### **Lovibond® Water Testing**

### Tintometer® Group



### Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS (HazCom 2012)

Printing date 07/31/2024 Reviewed on 07/31/2024

### 1 Identification

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: Hardness Calcium Buffer CH2
- · Catalogue number:

56Z014498, 56L014430, 56L014465, 56U014430, 56U014465, 56L014472, 56L014491, 56L014495, 56L014497, 56L014498, SDT043, 56U014491, 56L0144

- · Application of the substance / the mixture: Reagent for water analysis
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Tintometer Inc. 6456 Parkland Drive Sarasota, FL 34243 USA phone: (941) 756-6410 fax: (941) 727-9654 www.lovibond.us

Made in Germany

· Emergency telephone number: + 1 866 928 0789 (English, French, Spanish)

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture



**GHS05** Corrosion

Corrosive to Metals 1 H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Skin Corrosion 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Damage 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS).
- · Hazard pictograms



GHS05

- · Signal word Danger
- Hazard-determining components of labeling:

sodium hydroxide

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements** 

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

P301+P330+P331 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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 doctor.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

· Other hazards Acid burns have to treated immediately, as it may otherwise cause badly curing wounds.

US -

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### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

· Description: aqueous solution

· Composition and Information on Ingredients:

Percent ranges are used due to the confidential product information.

CAS: 1310-73-2	sodium hydroxide	Orrosive to Metals 1, H290; Skin Corrosion 1A, H314	10–20%
EINECS: 215-185-5	·		
Index number: 011-002-00-6			
RTECS: WB4900000			

· Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

### 4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air.

Call a doctor immediately.

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with polyethylene glycol 400.

Immediately rinse with plenty of water.

Immediate medical treatment necessary. Failure to treat burns can prevent wounds from healing.

· After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water.

Call a doctor immediately.

· After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.

Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

burns

after inhalation:

mucosal irritations, cough, breathing difficulty

after swallowing: strong caustic effect

pain

- Danger: Danger of gastric perforation.
- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs.

Later observation for pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

### 5 Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is not combustible.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

- Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

- US

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### 6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fume/dust/aerosol.

- · Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8
- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use neutralizing agent.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and storage

- · Precautions for safe handling
- · Advice on safe handling: No special precautions are necessary if used correctly.
- · Hygiene measures:

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool location.

Keep only in original container.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from metals.

Do not store together with acids.

· Further information about storage conditions:

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from exposure to the light.

Protect from humidity and water.

- Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C (approx. 68°F)
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

# PEL (USA) Long-term value: 2 mg/m³ REL (USA) Ceiling limit value: 2 mg/m³ TLV (USA) Ceiling limit value: 2 mg/m³ EL (Canada) Ceiling limit value: 2 mg/m³ EV (Canada) Ceiling limit value: 2 mg/m³

- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- · Engineering measures:

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See item 7.

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### · Personal protective equipment:

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled.

- · Breathing equipment: Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fume/dust/aerosol.
- Recommended filter device for short term use: Filter P2
- · Protection of hands:

Alkaline resistant gloves

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

Material of gloves

Nitrile rubber, NBR

Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.11$  mm

Penetration time of glove material

Value for the permeation: Level  $\leq$  1 (10 min)

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

Use protective goggles that have been tested and approved in accordance with government standards (like NIOSH).

· Body protection: Alkaline resistant protective clothing

· Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

### 9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Form / Physical state: Solution · Color: Colorless · Odor: Odorless · Odor threshold: Not applicable. ~14

· pH-value at 20°C (68°F):

Strongly alkaline Not determined. Melting point/freezing point:

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not determined. · Flash point: Not applicable.

The product is not combustible. Flammability (solid, gas):

Auto igniting: Not applicable. Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature: Product is not self-igniting.

Danger of explosion: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Flammability or explosive limits:

Lower: Not applicable. Upper: Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties: none

· Vapor Pressure: Not determined. Density at 20°C (68°F): 1.1 g/cm3 (9.18 lbs/gal) · Relative density: Not determined. · Vapor density: Not determined. Evaporation rate: Not determined.

Solubility(ies)

· Water: Fully miscible.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not applicable (mixture).

