# Lovibond<sup>®</sup> Water Testing

## **Tintometer® Group**



## Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS (HazCom 2012)

Printing date 10/05/2023

## **1** Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: KS229 Ammonium Metavanadate PB2 Phosphate
- · Catalogue number: 56Z022998, 56L0229, 56L022965, 56U022965, 56L022930, 56U022930
- · Application of the substance / the mixture: Reagent for water analysis
- Manufacturer/Supplier: Tintometer Inc. 6456 Parkland Drive Sarasota, FL 34243 USA phone: (941) 756-6410 fax: (941) 727-9654 www.lovibond.us Made in Germany
- · Emergency telephone number: + 1 866 928 0789 (English, French, Spanish)

## 2 Hazard(s) identification

#### · Classification of the substance or mixture



GHS08 Health hazard

Toxic to Reproduction 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



GHS05 Corrosion

Corrosive to Metals 1 Skin Corrosion 1B Eye Damage 1 H290 May be corrosive to metals.H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

· Label elements

· GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS).

· Hazard pictograms



 Signal word Danger
 Hazard-determining components of labeling: nitric acid 18% ammonium meta-vanadate

#### · Hazard statements

- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



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	(Contd. of page 1)
<ul> <li>Precautionary</li> </ul>	statements
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P303+P361+P3	353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P3	338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
	Continue rinsing.
P308+P310	IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P405	Store locked up.
· Othor hazarde	

#### Other hazards

Acid burns have to treated immediately, as it may otherwise cause badly curing wounds. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

## **3 Composition/information on ingredients**

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

· Description: aqueous solution

· Composition and Information on Ingredients:

Percent ranges are used due to the confidential product information.

0		
CAS: 7697-37-2	nitric acid	10-<20%
EINECS: 231-714-2	🚸 Oxidizing Liquids 3, H272; 🚸 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 3, H331; 🔶 Corrosive to	
Index number: 007-030-00-3	Metals 1, HŽ90; Skin Corrosion 1A, H314	
CAS: 7803-55-6	ammonium meta-vanadate	0.1-<0.25%
EINECS: 232-261-3	left Acute Toxicity - Oral 3, H301; 🚸 Toxic to Reproduction 2, H361; Specific Target	
RTECS: YW 0875000	Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 1, H372; 🚯 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; 🏠 Acute	
	Toxicity - Inhalation 4, H332; Eye Irritation 2A, H319	
 Additional information, For	the wording of the listed becard phrases refer to eastion 16	

• Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

## 4 First-aid measures

#### · Description of first aid measures

- · General information:
- Personal protection for the First Aider.
- Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.
- After skin contact:
- Wash with polyethylene glycol 400 and then rinse with copious amounts of water.

Immediate medical treatment necessary. Failure to treat burns can prevent wounds from healing.

· After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water.

- Call a doctor immediately.
- After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.

Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

burns after inhalation: coughing breathing difficulty damage to the affected mucous membranes after swallowing: strong caustic effect pain vomiting diarrhoea after absorption of large amounts: methaemoglobinaemia · Danger: Danger of gastric perforation. Danger of pulmonary edema. Danger of circulatory collapse.

• Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs.

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Later observation for pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

### **5 Fire-fighting measures**

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- The product is not combustible.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. In case of fire, the following can be released:

nitrous gases

- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device. Wear fully protective suit.

· Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

## 6 Accidental release measures

- · Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- · Advice for non-emergency personnel:
- Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
- Avoid substance contact.
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fume/dust/aerosol.
- Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8
- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

Neutralize with diluted sodium hydroxide solution or by throwing on lime sand, lime or sodium carbonate. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).

- Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.
- Reference to other sections
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.
- 7 Handling and storage
- · Precautions for safe handling
- · Advice on safe handling:
- Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Prevent formation of aerosols.
- · Hvgiene measures:
- Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
- Store in a cool location.
- Keep only in original container.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from metals.
- Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).
- Store away from flammable substances.
- Store away from reducing agents.

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• Further information about storage conditions:

Store locked up or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants.

Ensure that persons do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from exposure to the light.

