Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identification: ICP-MS-TS-6
MSDS Number: ICP-MS-TS-6
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
Barium Carbonate ($BaCO_3$)	513-77-9/208-167-3	0.001 (as Ba)
Barium Nitrate ($Ba(NO_3)_2$)	10022-31-8/233-020-5	
Beryllium Acetate ($Be_4O(C_2H_3O_2)_6$)	19049-40-2/242-785-4	0.001 (as Be)
Cerium Oxide (CeO_2)	1306-38-3/215-150-4	0.001 (as Ce)
Cobalt	7440-48-4/231-158-0	0.001
Indium	7440-74-6/231-180-0	0.001
Lead	7439-92-1/231-100-4	0.001
Magnesium	7439-95-4/231-104-6	0.001
Rhodium Trichloride ($RhCl_3$)	10049-07-7/ 233-165-4	0.001 (as Rh)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0/231-595-7	<0.5
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2/231-714-2	2
Water, deionized	7732-18-5/231-791-2	Balance

**Note: Barium is derived from either Barium carbonate or Barium Nitrate. For this reason both sources are listed on the SDS. Refer to the product's Certificate of Analysis to determine which source was used in the production of the lot number received.*

Section 4. First Aid Measures

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Rub calcium gluconate gel immediately to skin. Obtain medical assistance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

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. Cover the spill with sodium bicarbonate or a soda ash-slaked lime mixture (50:50) to neutralize the acid. 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. Wash exposed skin area thoroughly after handling.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide general and local (e.g., fume hood) ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Ensure the availability of eyewash stations and safety showers.

Personal Protection: Wear proper gloves, safety glasses with side shields, lab coat/apron.

Exposure Limits:

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Barium	0.5 mg/m^3	0.5 mg/m^3

Beryllium Acetate	0.002 mg/m^3	0.002 mg/m^3
Cerium Oxide	Not Available	Not Available
Cobalt	0.02 mg/m^3	0.1 mg/m^3
Indium	0.05 mg/m^3	0.05 mg/m^3
Lead	0.05 mg/m^3	0.05 mg/m^3
Magnesium	Not Available	Not Available
Rhodium Trichloride	0.01 mg(Rh)/ml	Not Available
Hydrochloric acid	C 5ppm C 7.5 mg/m^3	C 5ppm C 7 mg/m^3
Nitric Acid	2 mg/kg	5 mg/m^3

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Liquid
Appearance: Clear, colorless
Odor: Odorless to a faint pungent odor
Odor threshold: None
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 (H_2O = 1): Approximately 1.0
Solubility in H_2O: Complete
Auto ignition temperature: N/A
Decomposition temperature: N/A

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 (NO_2), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and nitric acid mist or vapor.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

May affect skin, mucous membranes and eyes. Swallowing may lead to a negative effect on mouth and throat and to the risk of perforation or the corrosion of esophagus and stomach
RTECS#:
HNO_3-QU5775000 HCl- MW4025000
$BaCO_3$-CQ8600000 $Be_4O(C_2H_3O_2)_6$ – DS2900000

CeO_2-FK6310000
In- NL105000
Mg- FW6475100
$Ba(NO_3)_2$- CQ9625000
Co- GF8750000
Pb- OF7525000
$RhCl_3$- V19290000

Toxicity Data:
LD_{LO} Oral, Human: (Nitric Acid) 430 mg/kg
LD_{50} Oral, Rabbit: (Hydrochloric Acid) 900 mg/kg
LD_{LO} Oral, Human: (Barium Carbonate) 17 mg/kg
LD_{50} Oral, Rat: ($Ba(NO_3)_2$) 355 mg/kg.
TD_{LO} Intratracheal, Rat: (Beryllium Acetate) 13 mg/kg
LD_{50} Oral, Rat: (Cerium Dioxide) >5 g/kg
LD_{LO} Oral, Rabbit: (Cobalt) 750 mg/kg
LD_{LO} Subcutaneous, Mouse: (Indium) 10mg/kg
TD_{50} Oral, Woman: (Lead) 450 mg/kg/6 year
LD_{50} Oral, Rat: (Rhodium Chloride) 1302 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information: Do not allow material to reach ground water, water bodies, or sewage system. Beryllium and its compounds are considered to have high acute and chronic toxicity to aquatic life. Beryllium is more toxic in soft water than in hard water.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Follow federal, state and local regulations for waste.

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)

OSHA Status: These items meet the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) definition of a hazardous material.
TSCA Status: Components of this solution are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
RCRA Status: No
SARA: Subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372
Risk Phrases: R20/21/22, R45 Harmful by inhalation, skin contact, or if swallowed. May cause cancer.
Safety Phrases: S36/37/39, S53 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection; Avoid exposure- obtain special instruction before use.

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 MSDS was prepared carefully and represents the best data currently available to us; however, HPS does not certify the data on the MSDS. Certified values for this material are given only on the Certificate of Analysis.

Theodore C. Rains, Ph.D.