

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

**Product Name** Silver sulfate 1% in sulfuric acid

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against** No Information available

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>J/7400/PB17, J/7400/PC15</b>
<b>Address</b>	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780</b>
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
<b>E-mail address</b>	<u>ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</u>

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

### GHS Classification

#### Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

#### Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

### Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

**Hazard Statements**

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

**Response**

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

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

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 or doctor

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P391 - Collect spillage

**Storage**

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

**Disposal**

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	95-99.5
Sulfuric acid, disilver(1+) salt	10294-26-5	0.5-5

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Description of first aid measures****General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

**New Zealand Emergency Tel.**

CHEMTREC®  
09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

**Inhalation**

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.

**Eye Contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Sulfur oxides.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

#### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

#### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling****Advice on safe handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

**Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities****Storage Conditions**

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

**Incompatible Materials**

Acids. Bases. Water. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Peroxides. nitriles. Metals.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

**Control parameters****Exposure limits**

**NZ** - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

**ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

**UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

**AUS** - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr
Sulfuric acid, disilver(1+) salt		TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr

**Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

**Appropriate engineering controls****Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment****Eye Protection**

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

**Hand Protection**

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, PVC.	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

#### Respiratory Protection

Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

#### Recommended Filter type:

Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

#### Recommended half mask:-

Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

#### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	< 1	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.840	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

### Other information

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to light, Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Bases, Water, Strong oxidizing agents, Halogens, Peroxides, nitriles, Metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Sulfur oxides.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

#### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sulfuric acid	2140 mg/kg ( Rat )		LC50 = 0.375 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;  
Respiratory No data available  
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available  
Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data The table below indicates

whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Sulfuric acid	Confirmed carcinogen				Group 1			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

#### Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity

#### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sulfuric acid	LC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: 29 mg/L/24h	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential No information available

Mobility No information available.

### Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information  
Persistent Organic Pollutant  
Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors  
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance  
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

### Waste treatment methods

**Waste from Residues/Unused Products**

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging**

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

**Other Information**

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9 ( 95-99.5 )	2P 4WE 2W 2R
Sulfuric acid, disilver(1+) salt 10294-26-5 ( 0.5-5 )	2Z

### NZS 5433:2020

**UN-No** UN1830  
**Proper Shipping Name** Sulphuric acid (Mixture)  
**Hazard Class** 8  
**Packing Group** II

### IATA

**UN-No** UN1830  
**Proper Shipping Name** SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION  
**Hazard Class** 8  
**Packing Group** II

### IMDG/IMO

**UN-No** UN1830  
**Proper Shipping Name** SULFURIC ACID SOLUTION  
**Hazard Class** 8  
**Packing Group** II

**Environmental hazards**

Dangerous for the environment  
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable, packaged goods

**Special Precautions**

No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

**Additional information**

None known



## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

#### National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

#### Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

#### Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

Component	New Zealand
Sulfuric acid	Confirmed carcinogen

### International Regulations

**Ozone Depletion Potential** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

**Persistent Organic Pollutant** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

**Rotterdam Convention (PIC)** Not applicable

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Sulfuric acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

### International Inventories

China, X = listed, Australia, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	X	X	-	-	-	KE-32570	X	X
Sulfuric acid, disilver(1+) salt	10294-26-5	X	X	233-653-7	-	-	KE-12273	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Sulfuric acid, disilver(1+) salt	10294-26-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

**KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

## Section 16 - Other Information

**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations**

**Legend**

<b>NZIoC</b> - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	<b>AICS</b> - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
<b>DSL/NDL</b> - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	<b>ENCS</b> - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
<b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	<b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
<b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	<b>CAS</b> - Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>TWA</b> - Time Weighted Average	<b>ACGIH</b> - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>IARC</b> - International Agency for Research on Cancer	<b>PNEC</b> - Predicted No Effect Concentration
<b>NZS 5433:2020</b> - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	<b>OECD</b> - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>ICAO/IATA</b> - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	<b>IMO/IMDG</b> - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>MARPOL</b> - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	<b>ADG</b> - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>LD50</b> - Lethal Dose 50%	<b>LC50</b> - Lethal Concentration 50%
<b>EC50</b> - Effective Concentration 50%	<b>ATE</b> - Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>WEL</b> - Workplace Exposure Limit	<b>RPE</b> - Respiratory Protective Equipment
<b>DNEL</b> - Derived No Effect Level	<b>NOEC</b> - No Observed Effect Concentration
<b>POW</b> - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	<b>BCF</b> - Bioconcentration factor
<b>vPvB</b> - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	<b>PBT</b> - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
<b>VOC</b> - (Volatile Organic Compound)	

**Key literature references and sources for data**

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	On basis of test data
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Calculation method
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Calculation method

**Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

<b>Revision Date</b>	13-Mar-2023
<b>Revision Summary</b>	SDS sections updated

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**