Protect from humidity and water. • Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C (approx. 68°F)

• Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

#### · Control parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The following constituent is the only constituent of the product which has a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

CAS: 7697-37	37-2 nitric acid		
PEL (USA)	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm		
REL (USA)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³, 4 ppm Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm		
TLV (USA)	Short-term value: (4) NIC-0.025* ppm Long-term value: (2) ppm *inh. fraction + vapor, NIC-A4		
EL (Canada)	Short-term value: 4 ppm Long-term value: 2 ppm		
EV (Canada)	Short-term value: 10 mg/m³, 4 ppm Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm		

• Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

#### · Engineering measures:

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See item 7.

· Personal protective equipment:

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled.

- · Breathing equipment: Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fume/dust/aerosol.
- Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter E-P2
- Protection of hands:
- Acid resistant gloves

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

#### Material of gloves

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.35 \text{ mm}$ 

Penetration time of glove material

Value for the permeation: Level  $\leq$  1 (10 min)

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

Use protective goggles that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards (like NIOSH).

Body protection: Acid resistant protective clothing

## Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

9 Physical and chemical proper	ties	
<ul> <li>Information on basic physical and c</li> <li>Appearance:</li> </ul>	hemical properties	
· Form / Physical state:	Solution	
· Color:	Yellow	
		(Contd. on page 5

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		(Contd. of page
Odor:	Pungent	
Odor threshold:	CAS 7697-37-2: 0.27 ppm (anhydrous substance)	
pH-value:	<1	
	Strongly acidic	
• Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined.	
Flash point:	Not applicable.	
Flammability (solid, gas):	The product is not combustible.	
Auto igniting:	Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting.	
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Flammability or explosive limits:		
Lower:	Not applicable.	
Upper:	Not applicable.	
Oxidizing properties:	Oxidizing potential	
	CAS 7697-37-2: is classified as oxidizing.	
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Density at 20°C (68°F):	1.1 g/cm³ (9.18 lbs/gal)	
Relative density:	Not determined.	
Vapor density:	Not determined.	
Evaporation rate:	Not determined.	
Solubility(ies)		
Water:	Fully miscible.	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable (mixture).	
Viscosity:		
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
Other information		
Solids content:	< 1 %	
Solvent content:		
Organic solvents:	0 %	
· Water:	> 80 %	

## 10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity see section "Possibility of hazardous reactions"

- · Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).
- Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (Danger of explosion in case of large amounts!) Corrosive action on metals. Reacts with reducing agents. Reacts with acids and alkali (lyes). Reacts with metals to form nitrous fumes and hydrogen (Danger of explosion!). Reacts with ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>). Reacts with alcohols. Acts as an oxidizing agent on organic materials such as wood, paper and fats. · Conditions to avoid To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat. · Incompatible materials: metals alkali metals combustible materials organic solvents organic substances · Hazardous decomposition products: nitrous gases In case of fire: see section 5.

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## 11 Toxicological information

#### · Information on toxicological effects

· Acute toxicity: Classification according to calculation procedure.

· Acute tox	icity estir	nate (ATE <sub>(MX)</sub> ) - Calculation method:				
Inhalative	Inhalative GHS ATE <sub>(MX)</sub> 15 mg/l/4h (vapour)					
· LD/LC50	· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:					
CAS: 769	CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid					
Oral	LDLo	430 mg/kg (human) (IUCLID)				
Inhalative	LC50/4h	2.65 mg/l (ATE) Registrant, ECHA: Under the conditions of the study (OECD 403) the LC50 for male and female rats after inhalation exposure to vapor atmosphere of nitric acid containing 0.8 % aerosol fraction is > 2.65 mg/L (referring to pure nitric acid).				
CAS: 780	3-55-6 am	monium meta-vanadate				
Oral	LD50	169 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) (Merck)				
Dermal	LD50.	>2500 mg/kg (rat) (OECD402) (Registrant, ECHA: limit-test, all test animals survived at this concentration)				
Inhalative	LC50/4h	1.5 mg/l (ATE)				
· Primary in	ritant effe	ect:				
• <b>on the sk</b> • <b>on the ey</b> Causes se Risk of blir	e: erious eye	s severe skin burns. damage.				
· Informatio	on on cor	nponents:				
CAS: 780	3-55-6 am	monium meta-vanadate				
Irritation o	fskin OE	CD 404 (rabbit: no irritation)				

