Safety Data Sheet (Acid)

I. Product Identification

Product Name:	Oxygen Sensor (Series XLT, Private Label derivations)
Product Use:	Oxygen Sensors
Manufacturer:	Analytical Industries Inc.
Address:	2855 Metropolitan Place, Pomona, CA 92767 USA
Contact Information:	Tel: 909-392-6900, Fax: 909-392-3665, email: info@aii1.com
Emergency Number:	
Date Prepared:	January 1, 1995
Date Revised:	January 31, 2023

II. Hazardou(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Lead (Pb)	**Health**	**Environmental**	**Physical**
	Acute Toxicity - Category (inhalation) Acute Toxicity - Category 4 (oral/dermal) Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Reproductive/Developmental - Category 2 Target organ Toxicity (Repeated) - Category 2	Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1	Not Available
Acetic Acid, Glacial*	**Health**	**Environmental**	**Physical**
	Eye Corrosion - Category 1 Skin Corrosion - Category 1A	Not Available	
*Data pertains to concentrations >80%, actual solution >10% but not >80%			
Lead Acetate, Trihydrate	**Health**	**Environmental**	**Physical**
	Reproductive/Developmental - Category 1A	Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category	
Potassium Acetate	**Health**	**Environmental**	**Physical**
		Not a hazardous substance or mixture	

GHS Labels:
Lead (Pb)

Symbols:



Hazard Statements
- Warning!
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
- If breathed in, move person into fresh air. In not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
- In case of skin contact, wash off with soap and plenty of water.
- In case of eye contact, flush eyes with water as a precaution.
- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water

GHS Labels:
Acetic Acid, Glacial*

Symbols:

Hazard Statements
- Danger
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Safety Data Sheet (Acid)

- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse moth. Do not induce vomiting.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue to rinse.
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

GHS Labels:
Lead Acetate, Trihydrate

Symbols:
Hazard Statements
- Danger!
- May damage fertility or the
- unborn child.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with
- long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

GHS Labels:
Potassium Acetate
Symbols:
Hazard Statements
- Not a hazardous substance or mixture

None

Precautionary Statements
- If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
- In case of skin contact, wash off with soap and plenty of water.
- In case of eye contact, flush eyes with water as a precaution.
- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water.

III. Composition /Information on Ingredients

Material	C.A.S. #	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	25 - 50	Carc. 1A;H350 Aquatic Acute 1;H400	• Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard • Substance with a workplace exposure limit
Acetic Acid, Glacial ($C_2H_4O_2$)	64-19-7	1.0 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Skin Corr. 1A;H314 Eye Irrit. 2;H319	• Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard • Substance with a workplace exposure limit
Lead Acetate, Trihydrate ($C_4H_6O_4Pb \cdot 3H_2O$)	6080-56-4			
Potassium Acetate ($C_2H_3KO_2$)	127-08-2	1.0 - 10	Not Classified	• Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

IV. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of aid measures

General Description:

Safety Data Sheet (Acid)

The oxygen sensors contain a weak acidic solution encapsulated in a plastic housing. Under normal operating conditions the solution is never exposed. In case of a leak please observe the following instructions:

General Advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

V. Fire -Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Lead oxides, Potassium Oxides

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for the firefighting if necessary.

5.4. Further Information

No data available.

VI. Accidental release measures

Note: The oxygen sensors contain a weak acidic solution encapsulated in a plastic housing. Under normal operating conditions the solution (electrolyte) is never exposed. In case of a leak please observe the following instructions:

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section VII.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage. Neutralize spill with soda ash or lime. Carefully place material into clean dry contain and cover. Flush spill area with water. Avoid creating dust.

VII. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid rough handling.

Avoid exposing sensor(s) to rapid changes in pressure.

Avoid puncturing or damaging sensor membrane(s).

