E		CAL CORPORATION		Revision nr. 1 Dated 10/9/2015
P6203	- Potassium AA	Standard in 2% Nitric a	acid	Printed on 9/10/2015 Page n. 1/12
Safety d	ata sheet ac	cording to U.S.A	. Federal Ha	azcom 2012
SECTION 1. Identifie	cation of the subs	tance/mixture and of the	e company/under	taking
1.1. Product identifier Code: Product name		P6203 Potassium AA Standard in 2% Ni	tric acid	
1.2. Relevant identified use Intended use	es of the substance or m For Laboratory Use O	ixture and uses advised against nly.		
1.3. Details of the supplier Name Full address District and Country	of the safety data sheet	EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORAT 14325 60 TH ST N 33760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA US		
e-mail address		Tel. 1-727-524-7732 Fax 1-727-532-8221 info@exaxol.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone For urgent inquiries refer to	number	1-800-255-3924 ChemTel Inc.		
SECTION 2. Hazard	s identification.			
2.1. Classification of the su	ubstance or mixture.			
product thus requires a safety	datasheet.	provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard and/or the environment are given i		ard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The his sheet.
Classification and Hazard Stat Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2	ement.	Causes se Causes ski	rious eye irritation. n irritation.	
Signal words: W	Varning			
Hazard statements:				
	causes serious eye irritatio causes skin irritation.	n.		

Revision nr. 1 EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION Dated 10/9/2015 Printed on 9/10/2015 P6203 - Potassium AA Standard in 2% Nitric acid Page n. 2/12 Precautionary statements: Prevention: P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. Response: P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P321 Specific treatment (see label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: get medical advice / attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Storage: Disposal: 2.2. Other hazards. The product is not classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). **SECTION 3.** Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification:
WATER		
CAS. 7732-18-5	50 - 100	
NITRIC ACID		
CAS. 7697-37-2	1 - 3	Oxidising liquid, category 3 H272, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

USA USA	NIOSH-REL OSHA-PEL	-		nal Exposure	,	h printing, 2007. ts for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-	
USA	JSA CAL/OSHA-PEL		California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).				
EU	OEL EU		Directive 2		· · ·	06/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;	
	TLV-ACGIH		ACGIH 20				
NITRIC ACI	ID						
Threshold	Limit Value.						
Туре		Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	

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TLV-ACGIH	-	5.2	2	10.3	4	
OEL	EU			2.6	1	
OSHA	USA	5	2			
CAL/OSHA	USA	5	2	10	4	
NIOSH	USA	5	2	10	4	

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold. pH. Melting point / freezing point. Initial boiling point. Boiling range. Flash point. Evaporation Rate Flammability of solids and gases	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. > 93 °C. Not available. Not available.
, 0	
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.

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Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Relative density. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature. Decomposition temperature. Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. 1.006 Kg/l Not available. Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

NITRIC ACID: decomposes at 84°C with possibility of self-ignition.

10.2. Chemical stability.

Information not available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product may react violently with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

NITRIC ACID: exposure to heat and light.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

NITRIC ACID: flammable substances, reducing substances, alcohol, basic substances and metals; acetone, acetic acid, acetic anhydride and certain plastics.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

NITRIC ACID: nitric oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

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11.1. Information on toxicologic	al effects.	
the criteria specified in the application hazardous substances indicated in Acute effects: stinging eyes. Sympto Ingestion may cause health problem Acute effects: contact with skin may	a for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the prable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product. oms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ins, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness. It cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. It is, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.	operties of the substances it contains, using account the concentration of the individual
NITRIC ACID LC50 (Inhalation).67 ppm/4h Rat		
SECTION 12. Ecologica	al information.	
Use this product according to good contaminate soil or vegetation.	working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, shou	Id the product reach waterways or sewers or
12.1. Toxicity. Information not available.		
12.2. Persistence and degradab	ility.	
NITRIC ACID		
Solubility in water. Biodegradability: Information not av	> 1000000 mg/l ailable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
NITRIC ACID		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water.	< 3	
12.4. Mobility in soil.		
Information not available.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB a	assessment.	
On the basis of available data, the p	product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1	%.
12.6. Other adverse effects.		

Information not available.

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SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG,	UN: 3264
IATA:	

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (NITRIC ACID)
IMDG:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC,
	INORGANIC,
	N.O.S. (NITRIC
	ACID)
IATA:	

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8
IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG,	
IATA:	

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:

Nr. Kemler: 80

Ш

Limited Quantity 5 L

Tunnel restriction

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	Special Provision: -		code (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantity 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 856
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 852
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

U.S. Federal Regulations.

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

<u>Clean Water Act –</u> Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

<u>Clean Water Act –</u> <u>Toxic Pollutants:</u>

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

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	EPA	List	of	Lists:	
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EPA List of Lists:	
313 Category Code:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:	
7007.07.0	
7697-37-2 EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:	NITRIC ACID
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
CERCLA RQ:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
EPCRA 313 TRI:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
RCRA Code:	
No component(s) listed.	
CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:	
No component(s) listed.	
State Regulations.	
Massachussetts:	
7757-79-1	Potassium Nitrate
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
<u>Minnesota:</u>	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
New Jersey:	
7757 70 4	
7757-79-1 7697-37-2	Potassium Nitrate NITRIC ACID
New York:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
Pennsylvania:	
7757-79-1	Potassium Nitrate
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
California:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
Proposition 65:	
<u>·····································</u>	

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International Regulations.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Candadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Ox. Liq. 3	Oxidising liquid, category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code - ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration

- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

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- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Department of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323
Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and
thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety
laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.