

FSHA202

Nitric acid

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

产品说明:
Product Description: 发烟硝酸
 Nitric acid

Cat No. : A202-212; A202-400; A202-500;
Synonyms Azotic acid; Engraver's acid; Aqua fortis
Molecular Formula HNO₃

Supplier Fisher Scientific Company
 One Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
 Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
 Chemtrec EU: 001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State
Liquid

Appearance
Clear to light yellow

Odor
Strong Acrid

Emergency Overview

May intensify fire; oxidizer. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be corrosive to metals. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Reacts violently with water. Hygroscopic.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Oxidizing liquids	Category 3
Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Nitric acid

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H330 - Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials
P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
P234 - Keep only in original packaging
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
P284 - Wear respiratory protection

Response

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
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
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P402 - Store in a dry place
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant liner
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Oxidizing. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts violently with water. Hygroscopic.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Reacts violently with water. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Nitric acid ...%	7697-37-2	>90
Water	7732-18-5	<10

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General Advice**

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

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

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

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO₂, 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. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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**

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

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume

Nitric acid

hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store near combustible materials. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup. Keep in properly labeled containers. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Nitric acid ...%	-	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5.2 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Nitric acid ...%	TWA: 2 ppm STEL: 4 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 2 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 4 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 25 ppm TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m ³	STEL: 1 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.6 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 1 ppm (15min) STEL: 2.6 mg/m ³ (15min)

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene gloves	recommendations			

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)

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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	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear to light yellow	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Strong Acrid	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	< 1.0	(0.1M)
Melting Point/Range	-40 °C / -40 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	84 °C / 183.2 °F	
Flash Point	Not applicable	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	56 hPa	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.511	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Nitric acid ...%	-2.3	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.746 mPa.s (25°C)	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	Oxidizer	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Nitric acid

Molecular Formula HNO₃
Molecular Weight 63.02

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. Hygroscopic.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Combustible material. Excess heat. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to avoid Strong bases. Reducing Agent. Aldehydes. Alcohols. Cyanides. Metals. Finely powdered metals. Ammonia. Organic materials. Strong reducing agents. Combustible material.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Nitric acid ...%			LC50 = 2500 ppm. (Rat) 1h
Water	-	-	-

(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
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(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

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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 effects Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence
Degradation in sewage
treatment plant**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Nitric acid ...%	-2.3	No data available

Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

**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 from Residues/Unused Products**

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

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

Other Information

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport**

UN-No	UN2032
Proper Shipping Name	NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING SOLUTION
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	5.1, 6.1
Packing Group	I

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2032
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Proper Shipping Name NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING SOLUTION
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 5.1, 6.1
Packing Group I

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

UN-No UN2032
Proper Shipping Name NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING; FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 5.1, 6.1
Packing Group I

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

X = listed.

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Nitric acid ...%	X	X	X	X	231-714-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-25911
Water	-	-	X	X	231-791-2	X	X	X	X		X	KE-35400

National Regulations**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Creation Date 05-Feb-2010
Revision Date 14-May-2024
Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 11.

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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Nitric acid

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment**LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50%**NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration**PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic**TWA** - Time Weighted Average**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer**PNEC** - Predicted No Effect Concentration**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative**ICAO/IATA** - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code**MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships**ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate**VOC** - (Volatile Organic Compound)**Key literature references and sources for data**<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

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

Physical hazards

On basis of test data

Health Hazards

Calculation method

Environmental hazards

Calculation method

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