

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identification: 10,000 µg/mL Vanadium in 10% HNO₃ + Tr HF

Product Number: 10M65-3

Recommended Use: For Laboratory Use.

Company Identification: High-Purity Standards
P.O. Box 41727
Charleston, SC 29423
Telephone: (843) 767-7900
FAX: (843) 767-7906

In case of emergency call INFOTRAC: 800-535-5053

Section 2. Hazard Identification

Classification:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation, Category 1

Labeling:



Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard Statement: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statement: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 3. Composition

Component	CAS/EINECS Registry #	Percent Concentration
Ammonium Metavanadate	7803-55-6/232-261-3	1 (as V)
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2/ 231-714-2	10
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3/231-634-8	<0.5
Water, deionized	7732-18-5/ 231-791-2	Balance

Section 4. First Aid Measures

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Rub calcium gluconate gel immediately onto skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical assistance

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

IF INHALED Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Target Organs Eyes: skin, respiratory system, teeth, and skeletal system.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Safety Data Sheet No. 10M65-3	Date: February 28, 2014	
10,000 µg/mL Vanadium in 10% HNO₃ + Tr HF	Revision: 002	Page 2 of 4

Fire & Explosion hazards: While nitric acid is not combustible, it is a strong oxidizing agent that can react with combustible materials; however, it is present in limited quantities in this solution. NO_x compounds can be released in case of fire. Hydrofluoric acid may ignite or explode on contact with combustible materials.

Extinguishing Media: Use any extinguishing media that is suitable for the surrounding area. Use a water spray to dilute nitric acid and to absorb liberated nitrogen oxides.

Specific Methods: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Do not allow to enter drainage systems or water ways. Dike area and dilute spill with water and neutralize with soda ash, limestone, etc. Place the neutralized material into containers suitable for eventual disposal, reclamation, or destruction. Always dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. When diluting, the acid should always be added slowly to water and in small amounts. Refer to Section 8 for personal handling instructions.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep any buildup of airborne contaminants below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure the availability of eyewash stations and safety showers.

Respiratory Protection: Provide approved respiratory apparatus for non-routine or emergency use. Use an approved vapor respirator when the vapor or mist concentrations are high. If necessary, refer to the NIOSH document Guide to the Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators Certified under 42 CFR 84 for selection and use of respirators certified by NIOSH.

Personal Protection: Wear appropriate gloves impermeable to HF, safety glasses with face shield, and lab coat/apron to avoid any direct skin contact.

Exposure Limits:

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Ammonium Metavanadate	0.05 mg/m ³	Not Available
Nitric Acid	2 mg/kg	5 mg/m ³
Hydrofluoric Acid	C: 3 mg/ml	2.5 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 mg/ml

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear, yellow colored liquid

Odor: Odorless to a faint pungent odor

Odor threshold: None

Safety Data Sheet No. 10M65-3	Date: February 28, 2014	
10,000 µg/mL Vanadium in 10% HNO₃ + Tr HF	Revision: 002	Page 3 of 4

pH: <2
 Melting point: N/A
 Freezing Point: N/A
 Boiling Point: Approximately 100°C
 Flash point: N/A
 Evaporation rate: N/A
 Flammability: N/A
 Explosion limits: N/A
 Vapor Pressure (mm): N/A
 Vapor Density (air+1): N/A
 Relative density: (H₂O = 1): Approximately 1.0
 Solubility in H₂O: Complete
 Auto ignition temperature: N/A
 Decomposition temperature: N/A
 Molecular Weight: 50.94 (V)

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Indicator: YES
 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat and contact with combustible and other incompatible materials.
 Incompatibles: Strong reducing agents, metallic powders, strong bases, chlorine, calcium compounds, hydroxides, organic materials, strong alkali, cyanides.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: HF and NO_x compounds including nitric oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and nitric acid mist or vapor.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

May cause severe irritation/burns to respiratory system and areas of contact. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. The symptoms may be delayed.

RTECS#

HNO₃; QU5775000

V; YW0875000

HF; MW7875000

LD_{LO} Oral, Human: (Nitric Acid) 430 mg/kg.

LC_{LO} Inhalation, Human: (HF) 50 mg/kg/30 min

LD₅₀ Oral, Rat: (NH₄VO₃) 58,100 µg/kg.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information: Do not allow material to reach ground water, water bodies, or sewage system.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

General: Follow Federal, state and local regulations for waste.

Safety Data Sheet No. 10M65-3	Date: February 28, 2014	
10,000 µg/mL Vanadium in 10% HNO₃ + Tr HF	Revision: 002	Page 4 of 4

Section 14. Transport Information

D.O.T. Classification: Hazardous by IATA and 49CFR regulations (based on concentration of acid).

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s. (Nitric Acid Solution)

D.O.T. Hazard Class: 8

U.N./N.A. Number: 3264

Packing Group: II

D.O.T. Label: Corrosive (8)

Section 15. Regulations (Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulation listed)

TSCA Status: Components of this solution are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

RCRA Status: Yes, Hydrofluoric acid (U-134) and Ammonium metavanadate (P119)

SARA: Subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372

Risk Phrases: R20/21/22, R34 Harmful by inhalation, skin contact, or if swallowed. Causes burns.

Safety Phrases: S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

WHMIS Information (Canada): E: Corrosive

Section 16. Other Information

HPS products are intended for laboratory use only. All products should be handled and used by trained professional personnel only. The responsibility for the safe handling and use of these products rests solely with the buyer and/or user. The SDS was prepared carefully and represents the best data currently available to us; however, HPS does not certify the data on the SDS.

Certified values for this material are given only on the Certificate of Analysis.

Theodore C. Rains, Ph.D.