

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue date: July 2014

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

## NITRITE TEST KIT REAGENT B

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**COMPANY DETAILS:**

Aquasonic Pty Ltd  
14 Commerce Street  
WAUCHOPE NSW 2446

#### **Contact Details in case of emergency**

Australian Poison Information Centre (in any state) 131126

#### **Company Contact for information regarding Nitrite test kit Reagent B**

Phone: +61 2 65864933

Fax: +61 2 65864944

Aquaculture Enquiries Email: [aquaculture@aquasonic.com.au](mailto:aquaculture@aquasonic.com.au)

Aquarium Enquiries Email: [aquarium@aquasonic.com.au](mailto:aquarium@aquasonic.com.au)

#### **PRODUCT DETAILS:**

**Product Name:** Glacial acetic acid and 8-amino naphthalene sulphonic acid in water.

**Use:** As a component of the Aquasonic Nitrite Test Kit to determine nitrite concentration in sea or non salty water.

**Dangerous Goods Class:**

**Subsidiary Risk:** None allocated

**Packing Group:** III

**Hazchem Code:** PGII

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b><u>SUBSTANCE NAME</u></b>	<b><u>Proportion</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Glacial Acetic Acid	23%v/v	64-19-7
8-amino naphthalene sulphonic acid/sodium salt	0.153%w/v	119-28-8
WATER	Balance	7732-18-5

### 3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

Hazard Category: Harmful, Corrosive

Health:	3
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0

Hazard Rating:

Least	Slight	Moderate	High	Extreme
0	1	2	3	4

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### Swallowed:

Toxic if swallowed. Will cause Burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. If sufficient quantities are ingested (swallowed) death may occur.

Risk Phases: (The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given here.) R22 R36 R37 R38.

**Transport information:** UN No 2790. Hazard class PG11

##### Eye:

Will cause burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, conjunctivitis and if duration of exposure is long enough, blindness will occur.

##### Skin:

Toxic by skin contact.

Will cause burns to the skin with effects including: Redness, blistering, localized pain and dermatitis. The material is capable of causing allergic skin reactions any may cause skin sensitization. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

##### Inhaled:

Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, in-coordination, chest pains, coughing, respiratory paralysis and or failure.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Swallowed:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, Seek urgent medical assistance.

**Eye:** If Material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

**Skin:** If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available.

**Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH – TO MOUTH METHOD if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device –

**First Aid Facilities:** Eye wash fountain, safely shower and normal wash room facilities.

**INGESTION:** Patients present early with severe corrosion of the gastro-intestinal tract and systemic effects. Inflammation and ulceration may progress to strictures. Coma, hypotension, renal failure and apnoea complicate ingestion. Decontaminate by dilution with milk. Vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE ! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Fire/Explosion Hazard

**CAUTION:** Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire, Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive liquids over a wide area.

**Flammability:** Slight hazard If involved in a fire it generates noxious and corrosive fumes.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### EMERGENCY ACTION:

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Isolate for 200m in all directions if tank, rail, car or tanker truck is involved in fire.

### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:

Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

### SMALL SPILL:

Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labeled drum(s) for later disposal

### LARGE SPILLS:

Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them location nature and any information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool place. Not classified as combustible for the purpose of storage and handling. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, strong alkalis, acids, combustibles and oxidizing agents. All equipment must be earthed. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the engineering Controls of the MSDS>

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards  
Acetic acid..25.%  
(Worksafe Australia)

### Engineering Controls

Corrosive Liquid. Single significant exposure may cause severe injury. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of gas(es) in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure.

Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred.

Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily should be used.

### Personal Protection Equipment

**CLOTHING:** PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of apron or splash suit.

**GLOVES:** PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of glove.

**EYES:** Chemical goggles or face-shield to protect eyes.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Avoid breathing of gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS1715/1716. When the concentration of airborne contaminants reach the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with acid vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use a atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715/1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. The use of fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits is also recommended.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid with pungent acetic acid odour. (vinegar smell)
Boiling Point:	ca 100 deg C @ 760mm Hg
Vapor Pressure:	None Available.
Specific Gravity:	1.08
Flash Point:	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Miscible
pH:	3.5 – 4.5

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Emits choking and corrosive fumes when heated. Carbon Oxides produced on decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Basic conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### NON-LETHAL IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS AFTER A SINGLE EXPOSURE

This substance is capable of causing serious irreversible effects after a single exposure and is determined to be a hazardous substance.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** 2790

**Proper Shipping Name:** Nitrite Test Kit Reagent B

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8

**Subsidiary risk:** None allocated

**Packing Group:** II

**Hazchem Code:** 2790

Classified as a CLASS 8 (CORROSIVE) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1
- Class 4.3
- Class 5
- Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
- Class 7

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Emergency information (Transport).

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76: 1997)

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Poison Schedule: S6

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Contact point**

Aquasonic Pty Ltd

14 Commerce Street

Wauchope NSW 2446

Phone: + 61 2 65864933

### **DISCLAIMER**

The information herein is to the best of our knowledge, correct and complete. It describes the safety requirements for this product and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Since methods and conditions are beyond our control we do not accept liability for any damages resulting from the use of, or reliance on, this information in inappropriate contexts.

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