## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: Gold & Platinum Testing Acid

EMERGENCY ASSIS	TANCE
FOR EMREGENCY ASSISTANCE INVOLVING (800)424-9300	
PRODUCT IDENTIFI	CATION
PRODUCT NAME: Main Components: Nitric Aci (Muriatic)	

COMMON NAMES/ SYNONYMS:

MSDS#: P1189

FORMULA: HNO3, H CI

DATE ISSUED: 10/91

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: HNO3: 63

HCL: 36.5

SUPERSEDES: 05/91

Swallowed: If conscious and free of convulsions, give large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Give a non-gassing neutralizer such as milk of magnesia. Do not give carbonates bicarbonates, chalk. Get prompt medical help.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?	
X NO: This product's ingredients are not found	in the list below.
YES:Federal OSHANTP	IARC
California employers using Cal/OSHA - regulate CAL/OSHA. The Cal/OSHA and Federal OSHA cal	d carcinogens must register with reinogen list are similar.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY E	KPOSURE
REACTIVITY D	ATA
Stability: xxx Stable U	nstable
Condition to avoid:	
Incompatibility (material to avoid): Most metals. A and certain other organics: propiolactone (beta), presentions. Carbonates cyanides, sulfides yield tonic	ppylene oxide (ibid):cause exothermic
Hazardous decomposition products (including comp Hydrogen chloride vapors released at ambient, but temperatures.	ustion products): t in increasing amounts at higher
Hazardous polymerization: Conditions to avoid.:	
SPILL, LEA	K, ETC
Spill response procedures (include employee protect water. Neutralize residue with soda ash lime or lime required due to release of carbon dioxide gas. For a protective equipment away. Contain the acid by dik	stone. Adequate ventilation is najor spills keep people without
Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutrosate should be cautiously diluted with water and	neutralized with alkali. Neutralized

NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION							
Flash Point, F (give method) nonflammable							
Auto ignition temperature, F NA							
Flammable limits in air, volume %: NA (LEL) upper(UEL)							
Fire extinguishing materials:  XX water spray carbon dioxide other:  foam dry chemical other:							
Special firefighting procedures: wear self contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing.							
Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen metal is generated from reaction with most metals.							
HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION							
SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure.							
Inhaled: choking, coughing, headache, dizziness							
Contact with skin or eyes: Irritation or burns							
Absorbed through skin: Irritation or burns							
Swallowed:							
HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE. Explain in lay terms. Attach extra page if more space is needed.  Acute: Lung irritation and pulmonary edema.							
Chronic: Gastritis and bronchitis have been reported.							
FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES							
Eye Contact: Immediately flush with water, continuing for 20 to 30 minutes. Get medical help. Speed is essential.							
Skin Contact: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes and removing contaminated clothing. Get medical help.							
Inhaled: Promptly remove to flesh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get PROMPT medical help.							

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 SPEACIAL	HANDLE	NG INFO	ORMATI	QN

Ventilations and engineering controls: Sufficient to reduce acid mist and hydrogen chloride gas to current permissible levels.

Respiratory protection (type): use a respirator approved by NIOSH for nitric acid and hydrochloric acid.

Eye protection (type): Wear safety goggles.

Gloves (specify material): Wear acid resistance (\* ) to latex) gloves.

Other clothing and equipment:

Work practices, hygienic practices:

Other handling and storage requirements:

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment: