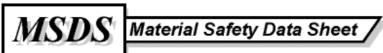
MSDS Number: **M0780** * * * * * *Effective Date:* **02/15/08** * * * * *

Supercedes: 05/06/05



From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. 222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, NJ 08865



24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. And Canada Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

MANGANOUS NITRATE, SOLUTION

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Manganese nitrate solution; Manganese (II) nitrate solution; Manganese

dinitrate solution

CAS No.: Not applicable to mixtures.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable to mixtures. **Chemical Formula:** Not applicable to mixtures.

Product Codes: 2544

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient Hazardous | CAS No | Percent |
|--|------------|----------|
| | | |
| Nitric Acid, Manganese(2+) Salt Yes | 10377-66-9 | 50 - 72% |
| Nitric Acid No | 7697-37-2 | 5% |

Water 7732-18-5 23 - 45%

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

POISON! DANGER! OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS LUNGS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, BLOOD AND KIDNEYS. INHALATION MAY CAUSE TOOTH DAMAGE.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Poison) Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 3 - Severe (Oxidizer) Contact Rating: 4 - Extreme (Corrosive)

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT

HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: White (Corrosive)

Potential Health Effects

Nitric acid is extremely hazardous; it is corrosive, reactive, an oxidizer, and a poison.

Inhalation:

Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause breathing difficulties and lead to pneumonia and pulmonary edema, which may be fatal. Other symptoms may include coughing, choking, and irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Inhalation can cause a flu-like illness (metal fume fever). This 24- to 48-hour illness is characterized by chills, fever, aching muscles, dryness in the mouth and throat and headache. Absorption of inorganic manganese salts through the lungs is poor but may occur in chronic poisoning.

Ingestion:

Corrosive! Swallowing nitric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause abdominal pain and nausea. Although they are poorly absorbed through the intestines, inorganic manganese salts may produce hypoglycemia and decreased calcium blood levels should absorption occur.

Skin Contact:

Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and stain skin a yellow or yellow-brown color.

Eve Contact:

Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:

Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth and lung damage. Long-term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid. Chronic manganese poisoning can result from excessive inhalation and ingestion exposure and involves impairment of the central nervous system. Early symptoms include sluggishness, sleepiness, and weakness in the legs. Advanced cases have shown fixed facial expression, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, and falling. Illness closely resembles Parkinson's Disease. Kidney effects, blood changes and manganese psychosis also may occur as a result of chronic exposure. Chronic inhalation exposure can cause lung damage.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye disease, or cardiopulmonary diseases may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Persons with impaired respiratory function, psychiatric or neurological disturbances, and nutritional deficiencies may be more susceptible to the effect of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Immediate first aid treatment reduces the health effects of this substance.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Can react with metals to release flammable hydrogen gas.

Explosion:

May react explosively with combustible organic or readily oxidizable materials such as: alcohols, turpentine, charcoal, organic refuse, metal powder, hydrogen sulfide, etc.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

If involved in a fire, use water spray.

Special Information:

Increases the flammability of combustible, organic and readily oxidizable materials. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage and direct sunlight. Isolate from incompatible substances. Store above 16C (60F) to prevent freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

For Nitric Acid:
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
2 ppm (TWA)
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

2 man (TWA), 4 man (CTEL)

2 ppm (TWA); 4 ppm (STEL)

For Manganese Nitrate:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):5 mg/m3 Ceiling for manganese compounds as Mn
- 5 mg/m5 coming for manganese compounds as w
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

0.2 mg/m3 (TWA) for manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds as Mn **Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, wear a supplied air, full-facepiece respirator, airlined hood, or full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus. Breathing air quality must meet the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29CFR1910.134). This material is an oxidizer and should not come in contact with cartridges and cannisters that contain oxidizable materials, such as activated charcoal. Canister-type respirators using sorbents are ineffective.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or

coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eve Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Pink solution.

Odor:

Slight nitric acid odor.

Solubility:

Infinitely soluble.

Specific Gravity:

1.54

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

No information found.

Boiling Point:

116C (241F)

Melting Point:

No information found.

Vapor Density (Air=1):

No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

No information found.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

When heated to decomposition, emits toxic nitrogen oxides fumes and hydrogen nitrate. Oxides of manganese may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

A dangerously powerful oxidizing agent, concentrated nitric acid is incompatible with most substances, especially strong bases, metallic powders, carbides, hydrogen sulfide, turpentine, and combustible organics. Manganese nitrate is also an oxidizing agent that is incompatible with combustible organics.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

For Manganese Nitrate: No LD50/LC50 information found relating to normal routes of occupational exposure. Investigated as a mutagen. For Nitric Acid: Investigated as a mutagen and reproductive effector.

-----\Cancer Lists\--------NTP Carcinogen---Known Anticipated IARC Ingredient Category _____ Nitric Acid, Manganese(2+) Salt No No None (10377-66-9)Nitric Acid (7697-37-2) No No None Water (7732-18-5) No No None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

No information found.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal

regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(CONTAINS NITRIC ACID)

Hazard Class: 8 UN/NA: UN3264 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 160LB

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(CONTAINS NITRIC ACID)

Hazard Class: 8 UN/NA: UN3264 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 160LB

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

(CONTAINS NITRIC ACID)

Hazard Class: 8 UN/NA: UN3264 Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 160LB

15. Regulatory Information

| Ingredient Australia | TSCA | EC | Japan | |
|--------------------------------------|------|----|-------|--|
| \Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\ | | | | |

_

| Nitric Acid, Manganese(2+) Salt (10377-66-9 Nitric Acid (7697-37-2) Water (7732-18-5) | 9) | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes |
|---|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| \Chemical Inventory Status - Part | 2\ | | | | |
| | | | Car | nada | |
| Ingredient | | Korea | | | Phil. |
| Nitric Acid, Manganese(2+) Salt (10377-66- | | Yes | | | |
| Nitric Acid (7697-37-2) Water (7732-18-5) | | Yes Yes | | _ | Yes Yes |
| \Federal, State & International Re | gulati | ons - | Part 1 | \ | |
| | -SARA | 302- | | SARA | . 313 |
| Ingredient Catg. | RQ | TPQ | List | Chem | ical |
| | | | | | |
| Nitric Acid, Manganese(2+) Salt (10377-66-9) | No | No | No | Mang | anese cm |
| Nitric Acid (7697-37-2) Water (7732-18-5) | 1000 No | 1000 No | Yes No | | No No |
| \Federal, State & International Re | | | | \ | |
| | _ | | | | |
| Ingredient | CERCL. | | -RCRA- 261.33 | 8 (| CA- d) |
| Nitric Acid, Manganese(2+) Salt (10377-66-9) | 1 | | No | No | |
| Nitric Acid (7697-37-2) Water (7732-18-5) | 1000 No | | No No | No No | |
| Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Reactivity: No (Mixture / Liquid) | | | | No e: No | |

Australian Hazchem Code: 2R **Poison Schedule:** None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **3** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0** Other: **Oxidizer Label Hazard Warning:**

POISON! DANGER! OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. AFFECTS LUNGS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, BLOOD AND KIDNEYS. INHALATION MAY CAUSE TOOTH DAMAGE.

Label Precautions:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials.

Store in a tightly closed container.

Label First Aid:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

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Prepared by: Environmental Health & Safety

Phone Number: (314) 654-1600 (U.S.A.)