

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 30-Apr-2019 Revision Date: 27-Oct-2021 Version 3

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: Nitric Acid 42'

Other means of identification

Product Code: 1272

Synonyms: Aqua Fortis, Azotic Acid, Engravers acid, Hydrogen Nitrate, Spirit of Niter

UN/ID No: UN2031

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use.

Restrictions on Use: None known

Company Name:

Anderson Chemical Company, 325 S Davis Ave, Litchfield, MN 55355 (320-693-2477)

Emergency Telephone:

CHEMTREC (US): 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

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

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Oxidizing liquids	Category 3
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

Toxic if inhaled

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May intensify fire; oxidizer May be corrosive to metals



Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dusts or mists

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Keep away from heat

Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

Keep only in original container

Precautionary Statements - Response:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

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

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use water spray to extinguish Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown Acute toxicity:

0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Other Information

Not applicable

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	66.9-67.9
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation or the exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the

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substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Symptoms of lung edema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Rest and medical observation are essential. May cause asthma-like reactions (RADS).

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Skin contact

IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Destory or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Do not attempt to neutralize.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Chronic exposure or high concentrations may cause erosion of teeth. Contact will discolor skin yellow-brown depending on exposure which will wear off after a period of time.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO₂ or Halon may provide limited control. Flood fire area with water from a distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical. Foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Some may decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Contact of concentrated nitric acid with combustible materials may increase the hazard from fire and may lead to an explosion.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Oxidizer. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or

use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See section 8 for more information. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Corrosive material. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other information

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for cleaning up

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Neutralize with soda ash (sodium carbonate) or lime over area of spill. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Reacts violently with water. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Incompatible Materials

Organic material. Combustible material. Hydrocarbons. Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent. Metals. Alcohols. Alkali. Strong bases. Strong acids. Reducing agent. Cyanide compounds. Sulfides. Carbides.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	

Nitric acid	STEL: 4 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm	IDLH: 25 ppm
7697-37-2	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³	STEL: 4 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 4 ppm	STEL: 10 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m ³	-

Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent

change is advisable. Remove gloves safely without contacting the material.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Wear

fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be

cleaned. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants.

Respiratory protectionNo protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls
Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Prevent product from

entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be

contained.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated

clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid Appearance: Clear

Color: Colorless to light yellow

Odor: Acrid

Odor Threshold: No information available

pH: No information available
Salt Out Point: No information available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: -32 °C / -25 °F

Boiling Point/Boiling Range:

Flash Point:

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

Flammability (solid, gas):

No information available
No information available
No information available

Flammability (solid, gas):
No information available

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.409 Water Solubility: Soluble

Solubility(ies): No information available Partition Coefficient No information available

(n-octanol/water):

Autoignition Temperature:
Decomposition Temperature:
No information available

Other information

Explosive properties No information available Oxidizing properties No information available

Molecular Weight: 63.01

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Oxidizer. Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Contact with metals may

evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Forms nitrous gases in reaction with metals. Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. Contact of concentrated product with combustible

materials may increase the hazard from fire and may lead to an explosion.

Chemical stability May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. May discolor on exposure to light and air.

Decomposes on heating.

Possibility of hazardous reactions This is a strong oxidizer and will react vigorously or explosively with many materials

including fuels.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible materials. Exposure to air or moisture over

prolonged periods. Excessive heat.

Incompatible Materials Organic material. Combustible material. Hydrocarbons. Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent.

Metals. Alcohols. Alkali. Strong bases. Strong acids. Reducing agent. Cyanide compounds.

Sulfides. Carbides.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. When

heated to decomposition, emits toxic Nitrogen Oxides fumes and Hydrogen Nitrate. Will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Nitrogen oxides

(NOx).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation.

(based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs.

Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on

components). Corrosive to the eves and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. (based on components).

Causes severe burns.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on

components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung

damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Chronic exposure or

high concentrations may cause erosion of teeth. Contact will discolor skin yellow-brown depending on exposure which will wear off after a period of time.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity:

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

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 0.74 mg/l

Component Information

	Chemical name	Oral LD50 :	Dermal LD50 :	LC50 (Lethal Concentration):
Γ	Nitric acid	-	-	= 2500 ppm (Rat) 1 h
	7697-37-2			
Ī	Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-

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

Skin corrosion/irritationClassification based on individual ingredients of the mixture. Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious

damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA,

IARC or NTP.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulation: There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition Coefficient:
Nitric acid	-2.3
7697-37-2	

Mobility: No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local, state,

products and national regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number (product as D001.

supplied)

14. Transport information

DOT

UN/ID No UN2031
Proper shipping name NITRIC ACID

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Class 5.1
Packing Group II

Description UN2031, NITRIC ACID, 8 (5.1), PGII



15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	AICS	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS
Nitric acid	Present	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present
7697-37-2	ACTIVE									
Water	Present	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present
7732-18-5	ACTIVE									

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 and later calendar years will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	SARA Extremely Hazardous
		Substances RQs	Substances TPQ
Nitric acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	1000 lb TPQ
7697-37-2			

Clean Water Act (CWA)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous
	Quantities			Substances
Nitric acid	1000 lb	-	-	X
7697-37-2				

OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

This product contains one or more substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

Chemical name	OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Nitric acid	500 lb TQ
7697-37-2	>=94.5% by weight

Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS)

This product contains one or more substances regulated under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27).

Chemical name	Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS)
Nitric acid 7697-37-2	Release - Toxic
	Theft - Explosives/Improvised Explosive Device Precursors

16. Other information

Prepared By: HSE Department Issue Date: 11-May-2012 Revision Date: 27-Oct-2021

Revision Note: Format change. Reviewed and Re-issued.

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet