# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue/Date of revision 29, Jan. 2024

Version 1.1

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : Pasa-Jell™ 107

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Pretreatment mixture

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Pasa-Jell, Inc.

200 N. Pacific Coast Highway Suite 2000

El Segundo, CA 90245 United States of America

1-833-PASA-JEL (833-727-2535)

**Emergency telephone** 

<u>number</u>

: Velocity EHS

(800) 255-3924 (U.S.) +01 (813) 248-0585 (Intl.)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** 

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

: CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 19.5%

(oral), 21.2% (dermal), 5% (inhalation)

**GHS** label elements

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

### **Hazard pictograms**







Signal word

**Hazard statements** 

Danger

: May be corrosive to metals.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Fatal if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

medical attention.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep only in original packaging. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Apply generous quantities of fresh calcium gluconate gel to all areas. Get immediate

Storage Disposal

: Store locked up. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. NTP, IARC and OSHA have classified chromium (+6) compounds as carcinogenic. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
- : Oxidising potential: Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion.

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Product name Pasa-Jell™ 107

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureProduct name: Pasa-Jell 107

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1	≥10 - ≤20	7697-37-2
	≥5.0 - ≤9.2 ≥0.10 - ≤2.6	1333-82-0 16961-83-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for

at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Apply generous quantities of fresh calcium gluconate gel to all areas. Get immediate

medical attention.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

**Eve contact**: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Special precautions**

container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

: Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep away from combustible materials.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store above the following temperature: 120°F / 49°C.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ntric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 5.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
chromium (VI) trioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8
	hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	STEL: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 15
	minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	CEIL: 1 mg/10m³
fluorosilicic acid	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as F) 8 hours.

= Time Weighted Average

#### Key to abbreviations

S Acceptable Maximum Peak Potential skin absorption ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. SR = Respiratory sensitization = Ceiling Limit SS Skin sensitization С F STEL = Fume = Short term Exposure limit values **IPEL** = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit TD = Total dust = Threshold Limit Value OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration. TLV

TWA = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

# procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Eye/face protection Skin protection **Hand protection**

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### **Gloves Body protection**

: nitrile neoprene

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** 

: Use an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Red.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : 100.56°C (213°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate: Not available.Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.1

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 9.18

**Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

VOC : Not determined

% **Solid**. (w/w) : 36

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous** 

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid** 

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
nitric acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2.65 mg/l	4 hours
chromium (VI) trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	217 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.057 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.052 g/kg	-
fluorosilicic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1.11 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	430 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

**Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself. : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Respiratory

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
chromium (VI) trioxide	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### **Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
chromium (VI) trioxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
chromium (VI) trioxide	Category 1	-	-
fluorosilicic acid	Category 2	-	-

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, bones, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, nose/sinuses, teeth.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may

cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral,

inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

**Potential delayed effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

**Potential delayed effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a

severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	( 3	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Pasa-Jell™ 107	674.9	3942	N/A	0.77	8.3
nitric acid	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.65	N/A
chromium (VI) trioxide	52	300	N/A	0.05	0.5
fluorosilicic acid	430	N/A	N/A	0.555	N/A

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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### Product name Pasa-Jell™ 107

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
nitric acid	-0.21	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3264	UN3264	UN3264
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (nitric acid, chromium (VI) trioxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (nitric acid, chromium (VI) trioxide)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (nitric acid, chromium (VI) trioxide)
Transport hazard class (es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(chromium (VI) trioxide)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	5138.7	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(nitric acid)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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# 14. Transport information

#### **Additional information**

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The

segregation group has been manually assigned based upon product analysis.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation **IATA** 

regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **United States**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:

chromium (VI) trioxide Annual notification

**SARA 302/304** 

**SARA 304 RQ** : 5138.7 lbs / 2333 kg [64.2 gal / 243 L]

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

		SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 3	04 RQ
Name	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
nitric acid	Yes.	1000	85.7	1000	85.7 -

### **SARA 311/312**

Classification : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** 

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

HNOC - Avoid contact with organic materials.

Composition/information on ingredients

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### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Name	%	Classification
nitric acid	≥10 - ≤20	OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2
		CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		HNOC - Avoid contact with organic materials.
chromium (VI) trioxide	≥5.0 - ≤9.2	OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 1
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
fi	>0.40	HNOC - Avoid contact with organic materials.
fluorosilicic acid	≥0.10 - ≤2.6	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### **SARA 313**

Supplier notification : nitric acid chromium (VI) trioxide : CAS number 7697-37-2 10 - 30 3 - 7

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### California Prop. 65

★ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** 

Health: 4 \* Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 1

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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Product name Pasa-Jell™ 107

### Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 4 Flammability: 0 Instability: 1

Date of previous issue : 11/7/2021
Organization that prepared : EHS

the SDS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by Anomet LLC, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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