# Lovibond<sup>®</sup> Water Testing

## **Tintometer® Group**



Reviewed on 06/20/2022

## Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS (HazCom 2012)

Printing date 06/20/2022

## **1 Identification**

- · Product identifier
- Trade name: Reference Standard AOCS 1.9R 12.0Y
- · Catalogue number: 56Z068198, 56L0681, 134260
- · Application of the substance / the mixture: Coloured Standard Solution for calibration purposes
- 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

Carcinogenicity 1B H350 May cause cancer.



GHS05 Corrosion

Corrosive to Metals 1 H290 May be corrosive to metals.

#### · 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: cobalt dichloride hexahydrate Hazard statements H290 May be corrosive to metals. H350 May cause cancer. · Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P405 Store locked up.

· Other hazards May cause cancer by inhalation: avoid breathing of dust or aerosols (mist/spray).

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#### **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.

The percent content of the cobalt compound mentioned below refers to the amount of the pure cobalt therein.

CAS: 7647-01-0 EINECS: 231-595-7 Index number: 017-002-01-X RTECS: MW 9620000	hydrochloric acid Corrosive to Metals 1, H290; Skin Corrosion 1B, H314; () Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H335	0.1–≤2.5%	
CAS: 7791-13-1 EINECS: 231-589-4 Index number: 027-004-00-5 RTECS: GG0200000	cobalt dichloride hexahydrate Sensitization - Respiratory 1, H334; Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2, H341; Carcinogenicity 1B, H350; Toxic to Reproduction 1B, H360; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10); Acute Toxicity - Oral 4, H302; Sensitization - Skin 1, H317	0.01-<0.025%	
• 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: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- After inhalation:
- Supply fresh air.
- Get medical advice/attention.
- After skin contact: Immediately rinse with plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- After swallowing:
- Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.
- Seek medical treatment.
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed irritating effect possible
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No further relevant information available.

## **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.
- Hydrogen chloride (HCI)
- · 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
- · Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8

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- Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course. Dilute with plenty of water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Ensure adequate ventilation.
   Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).
- Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 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.

Hygiene measures:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Store protective clothing separately.

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).
- 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.

- 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: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	
PEL (USA)	Ceiling limit value: 7 mg/m³, 5 ppm
REL (USA)	Ceiling limit value: 7 mg/m³, 5 ppm
TLV (USA)	Ceiling limit value: 2 ppm A4
EL (Canada)	Ceiling limit value: 2 ppm
EV (Canada)	Ceiling limit value: 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.

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- · Breathing equipment: Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fume/dust/aerosol.
- Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter E-P1
- Protection of hands:
- Protective 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:  $\geq 0,11$ , 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:**
- Safety glasses

Use protective goggles that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards (like NIOSH). Body protection: Protective work 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 properties

Appearance: Form / Physical state:	Solution
Color:	Yellow
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	
	Not applicable.
pH-value:	Strongly acidic
Melting point/freezing point:	0°C (32°F) 100°C (212°F) (CAS: 7722 49 5 weter)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	100°C (212°F) (CAS: 7732-18-5 water)
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Ignition temperature:	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:	none
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
Density at 20°C (68°F):	~1.01 g/cm³ (~8.43 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:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Other information	
Solids content:	< 0.25 %
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	0 %
Water:	> 95 %

## 10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity see section "Possibility of hazardous reactions"

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#### Trade name: Reference Standard AOCS 1.9R 12.0Y

 $\cdot$  Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Corrosive action on metals. Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (Danger of explosion in case of large amounts!) Reacts with alkali (lyes).

· Conditions to avoid Strong heating (decomposition)

· Incompatible materials:

metals

alkali metals

aluminum

steel

Hazardous decomposition products: see section 5

#### 11 Toxicological information

#### · Information on toxicological effects

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

· LD/LC50	LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
	CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid		
Inhalative	LC50	3124 ppm / 1h (rat) (RTECS,V, pure)	
CAS: 7791-13-1 cobalt dichloride hexahydrate			
Oral	LD50	766 mg/kg (rat) (RTECS)	
Dermal	LD50.	>2000 mg/kg (rat) (RTECS CAS 1308-06-1 tricobalt tetraoxide)	
· Drimany irritant offact:			

Primary irritant effect:

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

• on the eye: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid		
	CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	
Irritation of skin OECD 404 (rabbit: burns)		
Irritation of eyes OECD 405 (rabbit: burns)		

 $\cdot$  Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### · Information on components:

#### CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid

Sensitization OECD 406 (negative) (EPA OPP 81-6: Guinea pig maximisation test)

· Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	3
CAS: 7791-13-1 cobalt dichloride hexahydrate 2	2B
· 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:

Carcinogenicity 1B

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

· Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

· Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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- 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.
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · Other information Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

#### 12 Ecological information

#### Toxicity

- · Aquatic toxicity:
- CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid
- EC50 20.5 mg/l/96h (bluegill) (OECD 203) (Merck)
- CAS: 7791-13-1 cobalt dichloride hexahydrate
- EC50 1.1-1.6 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)
- EC50 0.5 mg/l/96h (Chlorella vulgaris)
- IC50 0.33 mg/l/96 h (carp)
- Other information:
- Toxic for fish:
- HCl > 25 mg/l
- Persistence and degradability .
- · Other information:
- Mixture of inorganic compounds.
- Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Other adverse effects
- Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted. Harmful effect due to pH shift.
- 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.
- · Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

UN-Number DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN1789	
UN proper shipping name DOT IMDG, IATA	Hydrochloric acid HYDROCHLORIC ACID mixture	
Transport hazard class(es)		
DOT		
CORROSIVE 8		
Class	8 Corrosive substances	

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· Label	8
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances
·Label	8
· Packing group	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	III
· Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
· Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances
<ul> <li>Hazard identification number (Kemler code):</li> </ul>	80
· EMS Number:	F-A,S-B
· Segregation groups	Acids
· Stowage Category	E
· 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: 5 L
	On cargo aircraft only: 60 L
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

## 15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture · Sara
- · Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances): CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid • TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): CAS 7791-13-1 is not on the TSCA Inventory listed, because it is a hydrate. It is listed on the CAS 7646-79-9 number for the anhydrous form. All components have the value ACTIVE. · Hazardous Air Pollutants CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid CAS: 7791-13-1 cobalt dichloride hexahydrate · Proposition 65 Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredients is listed. 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.

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· New Jersey Right-to-Know List:	(001101 01 page 1)
CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	
New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:	
CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	CO, R1
· Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:	
CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	
· Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:	
CAS: 7647-01-0 hydrochloric acid	E
· 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:

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed. Employment restrictions concerning young persons 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**

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### · Recommended restriction of use: professional/industrial use only

· Date of preparation / last revision 06/20/2022 / 4

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

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: hallf 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 •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
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

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NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit Corrosive to Metals 1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Oral 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Skin Corrosion 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Sensitization - Respiratory 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1 Sensitization - Skin 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 2 Carcinogenicity 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B Toxic to Reproduction 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1

Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances )

#### \*\* Data compared to the previous version altered.

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