1000 µg/mL Calcium in 2% HNO3

High-Purity Standards

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **4**

Catalogue number: **S10009-1**
Version No: **2.2**
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **06/27/2015**
Print Date: **06/27/2015**
Initial Date: **05/05/2015**
S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	1000 µg/mL Calcium in 2% HNO3
Synonyms	S10009-1
Proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s (contains nitric acid)
Other means of identification	S10009-1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	High-Purity Standards
Address	P.O. Box 41727 Charleston, SC 29423 United States
Telephone	(843) 767-7900
Fax	(843) 767-7906
Website	highpuritystandards.com
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	INFOTRAC
Emergency telephone numbers	800-535-5053
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Serious Eye Damage Category 1

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H290	May be corrosive to metals

Continued...

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7697-37-2	2	nitric acid
10124-37-5	0.1	calcium nitrate
7732-18-5	balance	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. ▸ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▸ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▸ Transport to hospital, or doctor. ▸ Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. ▸ Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs). ▸ As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested. ▸ Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered. **This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.** (ICSC13719)
Ingestion	▸ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ▸ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ▸ If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. ▸ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▸ Observe the patient carefully. ▸ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▸ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

	See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Continued...

Extinguishing media

	▸ Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Non combustible.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	▸ Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
Major Spills	

	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Other information	▸ Store in original containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ **DO NOT** use aluminium or galvanised containers
Storage incompatibility	▸ Inorganic acids are generally soluble in water with the release of hydrogen ions.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	nitric acid	Nitric acid	5 mg/m3 / 2 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	nitric acid	Nitric acid	2 ppm	4 ppm	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; dental erosion
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	nitric acid	Aqua fortis, Engravers acid, Hydrogen nitrate, Red fuming nitric acid (RFNA), White fuming nitric acid (WFNA)	5 mg/m3 / 2 ppm	10 mg/m3 / 4 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
nitric acid	Nitric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
calcium nitrate	Calcium(II) nitrate	0.91 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	60 mg/m3
calcium nitrate	Calcium(II) nitrate tetrahydrate (1:2:4)	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	770 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
nitric acid	100 ppm	25 ppm
calcium nitrate	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	
Personal protection	

Continued...

Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Elbow length PVC gloves ▸ When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type AE-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	colorless

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	<2	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Contact with alkaline material liberates heat ▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage.
Ingestion	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with acidic corrosives may result in pain and burns; these may be deep with distinct edges and may heal slowly with the formation of scar tissue.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	

1000 µg/mL Calcium in 2% HNO3		
	TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

nitric acid	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.13 mg/L/4h[2] / * DuPont Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2500 ppm/1h *t[2] / Nil reported
calcium nitrate	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] / Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24 h - SEVERE Oral (rat) LD50: >3900<2000 mg/kg>[2] / Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24 h moderate
water	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2] / Not Available
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

NITRIC ACID	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. Oral (?) LD50: 50-500 mg/kg * [Various Manufacturers]
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✔	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Legend: ✔ *– Data required to make classification available*
✘ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecotoxicity:
The tolerance of water organisms towards pH margin and variation is diverse.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Recycle wherever possible.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Continued...

	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	3264
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s (contains nitric acid)
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class: 8 Subrisk: Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3264
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. * (contains nitric acid)
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: 8 ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable ERG Code: 8L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions: A3A803 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 855 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 30 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 851 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 1 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y840 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 0.5 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3264
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains nitric acid)
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 8 IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number: F-A , S-B Special provisions: 274 Limited Quantities: 1 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	nitric acid	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Continued...

NITRIC ACID(7697-37-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants
US - California OEHHA/ARB - Acute Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (RELs)
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values
US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

CALCIUM NITRATE(10124-37-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (calcium nitrate; water; nitric acid)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
calcium nitrate	10124-37-5, 13477-34-4, 35054-52-5

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

end of SDS