# **Safety Data Sheet**

# **NITRIC ACID 42 DEG.**

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 3/23/2000 Revision date: 7/19/2024



#### Identification

Product Name NITRIC ACID 42 DEG.

Product code : AC0042 CAS-No. : MIXTURE

Synonyms : Nitric Acid, Hydrogen Nitrate, Azotic Acid, Aqua Fortis

Recommended use : No additional information available Restrictions on use : No additional information available

# Supplier

BVV

1251 Frontenac Rd Napervile, IL 60563 331-281-0154

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER:

CHEMTEL Emergency #: (800) 255-3924

## Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS US classification**

Oxidizing liquids Category 3
Corrosive to metals Category 1
Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

# **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)







Signal word (GHS US) Danger

May be corrosive to metals

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Toxic if inhaled

## Precautionary statements (GHS US)

Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep/Store away from clothing, combustible materials



Take any precaution to avoid mixing with clothing, combustible materials

Keep only in original container.

Do not breathe dust, mist, spray, vapors.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response : If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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

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.

Call a doctor.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on the SDS).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use Flood with plenty of water to extinguish.

Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

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

Store in a secure manner.

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal Disposal Disposa of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with

local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Hazards not otherwise classified : This product contains nitric acid. Concentrated nitric acid is a strong oxidizer and may cause fire

or explosions. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US) 57.2% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)

67.2% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

#### Substances/ Mixtures

Name Product identifier % GHS US classification

NITRIC ACID CAS-No.: 7697-37-2 67.2 Met. Corr. 1, H290

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:vapour),

H330

Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.

# Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

#### **NITRIC ACID 42 DEG.**



First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer
	oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get immediate

medical advice/attention. SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED.

First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open.

> Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove any contact lens at once. Extensive irrigation is required. Do not interrupt flushing. Continue flushing

with water during transport to emergency care facility.

First-aid measures after ingestion Rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting. (If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content

doesn't get into lungs.). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not give

chemical antidote. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

# Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation Gas, vapors, or mist may cause severe irritation or burns to the upper respiratory system including: nose, mouth, throat, and mucous membranes. Lung irritation, nitrogen oxide

poisoning and pulmonary edema can occur at concentations over 200 ppm. Effects may be delayed in onset up to 30 hours. Chronic exposure to nitric acid can produce changes in pulmonary function and or chronic bronchitis. Symptoms associated with respiratory viral

infections have been associated with chronic exposure.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. degeneration and necrosis. Concentrated nitric acid

chars the tissue with a characteristic yellow coloration.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Serious damage to eyes. Permanent eye damage. Corneal opacity. Can cause blindness.

conjunctivitis.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion Causes damage to. mouth. throat. esophagus. stomach. digestive tract. May perforate the

esophagus or the digestive tract. Erosion of teeth is possible.

if necessary

Immediate medical attention and special treatment, : Prolonged medical observation may be indicated.

# Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Flood fire area with water from a distance.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard May intensify fire; oxidizer. Explosion hazard No direct explosion hazard.

Reactivity in case of fire : Oxidizer. Could ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals could

evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such

as cyanides, sulfides, carbides, etc.

Hazardous decomposition products Nitrogen oxides. May generate flammable hydrogen gas.

Firefighting instructions Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper

> protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Cool laterally with water containers exposed to flames, even after the fire is extinguished. Evacuate area. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. Reacts with water, generates heat. Neutralize run-off with lime or soda ash to

prevent corrosion of metals and formation of hydrogen gas.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing

apparatus. Complete protective clothing.



## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Evacuate area. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure

controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate spillage area. Avoid

contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain spill. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Carefully neutralize spilled liquid, using : Sodium carbonate (soda ash). sodium bicarbonate. limestone powder. Adequate ventilation is required to eliminate any carbon or nitrogen oxides

emitted during the neutralization process. Repeat the neutralization step if suspected corrosive liquid is still observed. Take up the neutralized liquid into an absorbent material. Place into drums for proper disposal. Flush remaining area with plenty of water to remove trace residue

and dispose of properly.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

Reference to other sections : For further information refer to section 13.

## Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Precautions for safe handling : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe

dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Provide readily accessible

eye wash stations and safety showers. Keep container dry.

Always wash hands after handling the product.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.

Storage conditions Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep only in original container.

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

out of direct sunlight. Avoid storage on wood floors or near wooden walls, etc.

Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.

Storage temperature : No additional information available

Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.

#### Control parameters

Incompatible materials

Component ACGIH OSHA

NITRIC ACID 4 ppm STEL, 2 ppm TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA



# Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls Local exhaust or other engineering controls are needed to minimize exposures. Avoid creating

dust or mist. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Keep levels below exposure limits. To

determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

#### Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition

of use. Impervious. Acid-proof.

Eye protection Do not wear contact lenses. Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling

this product.

Skin and body protection Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition

of use. Acid-proof. Impervious. Rubber Apron. Rubber boots. Chemical resistant safety shoes.

Full-rubber acid suit.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved full face supplied air respirator for

Nitric Acid or Nitrogen Oxide gases or mists. Note: Cartridge or cannister respirators are not suitable for Nitrogen Oxide use. DO NOT USE chemical cartridge respirators with oxidizable sorbants. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use. Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below

recommended exposure limits.

Other information Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good

manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking. Eyewash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber boots. Protective clothing. Full-rubber acid suit.

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Color : Clear. Colorless to faint yellow.

Odor Acrid.

Odor threshold No data available

Melting point : Not applicable
Freezing point : -25 °F 67.2% HNO3
Boiling point : 248 °F 67.2% HNO3
Flash point : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Substance does not burn but will support combustion.

