AUSTRALIAN CHEMICAL REAGENTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: June 2020

Version No: 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Reagent No 1 (Molybdate Reagent)

Product Code: 3479 Other Names: Nil

Uses: Analytical Reagent

Supplier: Australian Chemical Reagents

38-50 Bedford Street Gillman SA 5013

Contacts: Telephone: 61 08 84402000

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Emergency Phone: CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

2. HAZARDS INFORMATION

GHS Classification Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Corrosive to metals: Category 1

Signal Word(s) Pictogram(s)

WARNING



Hazard Statement(s) H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eve irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Preventative

P234 Keep only in original container P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Response P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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/physician.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage P406 Store in corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.

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

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
Sulphuric acid Sodium molybdate	[7664-93-9] [7631-95-0]	8% 5%
Water	[7732-18-5]	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be provided.

Swallowed:

If conscious wash out mouth with water. Seek medical advice. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

Eve :

Immediately hold eyelids open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical aid. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash skin thoroughly with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice if irritation persists. Show this SDS to medical practitioner. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhaled :

Remove from contaminated air. Maintain breathing with artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical assistance. Show this SDS to a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

Hazards From Combustion Products:

Solution will not burn or support combustion. However contact with aluminium, zinc or tin may generate explosive hydrogen gas. Decomposition products include sulphur oxides.

Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to combustion products during fire should wear full protective clothing including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear SCBA with full face-piece, operated in positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

Hazchem Code: 2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:

Prevent from entering waterways. Restrict access to area. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Use inert material such as sand or earth to contain spill or leak. Neutralise with sodium bicarbonate. Absorb spills with chemical absorber or vermiculite and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Do not pipette by mouth.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store sealed in original container in a cool well ventilated situation away from foods and other chemicals. Do not store in direct sunlight. Observe good hygiene and housekeeping practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:

Safe Work Australia – Sulphuric acid 1mg/m³ TWA 3mg/m³ STEL

Biological Limit Values: No data available.

Engineering Controls:

Not required with normal use. If mists are likely to be generated maintain atmospheric concentrations well below exposure standards with extraction ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The use of nitrile or neoprene gloves complying with AS 2161 and the use of faceshield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection complying with AS/NZS 1337 is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear liquid

Odour: Nil pH: 1

Boiling Point (0 C):

Freezing/melting Point:

Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg @ 25 0 C):

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Specific Gravity:

Flash Point (°C):

Flammability Limits (%):

Solubility in Water (g/L):

Not flammable
Not flammable
Soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:

Stable.

Conditions to avoid:

Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials:

Alkalis, hypochlorites, organic materials, sulphites, sulphides, cyanides, aluminum, phosphorus, tin and zinc.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Refer to section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures).

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Swallowed: Ingestion of this product may cause severe irritations to severe burns of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus, and gastrointestinal tract, possible gastrointestinal tract burns, severe and permanent corrosion and tissue damage to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, stomach and digestive tract. Swallowing may lead to the danger of perforation of the oesophagus and stomach. May cause general feeling of sickness, sore throat, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. Ingestion can possibly cause pyloric stenosis after a latency period of some weeks.

For sulphuric acid LD50 oral - rat 2140mg/kg.

Eye: Liquid or spray mist causes eye irritation and possible severe eye burns and s

Skin: Causes irritation to skin and mucous membranes, and possible skin burns and strong corrosive effect on skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, pain, scaling and blistering

Inhaled: Not considered a hazard with normal laboratory use. For sulphuric acid LC50 inhalation - rat 510mg/m³/2hours. Inhalation of mists may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and oedema of larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged exposure to sulphuric acid mists may cause erosion of teeth, chronic irritation

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and degradability:

No data available.

Mobility:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 3264

UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID ACIDIC INORGANIC N.O.S (Contains sulphuric acid 8%)

Class and subsidiary risk(s): 8

Packing Group: 11 Hazchem Code: 2R

Special precautions for user: Nil

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP):

Schedule 6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

All information given by the Company is offered in good faith and is believed to the best of our knowledge to be accurate. However this information is offered without warranty representation inducement or licence and the Company does not assume legal responsibility for reliance upon the same.

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END of SDS