

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1.	Identification of the material and the supplier
Product: Synonyms:	<b>Nitric Acid 64% Liquid</b> Azotic acid, 26% <conc<65%, <br="" aqueous="" solutions="">Hydrogen nitrate, 26%<conc<65%, <br="" aqueous="" solutions="">Nitric acid / Nitric acid other than red fuming, with less than 65% nitric acid / Spirit of nitre, 26%<conc<65%, aqueous solutions / Nitric acid, &gt;26% - &lt;65%, Liquid</conc<65%, </conc<65%,></conc<65%,>
Product Use: Restriction of Use:	Chemical raw material Refer to Section 15
New Zealand Supplie Address:	er: Horticentre Ltd 10 Firth Street Drury, 2113
Telephone: Fax Number:	+64 9 294 8453 +64 9 294 7272
Emergency Teleph	one: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)
Date of SDS Prepara	tion: 19 February 2021
Section 2.	Hazards Identification

# This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

# EPA Approval No: HSR001578

**Pictograms** 



Signal Word: DANGER

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
6.1D (inh)	H332	Harmful if inhaled.	Acute Tox. 4
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT RE 2
8.1A	H290	May be corrosive to metals.	Met. Corr. 1
8.2B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	Skin Corr. 1B
8.3A	H318	Causes serious eye damage.	Eye Corr. 1

<b>Prevention Code</b>	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P301 +	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P330+P331	
P303 +	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated
P361+P353	clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable
	for breathing.
P305 +	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
P351+P338	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

# Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Nitric acid 64%	100	7697-37-2

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: call doctor/physician.
If on Skin	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. Give lots of water to drink. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:	The product can cause methemoglobinemia. Exposure to high concentrations may be fatal. Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion:	May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Possible esophageal perforation. Symptoms may include: Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Shock.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. coughing. Following symptoms may appear later: corrosion of the upper respiratory tract, respiratory difficulties. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Risk of lung oedema. Blue/grey discolouration of the skin.
Skin:	Causes serious burns. May cause immediate skin irritation and blistering. Slow-healing wounds. Yellow skin. May stain the skin. Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Danger of very serious irreversible effects.
Eyes:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: pain, lacrimation, redness of the eye tissue. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness. Risk of serious permanent damages to eyes if the product is not rapidly removed. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Chronic:	ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Affection/discolouration of the teeth. Risk of pneumonia.
Treatment:	Treat symptomatically. Effects of contact or inhalation might be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. The product can cause methemoglobinemia.

Section 5.	Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable
Hazards from	Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with
decomposition	(some) bases, with organic material and with combustible materials.
products	Reacts with (some) metals. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : On heating: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, ammonia).
Suitable	The product itself does not burn. Use fire extinguishing methods suitable
Extinguishing	to surrounding conditions.
media	
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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. When cooling/extinguishing:
	water in the substance. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
HAZCHEM CODE	2P
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear suitable respiratory equipment in case of insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Always ensure first your own safety. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Keep upwind. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. No naked flames. Corrosion-proof appliances. Keep containers closed.

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

Collect as much as possible in a suitable clean container, preferably for re-use, otherwise for disposal. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate of calcium hydroxide. Neutralisation can result in heat. Work careful. Take up rest of liquid spill into absorbent material sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Do not wash out with water in a sensitive environment. Use corrosionproof equipment. Use non-corrodable disposal containers. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

Dispose of according to Local Regulations detailed in Section 13.

Section 7.	Handling and Storage	

# Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Do not ingest.
- If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.
- Avoid splashing.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- To dilute the substance must be poured in water.
- Use corrosion proof equipment.
- Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Spillages should be cleaned up promptly to avoid damage to surrounding materials.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
- Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.

#### **Precautions for Storage:**

- Store locked up.
- Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store on an acid resistant underground.
- Ventilation at floor level.
- Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight.
- Keep packaging closed when not in use. Do not store in unlabelled containers.
- Packaging materials: SUITABLE MATERIAL: Suitable material: stainless steel 304L, stainless steel 316-L, glass, polyethylene, PVC, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
- MATERIAL TO AVOID: aluminium, iron, bronze, copper, nickel, steel, polypropylene.
- Store in original container.
- Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat.
- Incompatible Materials: Monel steel, steel, aluminium, copper, nickel.
- Storage Temp: -15 30°C.
- Keep substance away from: heat sources.
- Mixed storage: Keep substancee away from: combustible materials, reducing agents, (strong) bases, cellulosic materials, organic materials, metal powders.

#### Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

# WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

	TWA		STEL	
Substance	ppm m	g/m³	ppm	mg/m³

Nitric acid [7697-37-2]

2 5.2

4 10

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

# **Engineering Controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. If user operations generate dust/fog, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# **Personal Protection Equipment**



Eyes	Tightly fitting safety goggles.	
Skin	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374). Replace damaged gloves,	
	Non suitable materials are leather gloves, nitrile rubber, natural rubber.	
	Wear chemical resistant apron, acid-resistant boots.	
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Device Filter typeStandard Full face mask Type NO P3 (blue), Type NO P3 (white)	
General	Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face before meals and after work. Wash protective clothing daily after work.	

#### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid	
Colour	Colourless-yellow. On exposure to light: red-brown.	
Odour	Irritating/pungent odour. Asphyxiating odour.	
Odour Threshold 0.25 - 0.98 ppm		
	0.75 - 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
рН	<1	
Boiling Point	104- 122 °C	
	117°C (53%), 120°C (60%)	
Melting Point	-3818 °C	
Freezing Point	Not available	
Flash Point	Not available	
Flammability	Not available	
Upper and Lower	Not available	
Explosive Limits		
Vapour Pressure	9.4-20 hPa, 55%-70% (@20°C)	
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	2.2 (air = 1)	
Relative Density	1.1 - 1.4 (water = 1)	
Relative density of	1	
saturated gas/air		
mixture		
Density	1,24 (38%) - 1,33 (53%) - 1,36 (60%) - 1,38 (65%)	
Solubilities	Exothermically soluble in water. Soluble in ether.	
Water	Complete	
LogPow	-0.21	

Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition	Not available
Temperature	
Decomposition	> 200 °C
Temperature	
Kinematic dynamic	0.0009 - 0.002 Pa.s (20 °C)
<b>Oxidising properties</b> Product is not self-ignitable, but may support combustion.	
VOC content	Not applicable (inorganic)
Other Properties	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Producing fumes/mist. Physical properties depending on the concentration. Substance has acid reaction.

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Unstable on exposure to light. Stable under recommended storage and treatment circumstances (heading 7). Reactive material.
Hazardous Reactions	Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with (some) bases, with organic material and with combustible materials Reacts with (some) metals. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid high temperatures. Avoid ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Attacks many metals releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis, metals. Violent reactions possible with: combustible materials, organic solvents, oxidizable substances, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, acid anhydrides, amines, anilines, nitriles, organic nitro- compounds, hydrazine, acetylidenes, metal alloys, metal oxides, alkali metals, ammonia, acids, halogens, nonmetallic oxides, polypropylene, nitrides, sulfites. carbon steel, hydrogen peroxide and many other substances. Attacks materials such as: some synthetic materials and rubber.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Decomposes slowly on exposure to light: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). On contact with ordinary metals (steel, galvanized, aluminium) corrosion may occur and generate highly flammable hydrogen gas.

#### Section 11 Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Nitric acid, > $26\% - < 65\%$ , aqueous solution (7697-37-2) LC50 inhalation rat (Vapours - mg/l/4h) > 2.65 mg/l/4h
Eye	Causes severe eye damage.
Skin	Causes skin burns.

# **Chronic Effects:**

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive	Not applicable.
Toxicity	
Germ Cell	Not applicable.
Mutagenicity	
Aspiration	Not applicable.

STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	May cause damage to organs (inhalation) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Not an environment hazard.

#### Nitric acid, > 26% - < 65%, aqueous solution (7697-37-2)

LC50 fish 2 72 ppm (LC50; 96 h; Gambusia affinis) EC50 Daphnia 1 180 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation	Log Pow -0.21
	Does not contain bioaccumulative component(s).
Mobility in Soil	Soluble in water.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

#### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

#### **Disposal Method:**

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Spilled product may be recovered for use if it has not come in contact with liquids or been exposed to significant amounts of gaseous contaminants. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Corrosive" and that the label also has the appropriate pictograms from section 2, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

#### Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

#### Section 14 Transport Information

# This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012



# Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	2031
Class - Primary	8
Packing Group	II
Proper Shipping Name	Nitric Acid 64%
Marine Pollutant	No
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 1L, it can be
	transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still
	labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety
	information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

#### Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code: HSR001578

HSNO Classification: 6.1D(inh), 6.9B(inh), 8.1A, 8.2B, 8.3A

HSWA & EPA Controls	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required

Location Certificate	250L (8.2B)
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L (8.2B)
Emergency Response Plan	1000L (8.2B)
Secondary Containment	1000L (8.2B)
Restriction of Use	None

Section 16	Other Information	
Glossary		
EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.	
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.	
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority	
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.	
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms	
	inhaling or ingesting it.	
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.	
LEL	Lower explosive level.	
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.	
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible	
	authority.	
UEL	Upper Explosive Level	
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit	
UEL WES	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority. Upper Explosive Level Workplace Exposure Limit	

References:

- 1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
- 2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
- 3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
- 4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
- 5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

#### Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

Issue Date:	19 February 2021	Review Date:	19 February 2026
-------------	------------------	--------------	------------------