Material Safety Data Sheet

Nitric Acid 1.0 Normal Solution (RXSOL-60-6256-500)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Nitric Acid 1.0 Normal Solution
Product Type	RXSOL-60-6256-500

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

SARA 313 Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
Nitric Acid	CAS# 7697-37-2	~6.5%	V/V	OSHA TWA 2ppm(5mg/mƒ),STEL 4 ppm
Water, Deionized ASTM Type II	CAS# 7732-18-5	Balance	V/V	None Established

3. Hazards Identification

Causes severe irritation and burns. May Be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

Emergency Overview: Poison! Danger! Oxidizer. Contact With Other Material May Cause Fire. Corrosive. Liquid And Mist Cause Severe Burns To All Body Tissue. May Be Fatal If Swallowed. Harmful If Inhaled.

Inhalation May Cause Lung And Tooth Damage.

Inhalation: Corrosive! Inhalation of Vapors can Cause Breathing Difficulties and Lead to Pneumonia and Pulmonary Edema, Which may be Fatal. Other Symptoms may Include Coughing, Choking, and Irritation of the Nose, Throat, and Respiratory Tract.

Ingestion: Corrosive! Swallowing Nitric Acid can Cause Immediate Pain and Burns of the Mouth,Throat, Esophagus and Gastrointestinal Tract.

Skin: Corrosive! Can Cause Redness, Pain, and Severe Skin Burns. Concentrated Solutions Cause Deep Ulcers and Stain Skin Yellow or Yellow-Brown Color.

Eye Contact: Corrosive! Vapors are Irritating and may Cause Damage to the Eyes. Contact may Cause Severe Burns and Permanent Eye Damage.

Chronic Exposure: Persons with Pre-Existing Skin Disorders, Eye Disease, or Cardiopulmonary Diseases may be more Susceptible to the Effects of this Substance.

Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with Pre-Existing Skin Disorders or Eye Disease, or Cardiopulmonary Diseases may be More Susceptible to the Effects of this Substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Causes severe irritation and burns. May Be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes.Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed..

SKIN:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. if irritation persists, seek medical attention
EYES:	Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally.Seek Medical Aid.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen
INGESTION:	Give several glasses of milk or water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire Extinguisher Type:	Any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Strong oxidizer. Contact with combustible materials may cause a fire.
Fire Fighting Procedure:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a chemicalwaste container. Neutralize with a weak bas or neutralize with lime or soda ash. Do not flush to sewer.Ventilate area or Leak or Spill. Remove all Sources of Ignition.Wear Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as Specified in Section 8. Isolate Hazard Area. Keep Unnecessary and Unprotected Personnel from Entering. Contain and Recover Liquid when Possible. Neutralize with Alkaline Material (Soda Ash. Lime), then Absorb with an Inert Material (e.g., Vermiculite, Dry Sand, Earth), and Place in a Chemical Waste Container. Do Not Use Combustible Materials, such
as Saw Dust. Do Not Flush to Sewer! If a Leak or Spill has not Ignited, Use Water Spray to Disperse Vapors, to Protect Personnel Attempting to Stop Leak, and to Flush Spills Away from Exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) Require Reporting Spills and Releases to Soil, Water and Air in Excess of Reportable Quantities

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool dry place. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Store away from oxidizable materials.
Protect from physical damage and direct sunlight. Donot reuse containers.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory Protection	NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator
Ventilation	Local
OTHER	Mechanical
Protective Gloves	Acid resistant gloves as neoprene or nitrile
EYE PROTECTION	Splash Goggles
Other Protective Equipment	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure

9. Physical and chemical properties

BOILING POINT	information not available
VAPOR PRESSURE	not available
MELTING POINT	information not available
VAPOR DENSITY	not available
EVAPORATION RATE	information not available
Appearance /Odors	Clear liquid,odorless
Flash Point	Not applicable

Specific Gravity	~1
Percent Volatile by Evaporation Standard	>90
Auto Ignition Temp	Not applicable
Lower Flamm. Limit in Air	Not applicable
Upper Flamm. Limit in Air	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Soluble

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	High temperatures, Light
MATERIALS TO AVOID	Oxidizing materials, metals, strong bases combustible organics
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Nitrogen Oxides and hydrogen nitrate
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	None known

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenic References: NTP Carcinogen - Known: No, IARC Category- None

12. Ecological information

Environmental Fate: No information found

Environmental Toxicity: No information found

13. Disposal considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport information

DOT Classification: UN2031, Nitric Acid, 8, PG II

DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Chemical Inventory Status –
Part 1:Ingrdient
Nitric Acid (7697-37-2)

TSCA Yes
EC Yes
Japan YES
Australia Yes

Chemical Inventory Status –
Part 2:Ingredient
Nitric Acid (7697-37-2)
Korea Yes
DSL Yes
NDSL No
Phil. Yes

Federal, State & International Regulations –
Part 1: Ingredient.
Nitric Acid (7697-37-2)
RQ 1000
TPQ 1000
List YES
Chemical Catg No

Federal, State &
International Regulations –
Part 2:Ingredient
Nitric Acid (7697-37-2)
CERCLA 1000
261.33 No
8(d) No
Chemical Weapons Convention: No
TSCA 12 (b):No
CDTA:No MIXTURE/LIQUID
SARA 311/312: Acute:YES
Chronic: YES
Fire: No
Pressure: No
Reactivity: YES
Australian Hazchem Code: 2PE
Poison Schedule:S6

16. Other information

Conditions aggravated/target organs: Corrosive! Oxidizer! Poison! Acute: Severe burns to skin, eyes,respiratory tract, GI tract; deep tissue burns and ulceration; blindness. Chronic: Dermatitis; eye damage or blindness. Target organs: Mucous membranes, respiratory system, eyes, skin; systemic poison. Flammability

Health Reactivity

Revisions	NFPA
7/30/2010	0.1 updated msds to 16 section from 10 section msds. STN
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