EXAXOL	CHEMICAL CORPORATION	Revision nr. 1 Dated 6/10/2020 First compilation
PLY1 - Yttrium 1,0	00 ppm ICP Standard in 2% Nitric Acid	Printed on 6/10/2020 Page n. 1/13
	Safety Data Sheet According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012	
1. Identification		
<b>1.1. Product identifier</b> Code: Product name	PLY1 Yttrium 1,000 ppm ICP Standard in 2% Nitric Acid	
	ostance or mixture and uses advised against atory use only.	
<b>1.3. Details of the supplier of the safet</b> Name Full address District and Country	y data sheet EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION 14325 60 TH ST N 33760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA US Tel. 1-727-524-7732	
e-mail address	Fax 1-727-532-8221 info@exaxol.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone number For urgent inquiries refer to	1-800-255-3924 ChemTel Inc.	
2. Hazards identification		
1. Classification of the substance or m	ixture	
oduct thus requires a safety datasheet.	rsuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication sisks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 1	
lassification and Hazard Statement		
azard pictograms: Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2	Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.	
$\mathbf{V}$		

		CAL CORPORATION	
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			•
Signal words:	Warning		
Hazard statements:			
H319	Causes serious eye irritatio	ion.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
Precautionary statements:			
Prevention:			
P280 P264	Wear protective gloves / ey Wash skin thoroughly after	eye protection / face protection.	
Response:	wash skin thoroughly alter	a nanuning.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiou rinsing.	usly with water for several minutes. Remove contact ler	nses, if present and easy to do. Continue
P332+P313		et medical advice / attention.	
P337+P313		et medical advice / attention.	
P302+P352 P362+P364	IF ON SKIN: wash with ple Take off contaminated clot	enty of water. thing and wash it before reuse.	
Storage: 			
Storage: 			
Storage:  Disposal: 			
Storage:  Disposal:  <b>2.2. Other hazards</b>			
Storage:  Disposal:  <b>2.2. Other hazards</b> nformation not available			
Storage:  Disposal:  <b>2.2. Other hazards</b> Information not available	nformation on ingre	edients	
Storage:  Disposal:  <b>2.2. Other hazards</b> Information not available	າformation on ingre	edients	
Storage:  Disposal:  2.2. Other hazards Information not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures	ıformation on ingre	edients	
Storage:  Disposal:  2.2. Other hazards nformation not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures	nformation on ingre Conc. %	edients	
Storage:  Disposal:  2.2. Other hazards nformation not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures Contains:			
Storage: 			
Storage: 	Conc. %		
Storage: - Disposal: - 2.2. Other hazards nformation not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures Contains: Identification WATER CAS 7732-18-5	Conc. %		
Storage: Disposal: 2.2. Other hazards nformation not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures Contains: Identification WATER CAS 7732-18-5 EC 231-791-2	Conc. %		
Storage: Disposal: 2.2. Other hazards Information not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures Contains: Identification WATER CAS 7732-18-5 EC 231-791-2 INDEX -	Conc. %	Classification: Oxidising liquid, category 2 H272, Skin corrosion	, category 1A H314, Serious
Storage:  Disposal:  2.2. Other hazards Information not available 3. Composition/ir 3.2. Mixtures Contains: Identification WATER CAS 7732-18-5 EC 231-791-2 INDEX - NITRIC ACID	<b>Conc. %</b> 97.609	Classification:	ı, category 1A H314, Serious

# 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

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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.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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).

### 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.

#### 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

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with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. 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.

### 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

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

	USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
	USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
	USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
	EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
		TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018
L			

### NITRIC ACID

Threshold Limit Valu	ue					
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
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	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

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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. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

### 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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. 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, 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.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

NITRIC ACID

Decomposes at 84°C/183°F.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

Avoid exposure to: heat, light.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

NITRIC ACID

Incompatible with: flammable substances, reducing substances, alcohol, metals, basic substances, acetone, acetic acid, acetic anhydride. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

NITRIC ACID

May develop: nitric oxide.

### 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological

effects of exposure to the product.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

NITRIC ACID

LC50 (Inhalation) 67 ppm/4h Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION** 

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

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Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### NITRIC ACID

Solubility in water Degradability: information not available > 1000000 mg/l

< 3

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
NITRIC ACID

#### Information not available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

### 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

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

### 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, III IATA:

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 856
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 852
	Special Instructions:	A3, A803	

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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

### 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

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.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

7697-37-2 EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: NITRIC ACID

7697-37-2 EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

7697-37-2

NITRIC ACID

NITRIC ACID

# Revision nr. 1 **EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION** Dated 6/10/2020 First compilation PLY1 - Yttrium 1,000 ppm ICP Standard in 2% Nitric Acid Printed on 6/10/2020 Page n. 11/13 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: 7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID Minnesota: 7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID 13773-69-8 Yttrium(III) Nitrate Tetrahydrate (Yttrium, metal and compounds) New Jersey: 7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID New York: 7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID Pennsylvania: 7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID California: 7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID 13773-69-8 Yttrium(III) Nitrate Tetrahydrate (Yttrium, metal and compounds) Proposition 65: 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:

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None

Candadian WHMIS

Information not available

### 16. Other information

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

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and 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
- 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

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- ECHA website

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 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 Departemnt 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.