In case of sensor leakage see section 6

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store sensors in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specifics uses are stipulated

VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	OSHA	[1910.1025] TWA 0.050 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 0.05 mg/m3R, 2B, 2A
		NIOSH	TWA (8-hour) 0.050 mg/m3
		Supplier	No Established Limit
64-19-7	Acetic Acid, Glacial*	OSHA	TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 10 ppm (25 mg/m3) ST 15 ppm (37 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
6080-56-4	Lead Acetate, Trihydrate	OSHA	
		ACGIH	WTA 0.05 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 0.05 mg/m3
		Supplier	
127-08-2	Potassium Acetate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
007439-92-1	Lead (Pb)	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: Yes
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: Yes
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
64-19-7	Acetic Acid, Glacial*	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
6080-56-4	Lead Acetate, Trihydrate	OSHA	
		NTP	
		IARC	
127-08-2	Potassium acetate	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Protective safety glasses recommended

Safety Data Sheet (Acid)

Skin	Wear protective clothing to keep skin contact to a minimum. Chemical impervious gloves recommended
Engineering Controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

IX. Physical / Chemical Characteristics

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Material / Component:

	Lead (Pb) - Anode	**Acetic Acid**	**Lead Acetate, Trihydrate**	**Potassium Acetate**
Appearance	Article Solid			
Odor	None			
Odor threshold	Not Measured			
pH	Not Measured			
Melting point / freezing point	>328° C			
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>1320° C			
Flash Point	Not Measured			
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured			
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not Measured			
Vapor pressure	Not Measured			
Vapor Density	Not Measured			
Specific Gravity	Not Measured			
Solubility in Water	Insoluble			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured			
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Measured			
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured			
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured			

X. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal circumstances
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Incompatible with strong oxidizers, leather and halogenated compounds. Product will react with 'soft' metals such as aluminum, tin, magnesium, and zinc releasing flammable hydrogen gas.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat and open flame.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Aluminum, organic materials, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, magnesium, copper. Avoid contact with acids and hydrogen peroxide >52%
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic fumes.

XI. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects (Lead)

Acute toxicity	• Inhalation: no data available • Dermal: no data available
Skin Corrosion/irritation	• No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	• No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization	• No data available

Safety Data Sheet (Acid)

Germ cell mutagenicity	• Rat • Cytogenetic analysis
Carcinogenicity	• Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies • IARC: 2B – Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead) • NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Lead) Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The reference note have been added by TD based on the background information of NTP. (Lead) • OSHA: 1910.1025 (Lead)
Reproductive toxicity	• Suspected human reproductive toxicant • Reproductive toxicity – rat – Inhalation • Effects on Newborn: Biochemical metabolic. • Reproductive toxicity – rat – Oral Effects on Newborn: Behavioral. • Reproductive toxicity – mouse – Oral • Effect on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in number of implants per female; total number of implants per corpora lutea). • Development Toxicity – rat – Inhalation • Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow). • Developmental Toxicity – rat – Oral • Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including sleep and marrow). Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain) • Developmental Toxicity – rat – Oral • Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death. • Developmental Toxicity – mouse – Oral • Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.
Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure	• May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	• No data available
Additional information	• RTECS: OF7525000 • Anemia • Stomach – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

11.2 Information on toxicological effects (Acetic Acid, Glacial)

Acute toxicity	• LD50 Oral – rat – 3,310 mg/kg • LC50 Inhalation – mouse – 1 h – 5620 ppm • Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Hose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Conjunctive irritation. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Other. Blood: Other changes.
Skin Corrosion/irritation	• No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	• Eyes – rabbit • Result – Corrosive to eyes
Respiratory or skin sensitization	• No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	• No data available
Carcinogenicity	• IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC

- ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
- No data available

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
- No data available

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
- No data available

Additional information
- RTECS: AF1225000
- Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting, ingestion or inhalation of concentrated acetic acid causes damage to tissues of the respiratory and digestive tracts. Symptoms include: hematemesis, bloody diarrhea, edema and/or perforation of the esophagus and pylorus, pancreatitis, hematuria, anuria, uremia, albuminuria, hemolysis, convulsions, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pneumonia, cardiovascular collapse, shock, and death. Direct contact or exposure to high concentrations of vapor with skin or eyes can cause: erythema, blisters, tissue destruction with slow healing, skin blackening, hyperkeratosis, fissures, corneal erosion, opacification, iritis, conjunctivitis, and possible blindness., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
- Stomach – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

