## A512SS A-512 Chrome Reagent

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#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name A-512 Chrome Reagent

SDS Identifier A512SS

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

Relevant identified uses laboratory and analytical use

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AquaPhoenix Scientific 860 Gitts Run Road Hanover PA 17331 United States

Telephone: (866) 632-1291

e-mail: info@aquaphoenixsci.com

Website: https://www.aquaphoenixsci.com/

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service ChemTel Inc.: 1-800-255-3924, +01-813-248-0585

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200, Rev. 2024)

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
oxidizing liquid	2	Ox. Liq. 2	H272
acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
respiratory sensitization	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334
skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
reproductive toxicity	1B	Repr. 1B	H360F
specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	2	Aquatic Acute 2	H401
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water

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can cause pollution of watercourses.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200, Rev. 2024)

Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS03, GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09

- Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
 H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H360F May damage fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P220 Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials.

P233 Keep container tightly closed. P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264+P265
 P270
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
 P271
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271
 Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protec-

tion.

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P302+P361+P354 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for

several minutes.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P342+P316 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regu-

lations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling sulfuric acid, sodium dichromate

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

**Endocrine disrupting properties** 

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Water	CAS No 7732-18-5	68.5		
sulfuric acid	CAS No 7664-93-9	24	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Carc. 1A / H350 Aquatic Acute 3 / H402 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	<b>\$</b>
sodium dichromate	CAS No 7789-12-0	7.5	Ox. Sol. 2 / H272 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Repr. 1B / H360F STOT RE 1 / H372 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	

#### **Remarks**

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

## Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidizing property.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Sulfur oxides (SOx)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage: kieselgur (diatomite), sand

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Wear impact- and splash-resistant eyewear.

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

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Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures
- Keep away from

Organic absorbing material, Pulp/paper

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Incompatible substances or mixtures

Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

#### Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, high temperatures, light, UV-radiation/sunlight

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational	01100001100	limait values	(11/04/10/060	F	1:00:401
Occupational	exposure	IIIIIIL Values	tyvorkbiace	exposure	LIIIIILSI

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	chromates	10588-01-9	REL		0.0002					appx-A, appx-C	NIOSH REL
US	chromates	10588-01-9	PEL						0.1	CrO3, us-pel- z2c	29 CFR 1910.10 00
US	chromium(VI) compounds	10588-01-9	PEL (CA)		0.005				0.1	Cr	Cal/OSH A PEL
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PEL (CA)		0.1		3				Cal/OSH A PEL
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	REL		1 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PEL		1						29 CFR 1910.10 00
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TLV®		0.2					t	ACGIH® 2024

**Notation** 

appx-A NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen (Appendix A)

appx-C Appendix C - Supplementary Exposure Limits

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Cr calculated as Cr (chromium)

CrO3 calculated as CrO3 (chromium trioxide)

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute peri-

od (unless otherwise specified)

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**Notation** 

t thoracic fraction

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours

time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

us-pel-z2c This standard applies to any operations or sectors for which the exposures limit in the Chromium (VI) standard, Sec.

1910.1026, is stayed or is otherwise not in effect.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

## Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin protection

#### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### - Other protection measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Product description: See website or catalog for details.

Physical state	liquid
Color	orange
Odor	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined

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#### Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion
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#### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapor pressure	23 hPa at 20 °C
vapor pressure	25 111 d dt 20 °C

## Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Oxidizing property.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers, Combustible materials

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200, Rev. 2024)

#### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 1,647 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>kg</sub> Inhalation: vapor 12.5 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>l</sub>/4h

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## Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	inhalation: vapor	4h/ <sub>ا</sub> /4 3
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	inhalation: dust/mist	0.85 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	oral	123.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	dermal	1,100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	inhalation: dust/mist	0.099 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

## IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1	
sodium dichromate	18540-29-9	1	

#### Legend

1 Carcinogenic to humans

## National Toxicology Program (United States): Report on Carcinogens

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Known to be a human carcinogen	9th Report on Carcinogens
sodium dichromate	18540-29-9	Known to be human carcinogens	1st Report on Carcinogens

# 29 CFR 1910/1915/1926 Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (carcinogens)

Name of substance	CAS No	Type of registration	
sodium dichromate		GI §1910.1026, SE §1915.1026, CI §1926.1126	

#### <u>Legend</u>

CI §1926.1126 Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926.1126)
GI §1910.1026 General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1026)
SE §1915.1026 Shipyard Employment (29 CFR 1915.1026)

## Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	LC50	>16 - <28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	ErC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	LC50	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	EC50	≤3.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	24 h

## Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	EC50	0.11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	10 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Water	Water 7732-18-5		-0.467 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of  $\geq$  0.1%.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

DOT UN 3098 IMDG-Code UN 3098 ICAO-TI UN 3098

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

IMDG-Code OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) sodium dichromate, sulfuric acid

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 5.1 (8)
IMDG-Code 5.1 (8)
ICAO-TI 5.1 (8)

#### 14.4 Packing group

DOT II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

#### **14.5** Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment)

#### sulfuric acid

#### 14.6 Other relevant information

Shipping container markings and labels, received from AquaPhoenix, may vary from the above information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged by AquaPhoenix as Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities according to IATA, US DOT, and IMDG regulations. AquaPhoenix may also elect to ship certain products as UN 3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transportation regulations.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3098, Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (sodi-

um dichromate, sulfuric acid, mixture), 5.1 (8), II,

environmentally hazardous

Reportable quantity (RQ) 133.3 lbs (60.53 kg) (sodium dichromate) (sulfuric acid)

Danger label(s) 5.1+8, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 62, IB1

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## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant **yes** (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (Sulfuric Acid)

Danger label(s) 5.1+8, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274 E2 Excepted quantities (EQ) Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L **EmS** F-A, S-Q Stowage category

## International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards **YES** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 5.1+8





Special provisions (SP) **A3** Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question **National regulations (United States)**

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)** all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE) or exempt from

listing

## Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

## The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities

Name of substance	CAS No	Notes	Reportable quant- ity (pounds)	Threshold plan- ning quantity (pounds)
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		1,000	1000

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

#### Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

3 1			
Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	acid aerosols including mists, va- pors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size	1986-12-31
sodium dichromate		except for chromite ore mined in	1986-12-31

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	Toxics Release Inver	ntory: Specific <sup>1</sup>	Toxic Chemical Listings
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Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
		the Transvaal Region of South Africa and the unreacted ore com- ponent of the chromite ore pro- cessing residue (COPR). COPR is the solid waste remaining after aqueous extraction of oxidized chromite ore that has been com- bined with soda ash and kiln roas- ted at approximately 2,000 °F.	

## Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		1	1000 (454)
sodium dichromate	10588-01-9		1	10 (4,54)

#### Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

#### **Clean Air Act**

none of the ingredients are listed

## **Right to Know Hazardous Substance List**

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9		CA CO R2
sodium dichromate	10588-01-9		CA R1

#### Legend

CA Carcinogenic CO Corrosive

R1 Reactive - First DegreeR2 Reactive - Second Degree

# California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

# Proposition 65 List of chemicals Name acc. to inventory CAS No Remarks Type of the toxicity chromium(VI) compounds cancer chromium(VI) compounds developmental, female, male

## Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

## **NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

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Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	2	materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air
Personal protection	-	

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	OX	oxidizer that causes a severe increase in the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes into contact

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

#### <u>Legend</u>

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

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<u>Legend</u>

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

## **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2024	From ACGIH®, 2024 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2024. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
Ox. Sol.	Oxidizing solid
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens.	Respiratory sensitization
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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