

1. Identification

Product identifier	CHLORIDE COLOR REAGENT, MERCURIC THIOCYANATE 0.06% SOLUTION	
Other means of identification		
Product code	1991	
Synonyms	MERCURIC THIOCYANATE SOLUTION	
Recommended use	professional, scientific and technical activities: other professional, scientific and technical activities	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	GFS Chemicals, Inc.	
Address	P.O. Box 245 Powell, OH 43065 United States	
Telephone	Phone	740-881-5501
	Toll Free	800-858-9682
	Fax	740-881-5989
Website	www.gfschemicals.com	
E-mail	service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system, visual organs)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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/physician. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WATER		7732-18-5	85.73
METHYL ALCOHOL	WOOD ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	9.7
FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE	Nitric acid, iron(3+) salt, nonahydrate	7782-61-8	3.9
NITRIC ACID		7697-37-2	< 1
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE	MERCURY (II) THIOCYANATE	592-85-8	0.06

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m ³
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)	PEL	200 ppm
		5 mg/m ³
		2 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	4 ppm
	TWA	2 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm	Vapor.
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm 260 mg/m3	
	STEL	200 ppm 10 mg/m3	
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)	TWA	4 ppm 5 mg/m3	
		2 ppm	

Biological limit values

US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

MERCURY, METALLIC AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS, AS HG (CAS 592-85-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (Minn. Rules 5206.0400).

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical goggles are recommended. Eye wash fountains are required.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aqueous solution.
Color	Pale red-brown.
Odor	Slight.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	14.11 °F (-9.94 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C) approximately.
Flash point	73.4 - 140.0 °F (23.0 - 60.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	7.3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	17.21 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	464 °F (240 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1 g/cm ³
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Flash point class	Combustible IIIA
Percent volatile	95 % estimated
Specific gravity	1
VOC (Weight %)	< 10 % 9.7 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Decomposes at elevated temperatures and over time, use within 6 months.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Material name: CHLORIDE COLOR REAGENT, MERCURIC THIOCYANATE 0.06% SOLUTION

Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
CHLORIDE COLOR REAGENT, MERCURIC THIOCYANATE 0.06% SOLUTION (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	99999 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	880.5154 mg/l, 4.5 Hours estimated 450.3093 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
	Mouse	40000 mg/l, 30 Minutes estimated 25597 mg/l 10983.6064 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated 32140 mg/l 22622.9512 mg/l, 30 Minutes estimated 10655.7373 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated 902.0618 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
	Rat	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	82474.2266 mg/kg estimated
	Monkey	20.6186 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	40833 mg/kg
	Rabbit	148.4536 g/kg estimated
	Rat	23653 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	36659.793 mg/kg estimated
	Hamster	88195.875 mg/kg estimated
	Monkey	30.9278 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	5125.9155 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	18824.7422 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	21969.0723 mg/kg estimated
Components	Species	Test Results
FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3250 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	685 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	24.5 mg/kg
	Rat	46 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	3.5 mg/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours 43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 mg/l, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	3556 mg/kg
	Hamster	8555 mg/kg
	Monkey	3 g/kg
	Mouse	4100 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg
	Rat	2131 mg/kg
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	244 mg/l, 30 Minutes 67 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	334 mg/l, 30 Minutes 244 mg/l, 30 Minutes 138 mg/l, 30 Minutes 65 mg/l, 4 Hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results	
FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)			
Aquatic			
Other	LC50	Nematode (Caenorhabditis elegans)	0.0003 mg/l, 24 hours
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Cockle (Cerastoderma edule)	330 - 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
		Green or European shore crab (Carcinus maenas)	180 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Starfish (Asterias rubens)	100 - 330 mg/l, 48 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

METHYL ALCOHOL -0.77

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (METHYL ALCOHOL RQ = 51546 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (METHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8) Listed.
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8) Listed.
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2) 1000 LBS

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
NITRIC ACID	7697-37-2	1000	1000 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	9.7
FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE	7782-61-8	3.9
NITRIC ACID	7697-37-2	< 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

FERRIC NITRATE, NONAHYDRATE (CAS 7782-61-8)
MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)
NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Material name: CHLORIDE COLOR REAGENT, MERCURIC THIOCYANATE 0.06% SOLUTION

NITRIC ACID (CAS 7697-37-2)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

MERCURIC THIOCYANATE (CAS 592-85-8) Listed: July 1, 1990
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date June-04-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer GFS Chemicals cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information Product and Company Identification: Material Types
Hazards Identification: US Hazard Categories
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information