

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **NITRIC ACID**

Date of issue: July 01, 2009 Revision date: April 20, 2018 Version. 4

## SECTION 1.- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product form Substance

Substance name Nitric Acid (55 to 65%)

**CAS No.** 7697-37-2 **Formula** HNO₃

Synonyms Strong water, azotic acid, hydrogen nitrate.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Use of the substance/mixture** According to the technical sheet of the product.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC

1370 Nogales, Az.

Tel. 011 52 (662) 182-0559 rgutierrez@quimicapima.com

www.quimicapima.com

Química Pima, S.A. de C.V.

Del Cobre 20, Parque Industrial Hermosillo. Hermosillo, Sonora, México. C.P. 83297

Tel. 011 (662) 251-0010 ventas@quimicapima.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

#### **SECTION 2.- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. GHS-US classification

Oxidizing liquids 2 H272

Corrosive to metals 1 H290

Skin corrosion/irritation 1A H314

Serious eye damage/irritation 1 H318

2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

**Hazard statement (GHS-US):** H272 May intensify; oxidizer.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition



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sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Toxic to aquatic organisms and plants.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable.

#### SECTION 3.- COMPOSICION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixture

Not applicable

#### 3.2 Substance

2.3. Other hazards

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Nitric acid	(CAS No.) <b>7697-37-2</b>	55 – 65	Ox Liq. 2; H272 Corr met. 1; H290 Skin corr 1A; H314 Ser Eye Dam 1; H318

### **SECTION 4.- FIRST AID MEASURE**

#### 4.1. Description of first air measure

First-aid measures general

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after eye contact

Obtain medical attention immediately. Call a medical center. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if you use them and if they can be easily removed. Continue rinsing for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns should be treated immediately by a doctor. Flushing the eyes in a matter of seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately. Immediately wash the affected area with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, repeating the washing operation if the irritation persists. Obtain medical attention immediately, as untreated cauterizations can become hard to heal. If the patient has

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First-aid measures after inhalation

to be transferred to a hospital center, continue with the washing during the journey. Never apply creams or ointments. Wash contaminated clothing separately before reuse.

Obtain medical attention immediately. Call a medical center. Transport the victim outdoors and keep them at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. If the vapors are still suspected, the person in

Obtain medical attention immediately. Call a medical center. Transport the victim outdoors and keep them at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. If the vapors are still suspected, the person in charge of the rescue should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If there is no breathing, it is irregular or a respiratory arrest occurs, trained personnel should provide artificial respiration or oxygen. It can be dangerous for the person providing help to give mouth-to-mouth breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Ensure good air circulation. Loosen everything that could be tight, like the collar of a shirt, a tie, a belt. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical supervision for 48 hours.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Obtain medical attention immediately. Call a medical center. Wash your mouth with water. If available, remove dentures if possible. Transport the victim outdoors and keep them at rest in a position that facilitates breathing. If the material has been ingested and the exposed person is conscious, provide small amounts of water to drink. Stop if the person feels that he is going to vomit, since doing so would be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly indicated by medical personnel. In case of vomiting, keep the head down so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns should be treated immediately by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Ensure good air circulation. Loosen everything that could be tight, like the collar of a shirt, a tie, a belt.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/injuries after inhalation** Very irritating to the respiratory system. It can irritate the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Causes severe burns.

**Symptoms/injuries after eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

Corrosive to the digestive tract. It can cause burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. It can

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion irritate the respiratory tract.

Chronic symptoms

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Skin rash/inflammation.

Respiratory difficulties.

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**Do not use water under pressure.

5.2. Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Promotes combustion.

Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT

EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard.

**Reactivity** Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters



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Precautionary measures fire

Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to

fire/heat: have neighborhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to

heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray.

Protection during firefighting Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

#### SECTION 6. - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Gloves. Protective clothing. Vapor or spray cloud production: compressed air/oxygen Protective equipment

apparatus. Reactivity hazard: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Reactivity hazard:

gas-tight suit.

Mark the danger area. Prevent vapor or spray formation, e.g. by wetting. No naked Emergency procedures

flames. Wash contaminated clothes. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In

case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

In case of vapor or spray production: keep upwind. Vapor or spray production: have Measures in case of dust release

neighborhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further Protective equipment

information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection"

**Emergency procedures** Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do not discharge into drains or rivers

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

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material Method for containment of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Knock down/dilute vapor cloud with water spray. If

reacting: dilute toxic gas/vapor with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Prevent dispersion by covering with dry sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See Methods for cleaning up "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Spill must not return in its original container. Clean

contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection.

#### SECTION 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

## Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not allow it to enter into eyes or contact with skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Do not eat. If during normal use the material represents a respiratory hazard, ensure adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or in an authorized alternative made of compatible material, keep hermetically closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from alkalis. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Do not reuse the container.



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## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, separated from incompatible materials (see Section 10), food and drink. Save under lock and key Keep separate from alkalis. Keep separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Keep the container tightly closed and sealed until the moment of use. Do not allow water to enter the container because a violent reaction may occur. Containers that have been opened must be carefully closed and kept upright to prevent spills. Use an adequate safety container to avoid contamination of the environment. It contains nitric acid. It will corrode incompatible metals and many plastic materials. Acceptable building materials are 304 or 347 stainless steel. Storage tanks must be designed to meet the API 650 standard. Tanks must be ventilated and painted white or in heat reflecting colors. The pipes must be welded with stainless steel 40. Ensure that all pumps, valves, meters, are compatible material. The packages must be Teflon. It is recommended that there be a containment pit.

