concentration of Industrial Chemicals

ANTT - National Agency for Toxic Substances

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

- Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN - Institute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic Substances Notification associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and New Chemicals

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate concentration Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonised System

actice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Transport Association

IBC - International Code for the Construction of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 - Concentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization- Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

ISHL - Health Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population POL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships - SUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC - Effect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official Mexican Nomenclature Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals for Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Office of Pollution Prevention and Control

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Restriction and Regulation of Chemicals

SADT - Self-Heating Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Safety Inventory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI - Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the goods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ous Materials Information System

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.