· Viscosity: · Kinematic:

Not determined. · Other information

· Solids content: 10 - 20 % · Solvent content:

· Organic solvents: 0 % · Water: 80 - 90 %

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes

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· Corrosive to metals

May be corrosive to metals.

Information on incompatible materials can be found in Sections 7 and 10.

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity see section "Possibility of hazardous reactions"
- · Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (Danger of explosion in case of large amounts!)

Corrosive action on metals.

Forms hydrogen in aqueous solution with metals (Danger of explosion!).

Corrodes aluminium.

Exothermic reaction with acids.

- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · Incompatible materials:

metals

light metals

aluminum

zinc

organic substances

· Hazardous decomposition products: see section 5

### 11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

Oral LDLo 500 mg/kg (rabbit)

(IUCLID)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: Causes severe skin burns.
- on the eye:

Causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

- · Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Information on components:

CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

Sensitization Patch test (human) (negative)

- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Other information: see section 8 / 15
- · Synergistic Products: None
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction): The following statements refer to the mixture:
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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- · STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Additional toxicological information:

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

#### CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

. (source: GESTIS)

Main toxic effects:

Acute: strong irritation and caustic effect on all contacted mucous membranes and the skin, risk of irreversible eye damage (risk of blindness)

Chronic: Irritant effect on eyes, respiratory tract and skin

Further information:

Irrespective of the route of exposure, the focus is on the local effect, which is characterized by swelling and dissolution of the contacted tissue (colliquation necrosis) that progresses rapidly in depth.

The extent of the tissue damage essentially depends on the duration of exposure, concentration, pH value, dose and onset of treatment measures.

· Other information No further relevant information available.

### 12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

### CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

LC50 40.4 mg/l/48h (Ceriodaphnia sp.)

(ECHA)

EC50 125 mg/l/96h (mosquitofish)

**Ecotox** 

· Bacterial toxicity:

### CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

EC50 22 mg/l (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (15 min)

- Persistence and degradability
- Other information:

Mixture of inorganic compounds.

Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Other adverse effects

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Neutralization possible in waste water treatment plants.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

### 13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation:

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Hand over to hazardous waste disposers.

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

### 14 Transport information

- · UN-Number
- · DOT, IMDG, IATA

UN1824

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### **Safety Data Sheet** acc. to OSHA HCS (HazCom 2012)

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Trade name: Hardness Calcium Buffer CH2

· UN proper shipping name DOT Sodium hydroxide solution

SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION · IMDG, IATA

· Transport hazard class(es)

· DOT



· Class 8 Corrosive substances

· Label

· IMDG, IATA



· Class 8 Corrosive substances

· Label

· Packing group

· DOT, IMDG, IATA Ш

· Environmental hazards:

and the IBC Code

· Marine pollutant: Nο

· Special precautions for user Warning: Corrosive substances

· Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 80 · EMS Number: F-A,S-B (SGG18) Alkalis · Segregation groups

Stowage Category

Segregation Code SG35 Stow "separated from" SGG1-acids

· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78

Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· DOT

· Quantity limitations On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L On cargo aircraft only: 30 L

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 1L Code: E2 Excepted quantities (EQ)

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml

Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

### 15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All components have the value ACTIVE.

· Hazardous Air Pollutants

None of the ingredients is listed.

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· Proposition 65

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

New Jersey Right-to-Know List:

CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

**New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:** 

CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

CO, R1

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:

CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:

CAS: 1310-73-2 sodium hydroxide

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**EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)** 

None of the ingredients is listed.

NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Information about limitation of use:

Observe national regulations where applicable:

Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

### · Relevant phrases

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Version number / date of revision: 7 / 07/31/2024

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

EC50: effective concentration, 50 percent (in vivo)

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STOT: specific target organ toxicity

SE: single exposure

RE: repeated exposure

EC50: half maximal effective concentration

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration

ACGIH® - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

•A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen

•A2 - Suspected human carcinogen

•A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

•A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

•A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

•Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

•Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans •Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans •Group 3 - Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

•Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans

NTP - National Toxicology Program, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

•Group K - Known to be Human Carcinogens

•Group R - Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogens IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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### Trade name: Hardness Calcium Buffer CH2

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

Corrosive to Metals 1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Skin Corrosion 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A Eye Damage 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany) IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database)

\* Data compared to the previous version altered.

US -