acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9 date of compilation: 2023-09-14

Version: GHS 1.0 en

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

1.1 **Product identifier**

Identification of the substance Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41

ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

Article number 23X9

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal

feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350

Australia (en) Page 1 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	1A	Repr. 1A	H360D

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH071	corrosive to the respiratory tract

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS08



Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H350 May cause cancer

H360D May damage the unborn child

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

Supplemental hazard information

AUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Australia (en) Page 2 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Nickel dinitrate, Nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %]

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 **Mixtures**

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Nitric acid% [C ≤ 70 %]	CAS No 7697-37-2 EC No 231-714-2	5	Ox. Liq. 3 / H272 Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		B(a)
nickel dinitrate	CAS No 13138-45-9 EC No 236-068-5	<1	Ox. Sol. 2 / H272 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Muta. 2 / H341 Carc. 1A / H350 Repr. 1A / H360D STOT RE 1 / H372		
Ammonium monovanadate	CAS No 7803-55-6 EC No 232-261-3	<1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Repr. 2 / H361fd STOT RE 1 / H372		
Selenious acid	CAS No 7783-00-8 EC No 231-974-7	<1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT RE 2 / H373		
Lead(II) nitrate	CAS No 10099-74-8 EC No 233-245-9	<1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Repr. 1A / H360Df STOT RE 1 / H372	(1)	1(a) A(a) IARC: 2A

Notes

The concentration stated is the percentage by weight of the metallic element calculated with reference to the total weight of the mixture 1(a):

A(a): The name of substance is a general description. It is required that the correct name is stated on the label

The classification refers to an aqueous solution IARC group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Australia (en) Page 3 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Cough, Dyspnoea, Pulmonary oedema

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Australia (en) Page 4 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Australia (en) Page 5 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	lead, inorganic com- pounds		WES		0.05					Pb, df	WES
AU	selenium com- pounds		WES		0.1					Se	WES
AU	nickel dinitrate	13138- 45-9	WES		0.1						WES
AU	nitric acid	7697-37- 2	WES	2	5.2	4	10				WES

Notation Ceiling-C

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

df Pb Se STEL

As dust and fumes
Calculated as Pb (lead)
Calculated as Se (selenium)
Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	DNEL	0.64 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	DNEL	0.18 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	DNEL	0.92 mg/ m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	6.93 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	water	intermittent re- lease

Australia (en) Page 6 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Relevant PNECs	of components	of the mixture
Neievalle Fivees	OI COIIIDOITEILS	OI LIIC IIIIALUI C

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	7.6 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	2.5 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms marine water		short-term (single instance)
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	450 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	240 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms		
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	79 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	PNEC	7.2 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

FKM (fluoro rubber), Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,5 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Australia (en) Page 7 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % $\mathrm{HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: NO-P3 (against nitrous gases and particles, colour code: Blue/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless
Odour stinging

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling ~100 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

pH (value)

non-combustible

not determined

not determined

not relevant

<2 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorqanic)

Vapour pressure 23 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $\sim 1 \, \text{g/}_{\text{cm}^3}$ at 20 °C

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Australia (en) Page 8 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Acetone, Aldehydes, Alkali (lye), Alkali metals, Alcohols, Formic acid, Amines, Ammonia (NH3), Aniline, Dichloromethane, Alkaline earth metal, Acetic anhydride, Hydrazine, Hydrocarbons, Metal powder, Nitriles, Reducing agents, Strong alkali, Hydrogen peroxide, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % $\mathrm{HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Nitric acid% [C ≤ 70 %]	7697-37-2	inhalation: vapour	>2.65 ^{mg} / _l /4h
nickel dinitrate	13138-45-9	oral	1,620 ^{mg} / _{kg}
nickel dinitrate	13138-45-9	inhalation: dust/mist	1.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	oral	218.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	inhalation: dust/mist	2.61 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Selenious acid	7783-00-8	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Selenious acid	7783-00-8	inhalation: dust/mist	0.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Lead(II) nitrate	10099-74-8	inhalation: dust/mist	1.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Nitric acid% [C ≤ 70 %]	7697-37-2	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	>2.65 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
nickel dinitrate	13138-45-9	oral	LD50	1,620 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	oral	LD50	218.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	2.61 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	dermal	LD50	>2,500 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Lead(II) nitrate	10099-74-8	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Lead(II) nitrate	10099-74-8	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Australia (en) Page 10 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % ${\rm HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

corrosive to the respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	LC50	9,005 ^{µg} / _l	fish	24 h
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	ErC50	2,907 ^{µg} / _l	algae	72 h
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	EC50	989.4 ^{µg} / _l	algae	72 h
Selenious acid	7783-00-8	LC50	2,060 ^{µg} / _l	fish	96 h
Selenious acid	7783-00-8	EC50	1,120 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Selenious acid	7783-00-8	ErC50	44,240 ^{µg} / _l	algae	72 h
Lead(II) nitrate	10099-74-8	LC50	107 ^{µg} / _I	fish	96 h
Lead(II) nitrate	10099-74-8	ErC50	35.9 ^{µg} / _l	algae	48 h

Australia (en) Page 11 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture							
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time		
Ammonium monovanadate	7803-55-6	LC50	44,000 ^{µg} / _l	fish	24 h		
Ammonium	7803-55-6	EC50	>100 ^{mg} /ı	microorganisms	3 h		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

monovanadate

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % ${\rm HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	14.	1	U	Ν	n	u	m	b	eı	r
----------------	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---

UN RTDG UN

3264

IMDG-Code UN 3264

ICAO-TI UN 3264

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) Nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %], Zinc nitrate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8

IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG

IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3264

Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8

Danger label(s)



Special provisions (SP) 274

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

E2 UN RTDG

Australia (en) Page 13 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

Limited quantities (LQ) UN RTDG

2X **Emergency Action Code**

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. Proper shipping name

UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (contains: Nitric acid ...% [C \leq 70 %], Particulars in the shipper's declaration

Zinc nitrate), 8, II

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 274 E2 Excepted quantities (EQ) Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category

Segregation group 1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.,

(contains: Nitric acid ...% [C ≤ 70 %], Zinc nitrate),

8, II

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) **A3** E2 Excepted quantities (EQ) Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Page 14 / 18 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % HNO₃

article number: 23X9

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CA	NDSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	not all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ

ISHA-ENCS

List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances **NDSL**

NZIoC PICCS

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value

Australia (en) Page 15 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % $\mathrm{HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
Ox. Liq.	Oxidising liquid
Ox. Sol.	Oxidising solid
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens.	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin

Australia (en) Page 16 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % ${\rm HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Australia (en) Page 17 / 18

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Multi-Element ICP-Standard Solution CR-41 ROTI®Star 13 elements in 5 % $\mathrm{HNO_3}$

article number: 23X9

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

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 18 / 18