

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Revision Date 07/29/2013 Version1.1

SECTION 1.Identification

Product identifier

Catalog No. 101797

Product name COD Cell Test Method: photometric 5000 - 90000 mg/l Spectroquant®

COD

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

Identified uses Reagent for analysis

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company EMD Millipore Corporation | 290 Concord Road, Billerica, MA 01821,

United States of America | SDS Phone Support: +1-978-715-1335 | General Inquiries: +1-978-715-4321 | Monday to Friday, 9:00 AM to

4:00 PM Eastern Time (GMT-5)

Emergency telephone 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

+1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International)

24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B, H350

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B, H340

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360FD

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Oral, H302

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Dermal, H312

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation, H332

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

Skin corrosion, Category 1A, H314

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3, H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS-Labeling

Hazard pictograms







Signal Word
Danger

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

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Hazard Statements

H350 May cause cancer.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

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

P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P309 + P310 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Restricted to professional users.

OSHA Hazards

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical nature Aqueous sulfuric acid solution of inorganic compounds.

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical Name (Concentration) CAS-No.

sulphuric acid (>= 50 % - < 70 %)
7664-93-9
potassium dichromate (>= 1 % - < 5 %)
7778-50-9

SECTION 4. First aid measures

Description of first-aid measures

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

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General advice

First aider needs to protect himself.

Inhalation

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary oxygen. Immediately call in physician.

Skin contact

After skin contact: wash off with plenty of water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If available swab with polyethylene glycol 400. Call a physician immediately.

Eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation!). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralize.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath, Allergic reactions Risk of blindness!

Chromium(VI) is highly toxic. It is absorbed via both the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. Being strong oxidizers, chromates/ bichromates can cause burns and ulcerations on the skin and mucous membranes and also irritations in the upper respiratory tract. Poorly healing ulcers occur after wound contact. In predisposed persons the substance rapidly leads to sensitization and allergic reactions of the respiratory tract (risk of pneumonia!) and damage to nasal mucous membranes (under given circumstances perforation of the septum). After swallowing severe symptoms in the gastrointestinal tract such as bloody diarrhea, vomiting (aspiration pneumonia!), spasms, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, formation of methemoglobin. Absorption may result in hepatic and renal damage. Inhalable chromium(VI) compounds gave clear evidence to be carcinogenic in animal experiments. Lethal dose (man): 0.5g. Antidotes: chelating agents such as EDTA, DMPS (Demaval(R)).

Mercury compounds have a cytotoxic and protoplasmatoxic effect. Intoxication symptoms: acute: contact with eye causes severe lesions. Swallowing and inhalation of dusts damages mucous membranes of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract (metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, intestinal burns, glottal oedema, aspiration pneumonia); drop in blood pressure, cardiac dysrhythmia, circulatory collapse, and renal failure; chronic: inflammation of the mouth with loss of teeth and mercurial line. The principal signs manifest themselves in the CNS (impaired speech, vision, hearing, and sensitivity, loss of memory, irritability, hallucinations, delirium inter alia).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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Product number 101797 Version1.1

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COD

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapors.

Fire may cause evolution of:

Sulfur oxides

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapors/aerosols.

Observe label precautions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Store at +15°C to +25°C (+59°F to +77°F).

The data applies to the entire pack.

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Product number 101797 Version1.1

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limit(s)

Ingredients

Basis Threshold Remarks Value

limits

sulphuric acid (7664-93-9)

ACGIH Time Weighted Average 0.2 mg/m³ Form of exposure: Thoracic fraction.

