PRODUCT

903 and 7603 Nitric Acid

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



INCORPORATED

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SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

Name	ODV, Inc.	Ac	ddress	P.O. Box 180, 9 Swallow Road, S. Paris, ME 04281		
201-143-1112		For Additional Information Contact: Larry Dow		Date Prepared May 1, 1993		
Common name (used	on Label) 903 or 760	3 Nitric Acid				
Trade name & Synonyms NarcoPouch® & Narcotest®		Chemical Family Does Not Apply				
Chemical Name Formula HNO ₃		Formula HNO ₃				
	CE	CTION 2 - HAZADDOL	IC TATA	CDEDIENTO		

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS#	% (wt)	TLV	PEL
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	68	5 mg/m³/10 hr.	5 mg/m³
				Annual Company of the

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV: Threshold limit Value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1987-88.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT less than 122° C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1) VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) 1.42 Less than 3.0 @ 20° C		
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100%	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Approximately 2-3	EVAPORATION RATE not determined	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Complete	REACTIVITY IN WATER	Reacts violently when water is added with evolution of heat.	

APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid and colorless with acrid odor

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT not determined	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% By Volume) LOWER: not determined UPPER: not determined
	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE not determined
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Wood and other organ	ics may ignite spontaneously or have greatly

increased flammability. Can cause explosion with hydrogen sulfide, metallic powders, carbides and turpentine.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use proper respiratory protection against fumes such as self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid inhalation of poisonous gaseous oxides of nitrogen.

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SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION
PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Inhalation, contact with eyes or skin.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE – Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Splashes in the eyes or on the skin will cause severe skin burn
Inhalation of vapor or oxides of nitrogen is injurious to lungs. Symptoms may be delayed.
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE – Repeated or prolonged exposure to dilute solutions of nitric acid may cause irritation of the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mists or vapors of nitric acid may cause erosion of teeth, chronic
irritation of the eyes, or chronic inflammation of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Impaired pulmonary function, pre-existing eye problems, pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure
CHEMICAL/COMPONENT LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN NTP IARC OSHA None. □Yes ▼No
OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS None.
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES In the case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If swallowed, do not give
emetics. If conscious, give tap water, milk, or milk of magnesia. Call a physician.
CECHON C. DEACTIVITY DATE
SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY Unstable Stable Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid adding water to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced. Elevated temperatures may cause liberation of toxic oxides of nitrog
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Avoid contact of acid with combustible or readily oxidizable organic materials (such as wood, turper
tine, metal powders, hydrogen sulfide, etc.) may cause fires and explosions. Contact of acid with str
bases may cause violent spattering. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Toxic gases and vapors (such as oxides of nitrogen) may be released when
nitric acid decomposes.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION May occur Will not occur CONDITIONS TO AVOID Not applicable to polymerization.
SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED Avoid adding water directly to the acid, large amounts of heat is produced.
Wear protective equipment, ventilate area; cover the contaminated surface with sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, or slaked lime. Flush spill with plenty of water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose of wastes in accordance with Federal, State and Local codes. Normal disposal includes
neutralization (soda ash) and absorption in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material.
SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Respiratory protection is not required under normal and intended uses. Self-contained breathing apparatus required during fire fighting and spill clean-up.
VENTILATION Room ventilation is expected to be adequate except during spills or fires.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Required when contact with nitric acid exists. EYE PROTECTION Required when possibility of contact with nitric acid exists.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT An eye wash fountain and safety shower should be readily available where contact with nitric acid exists.
SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store and handle according to packaged instructions. Store in a cool well ventilated area. Keep away from reactive materials.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash

The above information is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ODV, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.