

# HazTech Systems, Inc.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision number: 2 Revision date: 05/05/2015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Nitric acid, reagent, acs

Product code: RE2302

Synonyms: Aqua fortis, Azotic acid, Hydrogen nitrate

Product use: Manufacture of inorganic and organic nitrites and nitro compounds for

fertilizers, dye intermediates, explosives. Metallurgy, photo-

engraving, etching metals (steel), ore floatation. Urethanes. Rubber chemicals.

No information available

 CAS:
 Mixture

 RTECS #
 QU5775000

 CI#:
 Not available

Company:

Restrictions on use:

HazTech Systems, Inc. 4996 Gold Leaf Dr Mariposa, CA 95338 U.S.A.

Telephone:

1-800-543-5487 / 1-209-966-8088

Fax:

1-209-966-8089 e-mail:

sales@hazcat.com www.hazcat.com Chemical Emergencies:

HazTech Systems, Inc. (8:00am - 5:00pm) PST

1-800-543-5487

Transportation Emergencies:

Chemtrec 24-Hour 1-800-424-9300 (U.S.A.)

1-703-527-3887 (International)

### 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/tritation	Category 1Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Oxidizing liquids	Category 3

### Label elements

### Danger

### Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May intensify fire; oxidizer

### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

### Other hazards

Not available

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep/Store away from clothing/.? /combustible materials
Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles .?



#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Specific treatment (see .? on this label)

Use water to extinguish. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO, or Halon may provide limited control.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKÍN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

4. F	IRST	AID	MEAS	SURES
------	------	-----	------	-------

First aid measures

General Advice: Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional

assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First

aider needs to protect himself.

**Skin Contact:** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Continue flushing with plenty of water for

at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention

is required. Call a physician immediately.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician

immediately.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

WARNING! It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the subst ance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician

immediately.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. If victim is conscious, give water or milk. Follow with Milk of Magnesia or egg whites beaten with water. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or

Poison Control Control immediately

Poison Control Centre immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Severe skin and eye irritation or burns. Dyspnea (Shortness of breath and difficulty breathing).

Abdominal pain. Vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipm ent as bio-hazardous waste

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water. CO<sub>2</sub> may be of no value in extinguishing fires

involving oxidizers and may only provide limited control.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical. Foam. Halons.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: No information available.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Oxidizer. Keep away from combustible materials (wood,

paper, oil, clothing, etc.). The product is not flammable, but it may cause fire when in contact with other material. Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire. Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Flammable in presence of cellulose or other combustible

**Revision Date** 05/05/15

materials.

Phosphine, hydrogen sulfide, selenide all ignite when fuming

nitric acid is dripped into gas.

Phosphine ignites in concentrated nitric acid.

Nickel tetraphosphide ignites with fuming nitric acid. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

A jet of ammonia will ignite nitric acid vapor.

Cellulose may be converted to the highly flammable nitrate ester on contact with the vapor of nitric acid as well as the liquid itself.

**Special Protective Actions for Firefighters** 

Specific Methods:

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

No information available.

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch

damaged containers or spilled material unless w earing appropriate protective clothing. Use

personal protective equipment. Avoid c ontact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the

environment. Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Methods for cleaning up

Neutralize with Sodium carbonate or Sodium bicarbonate. Dilute with water. Absorb

or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to

containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

### **Technical Measures/Precautions:**

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials.

#### Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### **Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. May corrode metallic surfaces. Do not store in uncoated metallic containers. Store in a segrated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Bases. Reducing agents. Combustible materials. Organic materials. Metals. Acids.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States Canada

Australia and Mexico

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Oxidizer. Keep away from combustible materials (wood,

paper, oil, clothing, etc.). The product is not flammable, but it may cause fire when in contact with other material. Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire. Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Flammable in presence of cellulose or other combustible

**Revision Date** 05/05/15

materials.

Phosphine, hydrogen sulfide, selenide all ignite when fuming

nitric acid is dripped into gas.

Phosphine ignites in concentrated nitric acid.

Nickel tetraphosphide ignites with fuming nitric acid. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

A jet of ammonia will ignite nitric acid vapor.

Cellulose may be converted to the highly flammable nitrate ester on contact with the vapor of nitric acid as well as the liquid itself.

**Special Protective Actions for Firefighters** 

Specific Methods:

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

No information available.

