

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code **HI3896N-0**
Product name **Nitrogen Reagent**

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

Intended use **Determination of Nitrogen in Soil (Extract) Samples.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Hanna Instruments S.R.L.**
Full address **str. Hanna Nr 1**
District and Country **457260 loc. Nufalau (Salaj) Romania**
Tel. **+40 260607700**
Fax **+40 260607700**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

msds@hanna.ro

Product distribution by:

Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East Drive, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1 8004266287 - e-mail: sds@hannainst.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **USA Emergency Contact Information: +1 8004249300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1 7035273887 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days**

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

Acute toxicity, category 3

Skin corrosion, category 1

Serious eye damage, category 1

Toxic if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H331

Toxic if inhaled.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P260

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

P280

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

P303+P361+P353 P305+P351+P338

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P310

Storage:

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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:

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Response:

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Storage:

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Disposal:

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Additional hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

x = Conc. %

Classification:

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

CAS 5949-29-1 $10 \leq x < 30$

EC 201-069-1

INDEX

Eye irritation, category 2 H319

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

CAS 7790-62-7 $9 \leq x < 17$

EC 232-216-8

INDEX

**Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314,
Serious eye damage, category 1 H318**

ZINC POWDER STABILIZED

CAS 7440-66-6 $0.5 \leq x < 1$

EC 231-175-3

INDEX 030-001-01-9

**Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=10,
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1**

* There is a batch to batch variation.

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.

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

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.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath. Risk of blindness!.

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Not combustible. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire may cause evolution of: Sulphur oxides.

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

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

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 and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. 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

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

BARIUM SULFATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV-ACGIH	-	5				
OEL	EU	0.5				
OSHA	USA	15				INHAL
OSHA	USA	5				RESP
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				INHAL
CAL/OSHA	USA	5				RESP
NIOSH	USA	10				INHAL
NIOSH	USA	5				RESP

Legend:

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

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

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

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138). Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a NIOSH certified filtering facemask (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134) or equivalent device, whose class and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	powder	
Colour	white	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	2 pH - 29 g/L	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not applicable	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	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	
Relative density	1.9	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %
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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE
Exposure to moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Acute inhalation toxicity, absorption, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract, Lung oedema, Symptoms may be delayed - Skin irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes severe burns. - Eye irritation (in analogy to similar products), Causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

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.

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

LD50 (Oral)

2140 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation)

0.85 mg/l/4h Rat

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

LD50 (Oral)

3000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

> 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

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

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

POTASSIUM DISULFATE

LC50 - for Fish 680 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 720 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

LC50 - for Fish 440 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus

ZINC POWDER STABILIZED

LC50 - for Fish 7.1 mg/l/96h Nothobranchius guentheri

EC50 - for Crustacea 0.416 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.015 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0.084 mg/l/72h Nitzschia closterium. Diatom. Bacillariaceae

Chronic NOEC for Fish 0.25 mg/l Salmo trutta

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0.05 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

ZINC POWDER STABILIZED

Solubility in water 0.1 - 100 mg/l
Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1.64 Log Kow

BCF 3.2

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 $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12. Ecological information ... / >>

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

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2923

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Potassium Disulfate mixture)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Potassium Disulfate mixture)

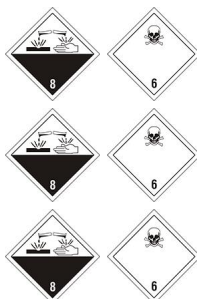
IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Potassium Disulfate mixture)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 86
Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B

IATA: Cargo:

Pass.:

Special Instructions:

Limited Quantities: 5 kg

Limited Quantities: 5 kg

Maximum quantity: 100 Kg

Maximum quantity: 25 Kg

A3, A803

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Packaging instructions: 864

Packaging instructions: 860

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

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:

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

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:

7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE (Barium compounds, Barium soluble compounds)

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

EPCRA 313 TRI:

7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE (Barium compounds, Barium soluble compounds)

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE (Barium compounds, Barium soluble compounds)

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

Minnesota:

7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE (Barium compounds, Barium soluble compounds)

New Jersey:

7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE (Barium compounds, Barium soluble compounds)

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

New York:

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

Pennsylvania:

7727-43-7 BARIUM SULFATE (Barium compounds, Barium soluble compounds)

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

California:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

7440-66-6 ZINC POWDER STABILIZED (Zinc compounds)

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

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

16. Other information

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

H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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

16. Other information ... / >>

- 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 Communication 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
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department 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 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 08 / 11 / 15.