

ORGANORHODIUM COMPLEX

Chemical Identifiers

[What is this information?](#) ►

UN/NA Number

none

CAS Number

none

CHRIS Code

none

DOT Hazard Label

data unavailable

NFPA 704: data unavailable

General Description

Green crystals. Used as a catalyst. (EPA, 1998)

Hazards

[What is this information?](#) ►

Reactivity Alerts

none

Air & Water Reactions

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

Fire Hazard

(Non-Specific -- Poisonous Solid, n.o.s.) Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. (EPA, 1998)

Health Hazard

(Non-Specific -- Organometals) Organometals may be highly toxic orally. They are irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. They can damage lung tissue and the liver. (EPA, 1998)

Reactivity Profile

Organometallics, such as ORGANORHODIUM COMPLEX, are reactive with many other groups. Incompatible with acids and bases. Organometallics are good reducing agents and therefore incompatible with oxidizing agents. Often reactive with water to generate toxic or flammable gases.

Belongs to the Following Reactive Group(s)

[Organometallics](#)

Response Recommendations

[What is this information?](#) ►

Firefighting

(Non-Specific -- Poisonous Solid, n.o.s.) Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Wear self-contained (positive pressure if available) breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

(Non-Specific -- Poisonous Solid, n.o.s.) Small fires: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam. Large fires: water spray, fog or foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. (EPA, 1998)

Non-Fire Response

(Non-Specific -- Poisonous Solid, n.o.s.) Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Do not touch spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small spills: take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Small dry spills: with clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover; move containers from spill area.

Large spills: dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. (EPA, 1998)

Protective Clothing

For emergency situations, wear a positive pressure, pressure-demand, full facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or pressure-demand supplied air respirator with escape SCBA and a fully-encapsulating, chemical resistant suit. (EPA, 1998)

First Aid

Move victim to fresh air; call emergency medical care. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. (EPA, 1998)

Physical Properties

[What is this information?](#) ►

Molecular Formula: data unavailable
Flash Point: data unavailable
Lower Explosive Limit: data unavailable
Upper Explosive Limit: data unavailable
Autoignition Temperature: data unavailable
Melting Point: data unavailable
Vapor Pressure: data unavailable
Vapor Density: data unavailable
Specific Gravity: data unavailable
Boiling Point: data unavailable
Molecular Weight: data unavailable
Water Solubility: data unavailable
AEGL: data unavailable
ERPG: data unavailable
TEEL: data unavailable
IDLH: data unavailable

Regulatory Information

[What is this information?](#) ►

Regulatory Names: ORGANORHODIUM COMPLEX (PMN-82-147)

CAA RMP: Not a regulated chemical.

CERCLA: Not a regulated chemical.

EHS (EPCRA 302): Regulated chemical with a Reportable Quantity of 10 pounds and a Threshold Planning Quantity of 10/10000 pounds.

TRI (EPCRA 313): Not a regulated chemical.

RCRA Chemical Code: none

Alternate Chemical Names

[What is this information?](#) ►

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