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent)

and full protective gear

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch

damaged containers or spilled material unless w earing appropriate protective clothing. Use

personal protective equipment. Avoid c ontact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the

environment. Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Methods for cleaning up

Neutralize with Sodium carbonate or Sodium bicarbonate. Dilute with water. Absorb

or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to

containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

### **Technical Measures/Precautions:**

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials.

#### Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### **Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. May corrode metallic surfaces. Do not store in uncoated metallic containers. Store in a segrated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Bases. Reducing agents. Combustible materials. Organic materials. Metals. Acids.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States
Canada
Australia and Mexico

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure: Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or

other engineering controls to keep the airborne

concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective

threshold limit value.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

**Eye protection:** Face-shield.

**Skin and body protection:** Chemical resistant protective suit. Gloves. boots.

**Respiratory protection:** Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. **Hygiene measures:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Appearance: Color:

Liquid. No information available Colorless. Light yellow.

Odor:TasteFormula:Acrid. Disagreeable. Choking .No information availableHNO3

Molecular/Formula weight: Flash point (°C): Flashpoint (°C/°F):

Not applicable Not applicable

Flash Point Tested according to: Lower Explosion Limit (%): Upper Explosion Limit (%): Not applicable No information available No information available

Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): pH: Melting point/range(°C/°F):

No information available

No information available

No information available

-41 °C/-42 °F

Boiling point/range(°C/°F):

Decomposition temperature(°C/°F):

Specific gravity:

121-122°C/249.8-251.6 °F No information available No information available

**Density (g/cm3):**1.41-1.42 @ 20 deg. C

Bulk density:

No information available

Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa):

No information available

Evaporation rate:

No information available

Vapor density:

No information available

No information available

No information available

Odor threshold (ppm): Partition coefficient Viscosity:

0.29-0.98 (n-octanol/water): No information available

No information available

Miscibility: Solubility:

No information available Freely soluble in water

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Oxidizer. Reacts violently with alcohol, organic material, turpene, charcoal.

Violent reaction with Nitric aid + Acetone and Sulfuric acid.

Incompatible with combustible materials, metallic powders, carbides, aldehydes, cyanides, chromic acid, hydrogen sulfide, sulfides, metals, organic solvents, acetic acid, alkalies, alcohols, cesium and rubidium acetylides, nitrobenzene

Flammable in presence of cellulose or other combustible materials.

Phosphine, hydrogen sulfide, selenide all ignite when fuming nitric acid is dripped into gas.

Phosphine ignites in concentrated nitric acid.

Nickel tetraphosphide ignites with fuming nitric acid.

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

A jet of ammonia will ignite nitric acid vapor.

Cellulose may be converted to the highly flammable nitrate ester on contact with the vapor of nitric acid as well as the liquid itself Reacts exlposively with metallic powders, carbides, cyanides, sulfides, alkalies and turpentine.

Can react explosively with many reducing agents.

Arsine, phosphine, tetraborane all oxidized expl osively in presence of nitric acid.

Cesium and rubidium acetylides explode in contact with nitric acid.

Explosive reaction with Nitric Acid + Nitrobenzene + water.

Detonation with Nitric Acid + 4-Methylcyclohexane.

The addition of warm fuming nitric acid to phosphine causes explosion.

Addition of water to nitration mixture diluted with arequal volume of water can cause a low order explosion.

Cyclopentadiene reacts explosively with fuming nitric acid.

Mixtures of fuming nitric acidand acetonitrile are high explosives

**Chemical stability** 

Stability: This material may darken during storage. Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Bases. Reducing agents. Combustible materials. Organic materials. Metals. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Other Information

**Corrosivity:** Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of brass.

Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of stainless steel (304), of stainless steel (316).

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** In presence of traces of oxides, it attacks all base metals except aluminum and

special chromium steels.

It will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Nitric Acid corrodes almost all metals except gold, and white gold, forming nitrates.

No corrosive effect on bronze. No corrosivity data for zinc, and steel

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Principal Routes of Exposure:** Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 35714mg/l

Component Information Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =

**VALUE- Acute Tox Oral =** No information available

LD50/oral/mouse =

**Value - Acute Tox Oral =** No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit

**VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal =** No information available

LD50/dermal/rat

**VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal =** No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat

**VALUE-Vapor** = No information available

**VALUE-Gas** = No information available

**VALUE-Dust/Mist** = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse

**VALUE-Vapor** = No information available

**VALUE - Gas =** No information available

**VALUE - Dust/Mist =** No information available

Symptoms

**Skin Contact:** Severe skin irritation. Causes skin burns. May cause deep penetrating ulcers of the

skin with a characteristic yellow to brownish discoloration. Absorption through the skin may cause methemoglobinemia (the formation of methemoglobin in the blood

which causes deficient oxygenation of the blood due to decreased available

hemoglobin).

