Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier**: ICP-MS Internal Standard Mix, Part Number 5188-6525

**Part no.**: 5188-6525

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Identified uses**: Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use 100 ml

**Supplier/Manufacturer**: Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**: CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

- **H290**: CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
- **H330**: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
- **H314**: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
- **H318**: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**: 

**Signal word**: DANGER

**Hazard statements**: H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H330 - Fatal if inhaled.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe fumes.

**Response**: P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage**: Not applicable.

**Disposal**: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

**Additional warning phrases**: Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**: Causes digestive tract burns.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 26/10/2022
Date of previous issue: 02/03/2022
Version: 4.1

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

### Substance/mixture
- Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>≥10 - &lt;26</td>
<td>7697-37-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
- Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

#### Inhalation
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

#### Skin contact
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion
- Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: Fatal if inhaled.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns.
- **Ingestion**: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  pain
  watering
  redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  pain or irritation
  redness
  blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 2R

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

**Environmental precautions**
Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for cleaning up**
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Section 7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep away from metals. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

**Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| nitric acid     | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).  
  STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
  STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.  
  TWA: 5.2 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
  TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. |

**Biological exposure indices**
No exposure indices known.

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls**
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection:
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection:
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection:
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection:
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection:
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state:
Liquid.

Colour:
Colourless to light yellow.

Odour:
Odourless.

Odour threshold:
Not available.

pH:
<2

Melting point/freezing point:
<4°C (<39.2°F)

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range:
>100°C (>212°F)

Flash point:
Not available.

Evaporation rate:
>1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability:
Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammbility limit:
Not available.

Vapour pressure:

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Vapour Pressure at 20°C</th>
<th>Vapour pressure at 50°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mm Hg</td>
<td>kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative vapour density: Not available.

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility(ies):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscible with water: Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Particle characteristics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median particle size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis, metals. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2500 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>130 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available.

Sensitisation: Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain
- watering
- redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICP-MS Internal Standard Mix, Part Number 5188-6525</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1.61125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 180000 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 72 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nitric acid</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADG</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN2031</td>
<td>UN2031</td>
<td>UN2031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>NITRIC ACID solution</td>
<td>NITRIC ACID solution</td>
<td>Nitric acid solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

ADG : Hazchem code 2R
IMDG : Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

Special precautions for user : Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurasian Economic Union</td>
<td>Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Japan                    | Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.  
                           | Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted. |
| New Zealand              | Not determined.                 |
| Philippines              | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea        | Not determined.                 |
| Taiwan                   | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Thailand                 | Not determined.                 |
| Turkey                   | Not determined.                 |
| United States            | All components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam                 | Not determined.                 |

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue/Date of revision</th>
<th>26/10/2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>02/03/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key to abbreviations

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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