11.3 Information on toxicological effects (Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate)

Acute toxicity
- LD50 Oral – rat – 4,665 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin Corrosion/irritation
- No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
- No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization
- No data Available

Germ cell mutagenicity
- May alter genetic material

Carcinogenicity
- This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification
- IARC - 2A – group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead di(acetate) trihydrate)
- NTP - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (lead di(acetate) trihydrate)
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA

Reproductive toxicity
- Known human reproductive toxicant
- May cause reproductive disorder

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
- No data Available

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure	• No data Available
Additional information	• RTECS: OF8050000 • Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto-mortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effect of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of hemoglobin is inhibited and results in anemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death., May cause convulsions. • Stomach – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

11.4 Information on toxicological effects (Potassium Acetate)

Acute toxicity	• LD50 Oral – rat – 3,250 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion/irritation	• Skin – rat • Results: no skin irritation • (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	• Eyes – rabbit • Result – no eye irritation • (OECD Test Guideline 405
Respiratory or skin sensitization	• Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Germ cell mutagenicity	• No data available
Carcinogenicity	• IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC • ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. • NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP • OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	• No data available
Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure	• No data available
Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure	• No data available
Aspiration hazard	• No data available
Additional information	• RTECS: AJ33225000 • To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

XII. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate

No data available

Acetic Acid, Glacial

Toxic to fish	semi-static test LC50 – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 1,000 mg/L – 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 – Daphnia mgna (water flea) - > 300.82 mg/L – 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Potassium Acetate

Toxic to fish	LC50 – Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 992 mg/L – 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 – Daphnia - > 919 mg/L – 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxic to algae	EC50 – Skeletonema costatum - > 1,000 mg/L – 72 h (ISO 10253)

Lead

Toxic to fish	mortality LOEC – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 1.19 mg/L – 96 h LC50 – Micropterus dolomieui – 2.2 mg/L – 96 h Mortality NOEC – Salvelinus fontinalis – 1.7 mg/L – 10 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	mortality LOEC – Daphnia – 0.17 mg/L – 24 h mortality NOEC – Daphnia – 0.099 mg/L – 24 h
Toxic to algae	mortality EC50 – Skeletonema costatum – 7.94 mg/L – 10

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate

No data available

Acetic Acid, Glacial

Biodegradability	Aerobic – Exposure time 30 d Result: 99% - Readily biodegradable. Remarks: Expected to be biodegradable
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	880 mg/g

Potassium Acetate

Biodegradability	Results: Readily biodegradable

Lead

No data available

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate

No data available

Acetic Acid, Glacial

No data available

Potassium Acetate

Does not accumulate in organisms.

Lead

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus kisutch – 2 Weeks – 150 µg/L Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

XIII. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Offer used or surplus oxygen sensors to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

XIV. Transport Information

IATA: Regulated. Refer to IATA dangerous goods in excepted quantities, Sec 2.6, if applicable.
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Acetic acid solution, Lead acetate) **Hazard Class:** 8(6.1)
UN Number: UN2922
Packaging Group: III
International Maritime Organization (IMDG)
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Acetic acid solution, Lead acetate) **Hazard Class:** 8(6.1)
UN Number: UN2922
Packaging Group: III
IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Acetic acid solution, Lead acetate) **Hazard Class:** 8(6.1)
UN Number: UN2922
Packaging Group: III

XV. Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Components
SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

SARA 311/312 Components
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Massachusetts Right to Know Components

	CAS-No	Revision Date
Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
Acetic Acid, Glacial	64-19-7	1993-04-24
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No	Revision Date
Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
Acetic Acid, Glacial	64-19-7	1993-04-24
Potassium Acetate	127-08-2	
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No	Revision Date
Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
Acetic Acid, Glacial	64-19-7	1993-04-24
Potassium Acetate	127-08-2	
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical know to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No	Revision Date
Lead (II) Acetate, Trihydrate	6080-56-4	1993-04-24
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

WARNING! This product contains a chemical know to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

XVI. Other Information

HMIS Rating

Safety Data Sheet (Acid)

Health Hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard:	0

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H350 May cause cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. While the information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be correct and is offered for your information, consideration and investigation, Analytical Industries Inc assumes no responsibility of the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.