Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- Trade name: <u>Acid Solution 1 Molar For</u> EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II
- Article number: HAC174
- Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet • Manufacturer/Supplier: Aqua Solutions, Inc. 6913 Highway 225 DEER PARK, TX 77536

USA 800-256-2586

- Information department: Technical Coordinator Sherman Nelson shermann@aquasolutions.org • Emergency telephone number:
- *Chemtrec:* 800-424-9300 *Canutec:* 613-996-6666

2 *Hazard*(*s*) *identification*

· Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS05 Corrosion

Skin Corrosion 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Damage 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

· Label elements

• *GHS label elements* The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). • *Hazard pictograms*



- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labeling:
- Nitric Acid
- · Hazard statements
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- · Precautionary statements
- Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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/doctor.

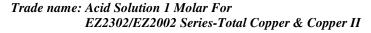
Specific treatment (see on this label).

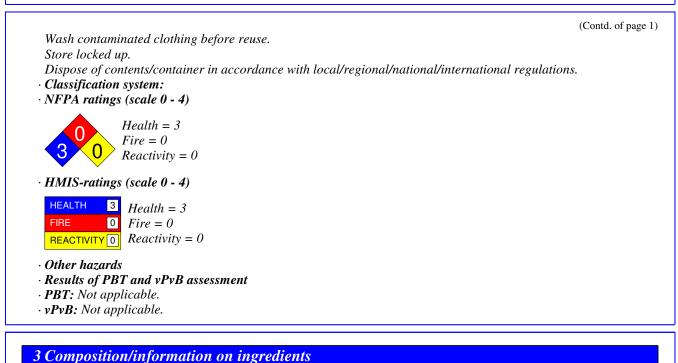
(Contd. on page 2)

US

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024





· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• **Description:** Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:

CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid

· Table of Nonhazardous Ingredients

CAS: 7732-18-5 Water

4 First-aid measures

- · General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- After inhalation: In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.
- · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- After swallowing: Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Immediately call a doctor.
- · Information for doctor:
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

(Contd. on page 3)

6.4%

93.6%

[·] Description of first aid measures

[–] US

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

(Contd. of page 2)

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
Mount respiratory protective device.	
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.	
· Environmental precautions:	
Dilute with plenty of water.	
Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.	
· Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).	
Use neutralizing agent.	
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.	
Ensure adequate ventilation.	
· Reference to other sections	
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.	
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.	
See Section 13 for disposal information.	
· Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals	
· PAC-1:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid 0.16	ррт
· PAC-2:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid 24	ррт
· PAC-3:	
CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid 92	ррт

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

- *Precautions for safe handling Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Prevent formation of aerosols.*
- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep respiratory protective device available.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
- *Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.*

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7.

(Contd. on page 4)

ÚS –

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

Control parameters Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid PEL Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm EL Short-term value: 10 mg/m ³ , 4 ppm Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm NC-A4 Multional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: Constraint equipment: n case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use expiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: For gloves For gloves For glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. The for gloves The glove material has to be acculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application Material of gloves The selection of the glove material on consideration of the penduct is a preparation of further marks of quality and arises form manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of everal substance, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration		(Contd. of page 3)
CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid PEL Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm REL Short-term value: 10 mg/m ³ , 4 ppm Long-term value: (1) NIC-0.025 ppm Long-term value: (2) ppm NIC-4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. mmediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Streathing equipment: in case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use repriratory protective gloves Protection of hands: Protection of hands: Device the sist independent of circulating air. Protection of the glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also night marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of gloves material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be beserved.	Cont	rol parameters
PEL Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm REL Short-term value: 10 mg/m³, 4 ppm Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm FLV Short-term value: (4) NIC-0.025 ppm Long-term value: (2) ppm NIC-A4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. mmediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Woid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: n case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Image: Image: Protective gloves Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material, but also on further marks		
REL Short-term value: 10 mg/m³, 4 ppm Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm RLV Short-term value: (4) NIC-0.025 ppm Long-term value: (2) ppm NIC-A4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. 'mmediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Wool contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: n case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Puesterial of flores The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and arise form manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. <th></th> <th></th>		
Long-term value: 5 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm Short-term value: (4) NIC-0.025 ppm Long-term value: (2) ppm NIC-A4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: For glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and arises from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Fue exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.	PEL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 2 ppm
TLV Short-term value: (4) NIC-0.025 ppm Long-term value: (2) ppm NIC-A4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: n case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Vib to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and arises from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can	REL	
Long-term value: (2) ppm NIC-A4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. mmediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: n case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves Fine glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Fine exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be abserved.		
NIC-A4 Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Image: Protective gloves Protection of hands: Image: Protection of hands: Image: Protection of hands: Image: Protection of the glove material on consideration of the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves Material of gloves Fle selection of the suitable gloves d	TLV	
Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prenetration time of glove material Freetorial can be able to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be abserved.		
Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Evelotion of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the selection of glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection of glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection of glove material can be so be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be bebserved.	Addi	
Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Protection of the suitable the suitable is to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.		•
 General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves Protective gloves Che glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the gloves Che selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material Che vacuum time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. 		
 Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves En glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove solution of the gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prevention time of glove material Che exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Prevention time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.		
Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of gloves material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be baserved.		
Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Image: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be possible of the subserved.		
Protective gloves Fine glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	Prote	ection of hands:
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	ſ	n la
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	111	Protective gloves
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	T 1	
chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.	Mate	rial of gloves
he glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
observed.		
Eye protection:		
	Eye p	protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

