PLCE1 - Cerium 1,000 ICP Standard in 2% HNO3

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First compilation

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## Safety Data Sheet According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

#### 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: PLCE1

Cerium 1.000 ICP Standard in 2% HNO3 Product name

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

For Laboratory Use Only. Intended use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION** 

Full address 14325 60 TH ST N

District and Country 33760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA

Tel. 1-727-524-7732 Fax 1-727-532-8221

e-mail address

info@exaxol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-255-3924 For urgent inquiries refer to ChemTel Inc.

#### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Eye irritation, category 2 Skin irritation, category 2 Causes serious eye

Causes skin irritation.



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Hazard statements:

Signal words:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Warning

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

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

**P264** Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Disposal:

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#### 2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

Storage:

Disposal:

**P501** Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Additional hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

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Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. %

Classification:

WATER

CAS 7732-18-5

 $97 \le x < 99$ 

EC 231-791-2

INDEX -

**NITRIC ACID** 

CAS 7697-37-2

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 $2 \le x < 2,5$ 

Oxidising liquid, category 2 H272, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Serious

eye damage, category 1 H318

EC 231-714-2

INDEX 007-004-00-1

**Cerous Nitrate** 

CAS 10294-41-4

 $0,25 \le x < 0,55$ 

Oxidising solid, category 3 H272, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318,

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1,

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1

EC 233-297-2

INDEX -

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

#### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

#### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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#### Regulatory References:

USA NIOSH-REI USA

8.1. Control parameters

NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.

OSHA-PEL

Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive CAL/OSHA-PEL USA ΕU OEL EU

2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH

#### **NITRIC ACID Threshold Limit Value** Country TWA/8h STEL/15min Type mg/m3 mg/m3 ppm ppm TLV-ACGIH 5.2 2 10.3 4 OFL ΕU 2.6 1 OSHA USA 5 2 CAL/OSHA USA 5 2 10 4 NIOSH USA 5 2 10 4

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### **FYF PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS** 

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The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid Colour Not available Odour Not available Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Not available Initial boiling point Boiling range Not available Flash point > 93 °C Evaporation Rate Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Not available Relative density Solubility Not available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity Not available Not available Explosive properties Oxidising properties Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

NITRIC ACID

Decomposes at 84°C/183°F.Possibility of self-ignition.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Information not available

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may react violently with water.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

NITRIC ACID

Avoid exposure to: heat, light.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

NITRIC ACID

Incompatible with: flammable substances,reducing substances,alcohol,metals,basic substances,acetone,acetic acid,acetic anhydride.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

NITRIC ACID

May develop: nitric oxide.

#### 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

**ACUTE TOXICITY** 

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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LD50 (Oral) 4200 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

NITRIC ACID

LC50 (Inhalation) 67 ppm/4h Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity** 

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Cerous Nitrate

LC50 - for Fish 0,3 mg/l/96h rainbow trout EC50 - for Crustacea 6,9 mg/l/48h water flea

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

NITRIC ACID

Solubility in water > 1000000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

NITRIC ACID

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

< 3

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

#### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

#### 14. Transport information

UN 3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s., (Nitric acid 2%), 8, PG III

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

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No component(s) listed.	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:	
No component(s) listed.	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:	
No component(s) listed.	
Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:	
No component(s) listed.	
Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:	
No component(s) listed.	
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):	
No component(s) listed.	
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):	
No component(s) listed.	
EPA List of Lists:	
313 Category Code:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
CERCLA RQ:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
EPCRA 313 TRI:	
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID
RCRA Code:	
No component(s) listed.	
CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:	
No component(s) listed.	

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State Regulations

Massachussetts:

7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

Minnesota:

7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

New Jersey:

7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

New York:

7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

Pennsylvania:

7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

California:

7697-37-2 NITRIC ACID

Proposition 65:

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Candadian WHMIS

Information not available

#### 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

**H272** May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and

# Revision nr. 1 **EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION** Dated 2/2/2024 First compilation PLCE1 - Cerium 1,000 ICP Standard in 2% HNO3 Printed on 2/2/2024 Page n. 13/13 thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.