> (TWA): Recommended

NIOSH/GUIDE 1 mg/m³ exposure limit (REL):

OSHA_TRANS 1 mg/m³

Z₁A Time Weighted Average 1 mg/m³

(TWA):

potassium dichromate (7778-50-9)

ACGIH Time Weighted Average 0.01 mg/m³ Expressed as: as Cr

(TWA):

Time Weighted Average 0.05 mg/m³ Expressed as: as Cr

(TWA):

NIOSH/GUIDE 0.001 mg/m³ Expressed as: as Cr(VI) Recommended

exposure limit (REL): Recommended

Expressed as: as Cr 0.5 mg/m³ exposure limit (REL):

1 mg/m³

OSHA_TRANS 1 mg/m³

> Time Weighted Average (TWA):

PFI ·

Ceiling Limit Value: 0.1 mg/m³ Expressed as: as CrO3

Expressed as: as Cr

OSHA/72 Ceiling Limit Value: 0.1 mg/m³

Engineering measures

Z1A

Individual protection measures

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be inquired at the respective supplier.

Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing and immerse in water. Preventive skin protection Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles

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.

Other protective equipment:

Acid-resistant protective clothing.

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

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COD

Respiratory protection

required when vapors/aerosols are generated.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Color dark yellow

Odor odorless

Odor Threshold not applicable

pH <1

at 68 °F (20 °C)

Melting point No information available.

Boiling point No information available.

Flash point not applicable

Evaporation rate No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Lower explosion limit not applicable

Upper explosion limit not applicable

Vapor pressure No information available.

Relative vapor density No information available.

Relative density ca.1.49 g/cm³

Water solubility at 68 °F (20 °C)

soluble, (caution! development of heat)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No information available.

Autoignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition temperature No information available.

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Viscosity, dynamic No information available.

Ignition temperature not applicable

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

has a corrosive effect strong oxidizing agent

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

A risk of explosion and/or of toxic gas formation exists with the folllowing substances:

Violent reactions possible with:

Water, Alkali metals, alkali compounds, Ammonia, Aldehydes, acetonitrile, Alkaline earth metals, alkalines, Acids, alkaline earth compounds, Metals, metal alloys, Oxides of phosphorus, phosphorus, hydrides, halogen-halogen compounds, oxyhalogenic compounds, permanganates, nitrates, carbides, combustible substances, organic solvent, acetylidene, Nitriles, organic nitro compounds, anilines, Peroxides, picrates, nitrides, lithium silicide, iron(III) compounds, bromates, chlorates, Amines, perchlorates, hydrogen peroxide

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

animal/vegetable tissues, Metals

Contact with metals liberates hydrogen gas.

Hazardous decomposition products

in the event of fire: See section 5.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Likely route of exposure Eye contact, Skin contact Target Organs Eyes

Skin

Respiratory system

teeth

Mucous membranes

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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COD

Lungs

upper respiratory system

Cornea

Acute oral toxicity

absorption

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation

of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute toxicity estimate: 644.49 mg/kg

Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity

absorption

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of

respiratory tract

Acute toxicity estimate: 7.85 mg/l

Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

absorption

Acute toxicity estimate: 687.44 mg/kg

Calculation method

Skin irritation

Necrosis

Mixture causes severe burns.

Eye irritation

Necrosis

Risk of blindness!

Mixture causes serious eye damage.

Sensitization

Mixture may produce an allergic reaction.

CMR effects

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity:

May damage the unborn child.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

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COD

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

Mixture may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Regarding the available data the classification criteria are not fulfilled.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

sulphuric acid 7664-93-9

potassium dichromate 7778-50-9

OSHA

potassium dichromate 7778-50-9

NTP Known carcinogen.

sulphuric acid 7664-93-9

potassium dichromate 7778-50-9

ACGIH A1: Confirmed human carcinogen

potassium dichromate 7778-50-9

A2: Suspected human carcinogen

sulphuric acid 7664-93-9

Further information

After inhalation of aerosols: damage to the affected mucous membranes. After skin contact: severe burns with formation of scabs. After eye contact: burns, corneal lesions. After swallowing: severe pain (risk of perforation!), nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. After a latency period of several weeks possibly pyloric stenosis.