7.3 Specific end use(s) No additional information available.

#### SECTION 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Nitric acid	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours	TWA: 2 ppm 10 hours
7697-37-2	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

If the operation generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or drizzle, limit the process area, use local Appropriate engineering controls

ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain worker exposure to airborne contaminants

below all recommended limits.

Vapor production: vapor mask with 3M 6003 organic vapor/acid gas cartridge. Gloves. Safety Personal protective equipment

glasses.

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: Butyl rubber, neoprene, Viton. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: Material for protective clothing

natural fibers.

Hand protection Gloves. Recommended: Butyl rubber, neoprene, Viton.

Safety glasses. In case of vapor production: protective goggles. Eve protection

Protective clothing. Recommended: Tychem SL, Tychem F, Tychem ThermoPro, Tychem TK Skin and body protection

or equivalent.

Vapor production: vapor mask with 3M 6003 organic vapor/acid gas cartridge or SCBA. Respiratory protection

**Environmental exposure controls** Avoid release to the environment.

#### SECTION 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid. Appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Acre Color: Colorless to pale yellow.

Molecular mass 63.01 g/mol **Odor threshold** 0.75 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

< 1 Hq

No data available. pH solution Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available.

- 41.6°C Melting/freezing point 83°C **Boiling point** 



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Flash point Not applicable. Self ignition temperature Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure 6.1 kPa (46 mm Hg) Ambiental temperature

2.2 Relative vapor density at 20°C

Relative density No data available.

1.327 - 1.377Density/specific gravity

Solubility Water soluble liquid

Log Pow Not applicable (inorganic substance).

Log Kow No data available.

0.617 Viscosity, kinematic

Viscosity, dynamic No data available. **Explosive properties** No data available. No data available. Oxidizing properties No data available. **Explosive limits** 

**9.2 Other information** No additional information available.

#### SECTION 10.- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: inorganic hydroxides, organic chemicals. Avoid contamination from any source including metals, dust, and organic materials. Reacts violently when water is added to this product.

Reacts violently with bases. Incompatible with halogens. See NFPA 400, Hazardous Materials Code for more information on safe storage and handling of hazardous materials. The material is stable under normal environmental conditions and under predictable

temperature and pressure conditions during storage and handling.

Hazardous reactions or decomposition may occur in certain conditions of storage and use. Among the conditions may include the following: contact with incompatible substances,

contact with combustible materials.

The reactions may include the following: risk of causing or intensifying a fire, may be corrosive to metals. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatibility with your equipment.

Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire. Keep away from clothing.

incompatible materials and combustible materials.

It attacks many metals producing hydrogen gas that is highly flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong bases or alkalies, metals, fuels, organic matter, reducing agents, alcohols, hydrogen sulfide, chlorates, carbides, carbon steel, copper, alloys and chromic acid.

It attacks many metals producing hydrogen gas that is highly flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. Oxides of nitrogen, vapors of nitric acid, hydrogen. Thermal decomposition can produce irritating gases and fumes, with carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products



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#### SECTION 11.-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11. 1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Skin and eyes contact; inhalation; ingestion.

Acute toxicity Not classified.

Name	LD <sub>50</sub> oral	LD <sub>50</sub> dermal	LC <sub>50</sub> inhalation
Nitric acid	-	-	2500 ppm (vapour) (Rat) (60 min)

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target toxicity (single exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target toxicity (repeat exposure)

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 Toxicity:** Unhealthy for acuatic organisms.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:** Quickly biodegradable It can produce eutrophication by adding nitrates.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:** The product has a low bioaccumulation potential (-2.3 LogPow).

**12.4 Mobility in soil:** No data available.

**12.5 Other adverse effects:** No significant effects or critical risks are known.

#### SECTION 13.- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations.

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Precipitate/make insoluble.

Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Do not discharge into surface water.

#### **SECTION 14.- TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Waste disposal recommendations

**14.1.UN number** 2031 **14.2. UN proper shipping name** Nitric Acid

14.3. Additional information

Other information No supplementary information available.

Overland transport No additional information available.





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Transport by sea No additional information available.

Air transport No additional information available.

### **SECTION 15.- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 US Federal regulations

Nitric acid			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory			
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard		

#### 15.2 International regulations

#### **CANADA**

Nitric acid			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.			
WHMIS Classification	Class E – Corrosive material.  Cass C – Oxidizing material		

#### **EU-Regulations**

#### Nitric acid

No additional information available.

## 15.2.2. National regulations

#### Nitric acid

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.

#### **SECTION 16.- OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA	NFPA health hazard	3	NFPA fire hazard	0	NFPA instability hazard	2	NFPA Special hazard	OX
HMIS III	Health	3	Flammability	0	Physical	3	Personal Protection	Н

**G** Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator









Made for: Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. Del Cobre No. 20 Parque Industrial. Hermosillo, Sonora, México. 83297.

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April 20, 2018 4<sup>th</sup> rev. Section 2 Hazard Identification was modified. Section 3 was improved.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate, but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and apply to the appropriate product for safety precautions. No warranty, express or implied, is made and Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC and Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

End of Safety Data Sheet