# Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identification: ICV-1 Solution A MSDS Number: ICV-1 Solution A For Laboratory Use. Recommended Use: **High-Purity Standards** Company Identification:

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:



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	
Aluminum	7429-90-5/231-072-3	0.01	
Arsenic	7440-38-2/231-148-6	0.01	
Barium Carbonate (BaCO <sub>3</sub> )	513-77-9/208-167-3	- 0.005 (as Ba)	
Barium Nitrate (Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )	10022-31-8/233-020-5	0.003 (as Ba)	
Beryllium Acetate (Be <sub>4</sub> O(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ))	19049-40-2/242-785-4	0.005 (as Be)	
Bismuth	7440-69-9/231-177-4	0.01	
Boric Acid (H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> )	10043-35-3/233-139-2	0.01 (as B)	
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1/207-439-9	0.01 (as Ca)	
(CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			
Cadmium	7440-43-9/231-152-8	0.005	
Chromium	7440-47-3/231-157-5	0.005	
Cobalt	7440-48-4/231-158-0	0.005	
Copper	7440-50-8/231-159-6	0.01	
Iron	7439-89-6/231-096-4	0.01	
Lead	7439-92-1/231-100-4	0.01	

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Lithium Carbonate (Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )	554-13-2/209-062-5	0.01 (as Li)
Magnesium	7439-95-4/231-104-6	0.01
Manganese Acetate Tetrahydrate (Mn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )*4H <sub>2</sub> O	6156-78-1/211-334-3	0.005
Molybdenum	7439-98-7/231-107-2	0.01
Nickel	7440-02-0/231-111-4	0.01
Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate (NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )	7722-76-1/231-764-5	0.02 (as P)
Potassium Nitrate (KNO <sub>3</sub> )	7757-79-1/231-818-8	0.02 (as K)
Selenium	7782-49-2/231-957-4	0.02
Strontium Nitrate (Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )	10042-76-9/233-131-9	0.01 (as Sr)
Thallium	7440-28-0/231-138-1	0.01
Ammonium Metavanadate (NH <sub>4</sub> VO <sub>3</sub> )	7803-55-6/232-261-3	0.005 (as V)
Zinc	7440-66-6/231-175-3	0.005
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2/231-714-2	4
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3/231-634-8	<0.05
Water, deionized	7732-18-5/ 231-791-2	Balance

<sup>\*</sup>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<sub>x</sub> compounds can be released in case of fire. Hydrofluoric acid may ignite or explode on contact with combustible materials.

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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.

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
Aluminum	$10 \text{ mg/m}^3$	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Arsenic	$0.01 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$10 \mu\text{g/m}^3$
Barium	$0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Beryllium Acetate	$0.002 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.002 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Bismuth	Not Available	Not Available
Boric Acid	Not Available	Not Available
Calcium Carbonate	$0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Cadmium	0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable	$0.005 \text{ mg/m}^3$
	particulate)	
Chromium	$0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cobalt	$0.02 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Copper	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fumes)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fumes)
Iron	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lead	$0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Lithium Carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
Magnesium	Not Available	Not Available
Manganese Acetate	$0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	C 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Tetrahydrate		
Molybdenum	$5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$5 \text{ mg/m}^3$

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Nickel	$1.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$1 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Ammonium Dihydrogen	Not Available	Not Available
Phosphate (NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )		
Potassium Nitrate (KNO <sub>3</sub> )	Not Available	Not Available
Selenium	$0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Strontium Nitrate (Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )	Not Available	Not Available
Thallium	$0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Ammonium Metavanadate	$0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Not Available
(NH <sub>4</sub> VO <sub>3</sub> )	-	
Zinc	$5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$1 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Nitric Acid	2 mg/kg	$5 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Hydrofluoric Acid	C: 3 mg/ml	$2.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$
		STEL: 6 mg/ml

# Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear, colorless to grey

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<sub>2</sub>O: Complete Auto ignition temperature: N/A Decomposition temperature: N/A

Molecular Weight: 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<sub>x</sub> compounds including nitric oxide (NO),

nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and nitric acid mist or vapor.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

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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<sub>3</sub> - QU5775000 HF-MW7875000 Al - BD0330000 As - CG0525000  $H_3BO_3 - ED450000$ BaCO<sub>3</sub> - CQ8600000  $Be_4O(C_2H_3O_2)_6 - DS29000000$ Bi - EB2600000 CaCO<sub>3</sub> – FF9335000 Cd - EU9800000 Co - GF8750000 Cr - GB4200000 Cu - GL5325000 KNO<sub>3</sub> - TT3700000 Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> - OJ5800000 Mn - AI5775000 Mo-QA4680000 Ni - QR5950000 Se - VS7700000 Tl- XG3425000

Zn - ZG8600000 Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- WK9800000

Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- CQ9625000

### **Toxicity Data:**

LD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Human: (Nitric Acid) 430 mg/kg

LC<sub>LO</sub> Inhalation, Human: (Hydrofluoric Acid) 50 mg/kg/30 min

D<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Aluminum) >5000 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub>, Oral, Rat: (Arsenic) 763 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Boric Acid) 2660 mg/kg

LD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Human: (Barium Carbonate) 17 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) 355 mg/kg.

TD<sub>LO</sub> Intratracheal, Rat: (Beryllium Acetate) 13 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Bismuth) 5 g/kg

LD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Human: (Cadmium) 2330 mg/kg LD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Rabbit: (Cobalt) 750 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Unreported Route, Rat: (Chromium) 27.5 mg/kg

TD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Human: (Copper) 120 μg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Potassium Nitrate) 3750 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Lithium Carbonate) 525 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat: (Manganese Acetate) 3730mg/kg

TD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Mouse: (Molybdenum) 448 mg/kg (multigenerations)

LD<sub>50</sub>, Intravenous, Mouse: (Nickel) 50 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub>, Oral, Rat: (Selenium) 6700 mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, rat: (Strontium Nitrate) 2750 mg/kg TD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Man: (Thallium) 5,714 μg/kg LD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Mouse: (Yttrium) >6 g/kg LD<sub>LO</sub> Oral, Duck: (Zinc) 388 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

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General: 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)

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

RCRA Status: Yes (Hydrofluoric Acid–U134); (Ammonium Metavanadate –P119)

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

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Risk Phrases: R20/21/22/24/25 R45,R48 Harmful by inhalation, skin contact, or if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. May cause cancer. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

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.