**Eye Contact:** Severe eye irritation. Causes eye burns. May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Inhalation** Causes irritation and possible burns of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the

nose and throat, coughing, sneezing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary

edema. Other symptoms may include nausea, and vomiting.

**Ingestion** Causes serious gastrointestinal tract irritation or burns with nausea, vomiting, severe

abdominal pain, and possible "coffee grounds" appearance of the vomitus. May

cause perforation of the digestive tract..

Aspiration hazard No information available

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

Sensitization:No information availableMutagenic Effects:No information availableCarcinogenic effects:Not considered carcinogenic

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Chronic Toxicity** Repeated inhalation may produce changes in pulmonary function and/or chronic

> bronchitis. It may also cause weight loss, and affect behavior/central nervous system (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle contaction or spasticity, weakness, loss of coordinaton, mental confusion), and urinary system (kidney faillure, decreased urinary output after several hours of uncorrected circulatory

Repeated exposure may cause discoloration and/or errosion of teeth (dental

enamel).

Eye irritation and respiratory tract signs and symptoms resembling those of frequent upper respiratory viral infections have been associated with chronic nitric acid

exposure.

Reproductive toxicity No data is available Reproductive Effects: No information available

May cause developmental effects based on animal data. **Developmental Effects:** 

Teratogenic Effects: No information available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure No information available STOT - repeated exposure No information available Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system. Target Organs:

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

No data available. **Ecotoxicity effects:** Persistence and degradability: No information available No information available Bioaccumulative potential: Mobility: No information available

### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Disposal Methods**

DOT

### Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

### Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION 14.

UN-No: UN2031 UN-No: UN2031

Nitric acid (Solution) Proper Shipping Name: Nitric acid (Solution)

**ADR** 

Description:

Proper Shipping Name: **Hazard Class: Hazard Class:** Subsidiary Risk: 5.1 Packing Group: П Packing Group: Π

Subsidiary Risk: 5.1 Marine Pollutant No data available **Classification Code:** No information available

ERG No: 157

No information available DOT RQ (lbs): **CEFIC Tremcard No:** 

Symbol(s): R4

IMO / IMDG TDG (Canada)

UN-No: UN2031 UN-No: UN2031 Proper Shipping Name: Nitric acid (Solution) Proper Shipping Name: Nitric acid (Solution)

Hazard Class: **Hazard Class:** Subsidiary Risk: 5.1 Subsidiary Risk: 5.1 Packing Group: П Packing Group: П

No information available Description: Description: No information available

**IMDG Page:** No information available Marine Pollutant No information available

No information available

No information available

EMS: F-A

No information available MFAG: No information available Maximum Quantity:

**IATA** 

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

RID UN-No: UN2031

UN-No: UN2031 UN-No: UN2031

Proper Shipping Name: Nitric acid (Solution) Proper Shipping Name: Nitric acid (Solution)

Hazard Class: 8 Hazard Class: 8

Subsidiary Risk: 8 + 5.1 Subsidiary Risk: No information available

Packing Group: II Packing Group: II

Classification Code:No information availableERG Code:8LDescription:No information availableDescription:No information available

**ICAO** 

**UN-No:** UN2031

Proper Shipping Name: Nitric acid (Solution)

Hazard Class: 8
Subsidiary Risk: 5.1
Packing Group: II

**Description:** No information available

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **International Inventories**

U.S. Regulations

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

### Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

### Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

### CERCLA/SARA

U.S. TSCA

Canada

### WHMIS hazard class:

C Oxidizing materials

E Corrosive material

### Canada Controlled Products Regulation:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

### **Inventory**

### **EU Classification**

### R-phrase(s)

R35 - Causes severe burns.

R 8 - Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

#### S -phrase(s)

S23 - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immedi ately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36 - Wear suitable protective clothing.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

### The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

### Indication of danger:

C - Corrosive.

O - Oxidising.





### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date:** 05/05/2015

**Prepared by:** HazTech Systems, Inc.