Name of manufacturer: KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Name of section : Reagent division

Catalog and products information section

Address : 11-5 Nihonbasi Honcho 3-Chome Chuo-Ku,

Tokyo 103-0023 Japan

Telephone number : +81-3-3639-8301 Facsimile number : +81-3-3639-9435

MSDS No. 49200-71 Date: 1998.06.03

Product name: COD meter B solution

Composition/Information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Chemical name	Composition	Chemical formula	CAS registry number
Ammonium Iron()	12.0%	FeNH4(SO4)2	7783-83-7
sulfate		• 12H20	
Sulfuric acid	15.0%	H2S04	7664-93-9
Phosphoric acid	0.9%	H3P04	7664-38-2
Silver sulfate	0.7%	Ag2S04	10294-26-5
Water	74.4%	H20	7732-18-5

UN class : 8(Corrosive substances) P.G.

UN number : 1760

Hazards Identification

Class name of hazardous chemicals for SDS in Japan: Acute toxic substances Physical and Chemical hazards:

This solution is noncombustible, but corrodes iron, aluminium and other kinds of metal, and liberates explosive hydrogen gas.

Reacts vigorously with alkaline substances.

Adverse human health hazards:

Corrosives, and may cause burns. If contact with eyes, may cause loss of sight. If inhaled the vapor, cause cough and throat pain.

Environmental effects: Toxic to aquatic organic

First-aid measures

Eye contact : Gently rinse the affected eyes with clean water for

at least 15 minutes. Get medical treatment.

Skin contact: Wash the affected areas under tepid running water.

If necessary, get medical treatment.

Inhalation : Remove the victim from the contamination immediately to

fresh air. Keep them warm and quiet, and make them blow

their nose and gargle.

Ingestion : Give the victim milk or dispersed magnesium oxide

solution.

Get medical treatment as soon as possible.

Fire-fighting measures

The way fire-fighting:

In case of fire, move containers from fire areas if it can be done without risk. If it cannot be, apply water from a safe distance to cool and protect surrounding area. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or dry sand should be used for small fires.

Accidental release measures

Evacuate non-essential personnel and wear proper protective equipment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste containers. Or, dilute with water gradually and neutralize with calcium hydroxide or sodium carbonate. Flush residual spill (area) with copious amounts of

water.

Handling and storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin or eyes. If necessary, wear

> appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with alkaline materials.

Storage : Keep containers tightly closed, and store at a cool

place. Separate from alkaline and amine materials.

Exposure control/Personal protection

Control parameters ACGIH (1996): 1mg/m³(TLV-TWA) (as phosphoric acid)

 $1mg/m^3(TLV-TWA)$ (as sulfuric acid)

Engineering measures : Use with local exhaust ventilation in vapour

atmospheres. Make available emergency shower and

eye wash in the work area.

Personal protective equipment:

Wear gloves, goggles, aprons and gas mask for acid gas.

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Slight yellowish liquid, odorless

Boiling point : About 110 About -10 Melting point : Density About 1.2(20)

Solubility in water: Miscible in all proportion

Physical hazard

Flammability Noncombustible

Oxidizibilty Corrodes iron, aluminium and other metals, liberates

explosive hydrogen gas.

Stability and reactivity: React with alkaline and amine materials.

Toxicological information

Corrosive property: If contact with skin, may cause burns, and if

contact with eyes, may causes loss of sight.

Acute toxicity : If swallowed, causes vomiting, nausea, abdominal pain and

diarrhoea.

rat oral $LD_{50}=1,530$ mg/kg (as phosphoric acid) rabbit skin LD₅₀=2,740mg/kg (as phosphoric acid) $LD_{50}=2,140$ mg/kg (as sulfuric acid) rat oral

Sub-chronic toxicity: Not available Chronic toxicity: Not available

Carcinogenic effects: Not listed on IARC or NTP.

Mutagenic effects: Not available

Effects on the reproductive system : Not available

Teratogenic effects: Not available

Ecological information

Biodegradability : Not available Bio-accumulation : Not available

Fish toxicity : TLm96 : 10-100mg/l(as sulfuric acid)

Disposal consideration

Add this solution in calcium hydroxide solution

gradually and to neutralize.

After that, flash in drains with plenty pf water.

Transport information

Keep away from alkaline and amine substances.

Follow all regulations in your country.

Regulatory information

Ensure this material in compliance with federal

requirements and ensure conformity to local regulations.

References

Handbook of dangerous materials,

Guter Hommel, Springer-Verlag Tokyo (1991)

Chemical products of 12394, The Chemical Daily Co., Ltd (1996)

Chemical dictionary, Kyoritu publishing Co,.Ltd (1963)

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 6th ed N.I.Sax Van Nostrand Reinhold Company(1984)

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