

HI4013-01 - 0.10 mol/L Nitrate Standard

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(Salaj)

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

1.1. Product identifier.

Code. HI4013-01

Product name. 0.10 mol/L Nitrate Standard

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

Intended use. Calibration of Nitrate Ion Selective Electrodes.

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

Name. Hanna Instruments S.R.L.

Full address. str. Hanna Nr 1
District and Country. 457260 loc. Nusfalau

Romania
Tel. (+40) 260607700
Fax. (+40) 260607700

e-mail address of the competent person.

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. msds@hanna.ro

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. Emergency Number - International: +(1)-703-527-3887 - UK, London:

+(44)-870-8200418 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H350 May cause cancer.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.





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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. .../>>

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: FORMALDEHYDE

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. x = Conc. %. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

FORMALDEHYDE

CAS. 50-00-0 0,1 ≤ x < 0,5 Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331,

Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note B D

EC. 200-001-8 INDEX. 605-001-00-5

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37% with 10% METHANOL: Irritation and corrosion, Allergic reactions, Cough, Shortness of breath, inebriation, Dizziness, Headache, Drowsiness, agitation, spasms, Impairment of vision, narcosis, Coma, Risk of blindness!.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.





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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. />>

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Mixture with combustible ingredients. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

${\bf 7.2.}\ Conditions\ for\ safe\ storage,\ including\ any\ incompatibilities.$

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 6.1C

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

DEU Deutschland MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012

ESP España INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015

FRA France JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102

GBR United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

HUN Magyarország 50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról

NLD Nederland Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18

ROU România Monitorul Oficial al României 44; 2012-01-19

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

				FORMA	LDEHYDE				
Threshold Limit Va	alue.								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
MAK	DEU	0,37	0,3	0,74	0,6				
VLA	ESP			0,7	0,3				
VLEP	FRA		0,5		1				
WEL	GBR	2,5	2	2,5	2				
AK	HUN	0,6		0,6					
OEL	NLD	0,15		0,5					
TLV	ROU	1,2	1	3	2				
TLV-ACGIH				0,37 (C)	0,3 (C)				
Predicted no-effec	t concent	ration - PNE	C.						
Normal value in fresh water							0,44	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water							0,44	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment							2,3	mg/kg/	
Normal value for marine water sediment							2,3	d ng/kg/	
Normal value for water, intermittent release							4,44	r hg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms							0,19	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment							0,2	mg/kg/	
lealth - Derived n	o-effect le	vel - DNEL	DMEL					d	
	Eff	ects on cons	umers.			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	ire Ac	ute Ac	ute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chroni	Chronic
·	loc	al sy	stemic	local	systemic		systemic	c local	systemic
Oral.		•		VND	4,1		•		•
					mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.				0,1	3,2	0,75	VND	0,375	9
				mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin.				0,12	102	-		0,37	240
				mg/cm2	mg/kg bw/d			mg/cm	mg/kg
				-					

Leaend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified.

FORMAL DEHYDE

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norm OSHA ID-205.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place. HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

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The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Colour colourless Odour characteristic Odour threshold. Not available. pH. 5.5 Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Not available. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. °C 60 Evaporation rate Not available. Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available. Not available. Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density Not available.

Relative density. Not available. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Viscosity Not available Explosive properties Not available. Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 0.85 %

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 0,37 % -3,71 g/litre. VOC (volatile carbon): 0,15 % - 1,48 g/litre.

1 006

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Acqueous solutions are stabilised with methanol but tend to polymerise over time. Storage temperature varies according to concentration. Solutions >25% are also corrosive. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Risk of explosion on contact with: nitromethane, nitrogen dioxide (at 180°C/356°F), hydrogen peroxide, phenol, performic acid, nitric acid. It may also polymerise con contact with: strong oxidising agents, alkalis. Can react dangerously with: hydrolchloric acid, magnesium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, perchloric acid and aniline. Forms explosive mixtures with the air

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.



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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. .../>>

10.5. Incompatible materials.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Acids, akalis, ammonia, tannin, strong oxidising agents, phenols and copper, silver and iron salts.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL - Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach, absorption - Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract absorption - Acute dermal toxicity, Symptoms: Blistering, Fissuring absorption - Acute toxicity estimate, Skin irritation, Mixture causes burns - Eye irritation, Mixture causes serious eye damage. Lacrimal irritation due to vapours. Risk of blindness! - Sensitisation, Mixture may cause an allergic skin reaction - Germ cell mutagenicity, CMR effects, Carcinogenicity: Possible carcinogen - Mutagenicity: Evidence of genetic defects. Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Target Organs: Eyes, Mixture causes damage to organs - Target Organs: Respiratory system, Mixture may cause respiratory irritation.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: 600,001 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: 20000,040 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: 54000,108 mg/kg

FORMALDEHYDE

 LD50 (Oral).
 100 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 270 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 0,588 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Sensitising for the skin.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

May cause cancer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.



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Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

FORMALDEHYDE

Solubility in water. 55000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

FORMALDEHYDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,35 BCF. < 1

12.4. Mobility in soil.

FORMALDEHYDE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1,202

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

FORMALDEHYDE

FORMALDEHYDE 37% with 10% METHANOL: Caustic even in diluted form. Disinfectant effect. Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil and/or waters in large quantities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.





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SECTION 14. Transport information. .../>>

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: 14

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this health-dangerous chemical agent must undergo sanitary checks carried out in compliance with 2004/37/EC directive.

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Muta. 2 Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 3 Acute toxicity, category 3

Skin Corr. 1B
Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1
Eye Irrit. 2

Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin corrosion, category 1
Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irritation, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2 STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

H350 May cause cancer.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.



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SECTION 16. Other information. .../>>

This documen	t must not be	regarded	as a guaran	tee on anv	specific i	product r	property	

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.