(Contd. on page 5)

US

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

(Contd. of page 4)

9 Physical and chemical proper	ties
· Information on basic physical and c	hemical properties
· General Information	
· Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Clear water white
· Odor:	Odorless
· Odor threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not determined.
· Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	83 °C (181.4 °F)
· Flash point:	Not applicable.
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
• Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
· Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F):	23 hPa (17.3 mm Hg)
· Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.03219 g/cm ³ (8.61363 lbs/gal)
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapor density	Not determined.
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.
•	
\cdot Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water:	Fully miscible.
\cdot Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wate	r): Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
· Solvent content:	
Water:	93.6 %
VOC content:	0.00 %
	0.0 g/l / 0.00 lb/gal
Solids content:	0.0 %
• Other information	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

• *Reactivity* No further relevant information available.

· Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

(Contd. on page 6) US

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For

EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

(Contd. of page 5)

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)

Inhalative LC50/4h 46.9 mg/l

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.
- \cdot on the eye:
- Strong caustic effect.

Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.

- Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- · Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Corrosive

Irritant

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

· Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:
- Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized.
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 7)

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

(Contd. of page 6)

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

• Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· Uncleaned packagings:

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

· Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

· UN-Number · DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN3264
· UN proper shipping name · DOT · IMDG, IATA	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Nitric Acid) CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Nitric Ac
Transport hazard class(es)	
·DOT	
CORROSIVE 8	
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances 8
8	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances
· Label	8
· Packing group · DOT, IMDG, IATA	III
· Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
· Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances
• Transport in bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	II of Not applicable.
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

(Contd. of page 7)

ACTIVE

ACTIVE

15 Regulatory information

• Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.

· Sara

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid

• Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

CAS: 7697-37-2 Nitric Acid

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Water

Nitric Acid

• *Hazardous Air Pollutants* None of the ingredients is listed.

· Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Carcinogenic categories

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients is listed.

• TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

• *GHS label elements* The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). • *Hazard pictograms*



· Signal word Danger

• *Hazard-determining components of labeling: Nitric Acid*

· Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

• **Precautionary statements** Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Printing date 06/11/2024

Reviewed on 06/11/2024

Trade name: Acid Solution 1 Molar For EZ2302/EZ2002 Series-Total Copper & Copper II

(Contd. of page 8)

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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/doctor.
Specific treatment (see on this label).
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: Environment protection department. · Contact: Date of Preparation / Last Revision: · Date of preparation / last revision Revision 1.2, 06/10/2024: Reviewed SDS for accuracy. MH/STN Revision 0.0, 05-29-2024: Creation date for SDS. STN 06/11/2024 / 1.0 · Abbreviations and acronyms: IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

Skin Corrosion 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A

Eye Damage 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

 \cdot * Data compared to the previous version altered.

US