

### Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

### 1.1. Product identifier.

Code. **HI93749-0**  
Product name. **Chromium VI LR Reagent**

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

Intended use. **Determination of Hexavalent Chromium in Water 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. Nusfalau (Salaj) Romania**  
Tel. **(+40) 260607700**  
Fax. **(+40) 260607700**

e-mail address of the competent person.  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. **sds@hannainst.com**

Product distribution by: **Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East, Woonsochet, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1-800-426-6287**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **USA Emergency Contact Information: +1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC 24hours/365 days**

## SECTION 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 1A  
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.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

##### Response:

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

**P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / 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.

Storage:  
**P404** Store in a closed container.

Disposal: --

#### 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: --

Response: --

Storage: --

Disposal: --

Additional hazards.

Information not available.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	x = Conc. %.	Classification:
-----------------	--------------	-----------------

**POTASSIUM DISULFATE**

CAS.	7790-62-7	50 ≤ x < 100	Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314
------	-----------	--------------	---

EC.	232-216-8		
-----	-----------	--	--

INDEX.

**SULPHAMIC ACID**

CAS.	5329-14-6	30 ≤ x < 50	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412
------	-----------	-------------	---

EC.	226-218-8		
-----	-----------	--	--

INDEX.	016-026-00-0		
--------	--------------	--	--

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### SECTION 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.

### SECTION 4. First aid measures. ... / >>

**INGESTION:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**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.  
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

##### POTASSIUM DISULFATE

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

##### SULPHAMIC ACID

Irritant effects, Cough, Shortness of breath, Pain, shock.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting 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).

### SECTION 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 the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment.

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.

### SECTION 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.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Information not available.

#### 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 (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). 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.

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.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	solid powder
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	1.2 - 1.5 pH, 15 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.	2.300
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ... / >>

Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

#### 9.2. Other information.

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %
------------------------------	----------

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

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

##### SULPHAMIC ACID

Decomposes at 205°C/401°F.

#### 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.

##### SULPHAMIC ACID

Risk of explosion on contact with chlorine. Reacts dangerously with metal nitrites and nitrates.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid environmental dust build-up.

##### POTASSIUM DISULFATE

Exposure to moisture.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

##### SULPHAMIC ACID

Chlorine, nitric acid, sodium nitrites and nitrates, potassium.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

##### SULPHAMIC ACID

Sulphur oxides and nitric oxides.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 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!

##### SULPHAMIC ACID

Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract., Pain, Possible damages:, shock - Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: Cough, Shortness of breath, Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract - Skin irritation, Result: Irritations, Causes skin irritation - Eye irritation, rabbit, Result: Severe irritations, Causes serious eye irritation.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	0,850 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

POTASSIUM DISULFATE  
LD50 (Oral). 2140 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation). 0.85 mg/l/4h Rat

SULPHAMIC ACID  
LD50 (Oral). 1050 mg/kg Guinea pig  
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rat

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.  
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.  
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

### SECTION 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

SULPHAMIC ACID  
LC50 - for Fish. 70.3 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

SULPHAMIC ACID  
Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l  
Biodegradability: Information not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

SULPHAMIC ACID  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0.1 Log Kow

#### 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 greater than 0,1%.

### SECTION 12. Ecological information. ... / >>

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

SULPHAMIC ACID

Biological effects: Harmful effect due to pH shift. Further information on ecology, Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### SECTION 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.

Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 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: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

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

Limited Quantities: 1 kg

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B

Limited Quantities: 1 kg

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 50 Kg

Packaging instructions: 863

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 15 Kg

Packaging instructions: 859

Special Instructions:

A3, A803

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

Information not relevant.

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

U.S. Federal Regulations.

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:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

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:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachusetts:

No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:

No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:

5329-14-6

SULPHAMIC ACID

New York:



### SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

No component(s) listed.

California:

No component(s) listed.

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.

Canadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

### SECTION 16. Other information.

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

<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Skin Corr. 1A</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1A
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful 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

### SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- 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
- ECHA website
  
- 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.

#### Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

14.