Irritation of eyes OECD 404 (rabbit: no initiation)

· Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### · Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)		International	Agency for	r Research on	Cancer)
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None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

#### · OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Other information: see section 8 / 15

· Synergistic Products: None

· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction):

The following statements refer to the mixture:

Toxic to Reproduction 2

· Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

• STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

• STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Information on components:

CAS: 7803-55-6 ammonium meta-vanadate

OECD 471 (negative) (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - Ames test)

#### · Additional toxicological information:

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach. (Contd. on page 7)

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(Contd. of page 6) The aerosol is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Inhalation of aerosols may cause lung oedema.

#### CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

(source: GESTIS) Main toxic effects

Acute: Irritation and corrosion to the eyes, airways and skin, danger of severe damage to the eyes and lungs,

after swallowing life threatening chemical burns in the gastrointestinal tract

Chronic: Diseases of the airways, damage to the teeth

### 12 Ecological information

#### · Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

С	AS	<b>):</b> 7	7697-37	-2	n	itric	acid		

#### Persistence and degradability

• Other information:

Mixture of inorganic compounds.

Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

## Bioaccumulative potential

CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid

## log Pow -2.3 (.)

• Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

#### · Other adverse effects

Depending on the concentration, phosphorus and/or nitrogen compounds may contribute to the eutrophication of water supplies. Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

## 13 Disposal considerations

#### · Waste treatment methods

#### · Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to hazardous waste disposers.

#### · Uncleaned packagings:

• **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport information		
<sup>·</sup> UN-Number · DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN2031	
<ul> <li>UN proper shipping name</li> <li>DOT</li> <li>IMDG, IATA</li> </ul>	Nitric acid NITRIC ACID	
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· Transport hazard class(es)	
· DOT	
8	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances
·Label	8
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances
· Label	8
· Packing group	
· DOT, IMĎĞ, IATA	II
· Environmental hazards:	
· Marine pollutant:	No
· Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances
Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	80
• EMS Number:	F-A,S-Q
<ul> <li>Segregation groups</li> <li>Stowage Category</li> </ul>	(SGG1) Acids D
• Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOI	
and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· DOT	
Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L
	On cargo aircraft only: 30 L
·IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
<ul> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> </ul>	Code: E2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

## 15 Regulatory information

 $^{\rm o}$  Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture  $^{\rm o}$  Sara

· Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances):
CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid
· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid
CAS: 7803-55-6 ammonium meta-vanadate
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
All components have the value ACTIVE.
· Hazardous Air Pollutants
None of the ingredients is listed.
· Proposition 65
· Chemicals known to cause cancer:
None of the ingredients is listed.
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Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· New Jersey Right-to-Know List:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid	
CAS: 7803-55-6 ammonium meta-vanadate	
New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid	CO, R
Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid	
CAS: 7803-55-6 ammonium meta-vanadate	
Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 nitric acid	1
CAS: 7803-55-6 ammonium meta-vanadate	I
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

Information about limitation of use:

Observe national regulations where applicable:

Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### **Relevant phrases**

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Recommended restriction of use: professional/industrial use only

· Version number / date of revision: 10 / 10/05/2023

#### · Abbreviations and acronyms:

EC50: effective concentration, 50 percent (in vivo)

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development STOT: specific target organ toxicity

SE: single exposure

RE: repeated exposure

EC50: half maximal effective concentration

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration

ACGIH<sup>®</sup> - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

•A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen

•A2 - Suspected human carcinogen

•A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

•A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

•A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

•Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

US -

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(Contd. of page 9) •Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans •Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans •Group 3 - Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans •Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans NTP - National Toxicology Program, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services •Group K - Known to be Human Carcinogens •Group R - Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogens IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit Oxidizing Liquids 3: Oxidizing liquids – Category 3 Corrosive to Metals 1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A Skin Corrosion 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1B Eye Damage 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Eye Irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A Toxic to Reproduction 2: Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2 · Sources Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany)

IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database) RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances )

• \* Data compared to the previous version altered.