

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identification: CCV-2
 SDS Number: CCV-2
 Recommended Use: For Laboratory Use.
 Company Identification: High-Purity Standards
 P.O. Box 41727
 Charleston, SC 29423
 Telephone: (843) 767-7900
 FAX: (843) 767-7906

In case of emergency call INFOTRAC: 800-535-5053

Section 2. Hazard Identification

Classification:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B
 Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation, Category 1
 Acute Toxicity, Oral, Category 5

Labeling:**Symbol:**

Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard Statement: Causes severe skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statement: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Section 3. Composition

| Component | CAS/EINECS Registry # | Percent Concentration |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Antimony | 7440-36-0/231-146-5 | 0.02 |
| Tin | 7440-31-5/231-141-8 | 0.02 |
| Titanium | 7440-32-6/231-142-3 | 0.02 |
| Hydrochloric Acid | 7647-01-0/231-595-7 | 15 |
| Water, deionized | 7732-18-5/231-791-2 | Balance |

Section 4. First Aid Measures

IF ON SKIN: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.

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Target Organs: Eyes, skin.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire & Explosion hazards: Hydrochloric acid is a negligible fire hazard when exposed to heat and/or flames. Hydrochloric acid may react with the evolution of heat on contact with water; the acid may release toxic, corrosive, flammable, or explosive gases.

Extinguishing Media: Use regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, or regular foam.

Specific Methods: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Do not allow to enter drainage systems or water ways. Dike area and dilute spill with water and neutralize with soda ash, limestone, etc. Place the neutralized material into containers suitable for eventual disposal, reclamation, or destruction. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Always dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. When diluting, the acid should always be added slowly to water and in small amounts. Refer to Section 8 for personal handling instructions.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide general and local (e.g., fume hood) ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Ensure the availability of eyewash stations and safety showers.

Respiratory Protection: Provide approved respiratory apparatus for non-routine or emergency use. Use an approved vapor respirator when the vapor or mist concentrations are high. If necessary, refer to the NIOSH document Guide to the Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators Certified under 42 CFR 84 for selection and use of respirators certified by NIOSH.

Personal Protection: Wear proper gloves, safety glasses with side shields, lab coat/apron.

Exposure Limits:

| Component | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Antimony | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 0.5 mg/m ³ |
| Tin | 2 mg/m ³ | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Titanium | Not Available | Not Available |
| Hydrochloric Acid | C 2ppm | C 5ppm C 7 mg/m ³ |
| Water, deionized | Not Available | Not Available |

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear, colorless liquid

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Odor: Odorless to a faint pungent odor
 Odor threshold: None
 pH: <2
 Melting point: N/A
 Freezing Point: N/A
 Boiling Point: Approximately 100°C
 Flash point: N/A
 Evaporation rate: N/A
 Flammability: N/A
 Explosion limits: N/A
 Vapor Pressure (mm): N/A
 Vapor Density (air+1): N/A
 Relative density: (H₂O = 1): Approximately 1.0
 Solubility in H₂O: Complete
 Auto ignition temperature: N/A
 Decomposition temperature: N/A
 Molecular Weight: N/A

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Indicator: YES
 Conditions to Avoid: Metals, hydroxides, carbonates, cyanides.
 Incompatibles: Strong oxidizing agents.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: When heated to decomposition, emits toxic hydrochloric acid fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Does not polymerize.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

May affect skin, mucous membranes and eyes. Swallowing may lead to a negative effect on mouth and throat and to the risk of perforation or the corrosion of esophagus and stomach. .

RTECS#

HCl: MW4025000 Sb: CC4025000 Sn: XP7320000 Ti: XR1700000

Toxicity Data:

LD₅₀ Oral, Rabbit: (Hydrochloric Acid) 900 mg/kg
 LC_{LO}, inhalation, human: (Hydrochloric Acid) 3000 ppm/5 minutes, no toxic effects noted
 LD₅₀ Oral, Rat: (Antimony) 7g/kg
 TD_{LO} Implant, Rat: (Tin) 395 gm/kg.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information: Do not allow material to reach ground water, water bodies, or sewage system. Hydrochloric acid has a slight acute and chronic toxicity to aquatic life.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

General: Follow Federal, state and local regulations for waste.

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Section 14. Transport Information

D.O.T. Classification: Hazardous by IATA and 49CFR regulations (based on concentration of acid).
D.O.T. Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric Acid Solution)
D.O.T. Hazard Class: 8
U.N./N.A. Number: 3264
Packing Group: II
D.O.T. Label: Corrosive (8)

Section 15. Regulations (Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulation listed)

TSCA Status: Components of this solution are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
RCRA Status: Yes (Hydrofluoric Acid-U134)
SARA: Subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372
Risk Phrases: R20/21/22/25/34 Harmful by inhalation, skin contact, or if swallowed. Toxic if swallowed.
Cause burns.
Safety Phrases: S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
WHMIS Information (Canada): E: Corrosive

Section 16. Other Information

HPS products are intended for laboratory use only. All products should be handled and used by trained professional personnel only. The responsibility for the safe handling and use of these products rests solely with the buyer and/or user. The SDS was prepared carefully and represents the best data currently available to us; however, HPS does not certify the data on the SDS. Certified values for this material are given only on the Certificate of Analysis.

Theodore C. Rains, Ph.D.