Vapor pressure : 9 – 10 mm Hg @ 25 °C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available
Relative density :> 1.4078 @ 25 °C

Solubility Complete.

No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic No data available Explosion limits No data available Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available



#### Information on stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Keep away from reducing agents. Keep away from combustible materials. Organic materials.

May be corrosive to metals.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. May react with certain metals to

> produce flammable hydrogen gas. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, carbides, etc. Readily oxidizes combustible, organic or other readily

oxidizable materials.

Conditions to avoid Reacts with water (moisture): release of heat. Do not add water to product. Unstable on

exposure to heat. Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To Dilute:

add product slowly to lukewarm water; not water to product.

Incompatible materials acids, alkalies, alcohols, sulfides, reducing agents, metals, organic materials, metallic powders,

turpentine. readily-oxidized materials. cyanides. carbides. combustible materials. hydrogen

sulfide, moisture, wood, paper,

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal) Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) Inhalation:vapor: Toxic if inhaled.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

Viscosity, kinematic

Component Oral LD50 **Dermal LD50** Inhalation LC50

NITRIC ACID No data available Rat: > 2.65 mg/l No data available

Rat (ppm): 2500 ppm/1h

## ATE Values: NITRIC ACID 42 DEG. (MIXTURE)

ATE US (vapors) 2.53 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified Carcinogenicity Not classified Reproductive toxicity Not classified : Not classified STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Not classified Aspiration hazard

Symptoms/effects after inhalation Gas, vapors, or mist may cause severe irritation or burns to the upper respiratory system

including: nose, mouth, throat, and mucous membranes. Lung irritation, nitrogen oxide poisoning and pulmonary edema can occur at concentations over 200 ppm. Effects may be delayed in onset up to 30 hours. Chronic exposure to nitric acid can produce changes in pulmonary function and or chronic bronchitis. Symptoms associated with respiratory viral

infections have been associated with chronic exposure.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. degeneration and necrosis. Concentrated nitric acid

chars the tissue with a characteristic yellow coloration.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Serious damage to eyes. Permanent eye damage. Corneal opacity. Can cause blindness.

conjunctivitis.

#### **NITRIC ACID 42 DEG.**



Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Causes damage to. mouth. throat. esophagus. stomach. digestive tract. May perforate the

esophagus or the digestive tract. Erosion of teeth is possible.

Other information ... No additional information available

#### **Toxicity**

#### NITRIC ACID (7697-37-2)

LC50 - Fish [1] 4400 mg/l

LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1] 39 mg/l Source: ECHA

LC50 - Fish [2] 1354 mg/l Test organisms (species): other:

#### Persistence and degradability

# NITRIC ACID (7697-37-2)

Persistence and degradability NITRIC ACID:

Environmental Fate:

Stability in Water: Dissociates into its respective ions (H+; NO3-)

Stability in Soil: No data available.

Transport and Distribution: Transportation: Dissolves carbonates; nitrate ions taken up by

plants stimulate growth.

Degradation Products:

Biodegradation: No data available.

Photodegradation: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) -2.3 (at 25 °C)

#### Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation Recovery Act) - D Series Wastes - Corrosivity D002. Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Additional information If approved, neutralize material and flush to sewer. If neutralized waste contains water

dissociable nitrate compounds in aqueous solution, it is subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Section 313. Neutralized waste must be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local disposal regulations. Waste may have to be disposed of by an approved contractor. Do not re-use empty containers. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or

expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition.

#### Modes of transport

#### **DOT (Department of Transportation):**

Identification Number (DOT): UN2031Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Nitric acidHazard Class (DOT): 8 (5.1)Packing group (DOT): II

Labels Required (DOT) Corrosive, Oxidizer







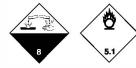
#### IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code):

Identification Number (IMDG): UN2031Proper Shipping Name (IMDG): NITRIC ACIDHazard Class (IMDG): 8 (5.1)

Packing group (IMDG)

Labels Required (IMDG) Corrosive substances, Oxidizing

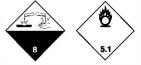
substances



#### IATA (International Air Transport Association):

Identification Number (IATA)UN2031Proper Shipping Name (IATA)Nitric acidHazard Classes (IATA)8 (5.1)Packing group (IATA)II

Labels Required (IATA) : Corrosive, Oxidizer



## **Environmental hazards**

No additional information available

#### Other transport information

The transportation classifications provided on this SDS are for informational purposes only and based upon the properties of the product as described in this document. The listed transportation classifications may not address variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment, regional or country regulations, or other regulatory descriptors.

#### **DOT RQ Table**

Name DOT RQ
NITRIC ACID 1000 lbs RQ

#### **US Federal regulations**

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

NITRIC ACID CAS-No. 7697-37-2 67.2%

# NITRIC ACID (7697-37-2)

CERCLA RQ 1000 lb RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of 1000 lb

Lists)

Section 302 EPCRA Reportable Quantity (RQ) 1000 lb



# NITRIC ACID (7697-37-2)

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity 1000 lb

(TPQ)

# **US State regulations**

Component CAS No. State or local regulations

NITRIC ACID 7697-37-2 Wisconsin HAP

# **Hazard Rating System**

Health: 3 \*
Flammability: 0
Physical: 1

# **NFPA Rating System**

NFPA health hazard: 4

NFPA fire hazard: 0

NFPA reactivity: 0

NFPA specific hazard: OX

# Abbreviations and acronyms

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA Total Average Weight

RQ Reportable Quantity

Revision date: 7/19/2024 Supersedes: 3/28/2024 Issue date: 3/23/2000

Indication of changes: Section 13. Change(s) made in section 2.

SDS Prepared by: AF