Mercury compounds have a cytotoxic and protoplasmatoxic effect. Intoxication symptoms: acute: contact with eye causes severe lesions. Swallowing and inhalation of dusts damages mucous membranes of gastrointestinal and respiratory tract (metallic taste, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, intestinal burns, glottal oedema, aspiration pneumonia); drop in blood pressure, cardiac dysrhythmia, circulatory collapse, and renal failure; chronic: inflammation of the mouth with loss of teeth and mercurial line. The principal signs manifest themselves in the CNS (impaired speech, vision, hearing, and sensitivity, loss of memory, irritability, hallucinations, delirium inter alia).

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Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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This substance should be handled with particular care.

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 rat: 0.25 mg/l; 4 h (IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity in vitro Ames test Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative (HSDB)

potassium dichromate

Acute oral toxicity
LD50 rat: 25 mg/kg (RTECS)

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 rat: 0.094 mg/l; 4 h (IUCLID)

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 rat: 1,170 mg/kg (IUCLID)

Sensitization
Sensitization test (Magnusson and Kligman):
Result: positive
(IUCLID)

Patch test: human Result: positive (IUCLID)

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No information available.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 29 mg/l; 24 h (IUCLID)

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Product number 101797 Version1.1

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COD

Substance does not meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

potassium dichromate

Toxicity to fish

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 26.13 mg/l; 96 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0.62 mg/l; 48 h

OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae

IC50 Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae): 0.16 - 0.59 mg/l; 96 h (IUCLID)

Toxicity to bacteria

microtox test EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 58 mg/l; 30 min

Biodegradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

M-Factor

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

Land transport (DOT)

UN number UN3316

Proper shipping name CHEMICAL KIT

Class 9
Packing group II
Environmentally hazardous ---

Air transport (IATA)

UN number UN 3316

Proper shipping name CHEMICAL KIT

Class 9
Packing group II
Environmentally hazardous -Special precautions for user no

Sea transport (IMDG)

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

Product name COD Cell Test Method: photometric 5000 - 90000 mg/l Spectroquant®

COD

UN number UN 3316

Proper shipping name CHEMICAL KIT

Class 9
Packing group II
Environmentally hazardous -Special precautions for user yes
EmS F-A S-P

THIS TRANSPORT DATA APPLIES TO THE ENTIRE PACK!

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

United States of America

OSHA Hazards

Carcinogen

Teratogen

Reproductive hazard

Mutagen

Target organ effects

Highly toxic by inhalation

Highly toxic by ingestion

Harmful by skin absorption.

Skin sensitizer

Respiratory sensitizer

Corrosive to skin

Corrosive to eyes

Corrosive by inhalation.

This information is based on 29 CFR 1910.1200 criteria prior to adoption of the GHS, and may deviate from the GHS information on the label and in section 2.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ingredients

sulphuric acid 7664-93-9 potassium dichromate 7778-50-9

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

Product name COD Cell Test Method: photometric 5000 - 90000 mg/l Spectroquant®

COD

SARA 302

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section

302:

Ingredients

sulphuric acid 7664-93-9

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

potassium dichromate

mercury(II) sulphate

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

potassium dichromate

mercury(II) sulphate

DEA List I

Not listed

DEA List II

Listed

Ingredients

sulphuric acid 7664-93-9

TSCA 12b

Ingredients

potassium dichromate 7778-50-9

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

potassium dichromate

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

water

potassium dichromate

New Jersey Right To Know

Ingredients

sulphuric acid

water

potassium dichromate

California Prop 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth

defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredients

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Product number 101797 Version1.1

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COD

potassium dichromate mercury(II) sulphate

Notification status

TSCA: All components of the product are listed in the TSCA-inventory.

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

SECTION 16. Other information

Training advice

Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Used abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Revision Date07/29/2013

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a warranty of any product properties and we assume no liability for any loss or injury which may result from the use of this information. Users should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information.

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