Page 1/13

phone: +49 (0)231 94510-0 e-mail: sales@lovibond.com

phone: +44 1980 664800 e-mail: SDS@lovibond.uk

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

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

- · 1.1 Product identifier
- · Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l
- · Catalog number: 424434, 2420721, 420721, 2420726, 420726
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Reagent for water analysis
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Supplier:

Tintometer GmbH Schleefstraße 8-12 44287 Dortmund Made in Germany www.lovibond.com

The Tintometer Limited Lovibond® House Sun Rise Way Amesbury Wiltshire SP4 7GR United Kingdom

Informing department:
 e-mail: sds@lovibond.com
 Product Safety Department

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

+44 1235 239670 Languages: English

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS06 skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.



GHS08 health hazard

Muta. 1B H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carc. 1B H350 May cause cancer.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to the respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of

exposure: Inhalation.



GHS05 corrosion

Met. Corr.1 H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Skin Corr. 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

(Contd. on page 2)

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 1)



Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.
- · Hazard pictograms









GHS05

05 GHS06

GHS08 GHS

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

sulphuric acid 82 % mercury sulphate

potassium dichromate

· Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H373 May cause damage to the respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

P308+P310 IF exposed or concerned: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

· Additional information:

EUH208 Contains potassium dichromate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

· 2.3 Other hazards

Contact with skin and inhalation of aerosols/ vapours of the preparation should be avoided.

Acid burns have to treated immediately, as it may otherwise cause badly curing wounds.

CAS 7783-35-9: Danger by skin resorption.

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

· Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · Description: sulfuric acid solution
- · Dangerous components:

The percent content of the chromium compound mentioned below refers to the amount of chromate ions dissolved in water.

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 2)

The percent content of the mercury compound mentioned below refers to the amount of the pure mercury therein.

ſ	CAS: 7664-93-9	sulphuric acid	80-90%
۱	EINECS: 231-639-5	♦ Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314	
	Index No: 016-020-00-8	Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 15 %	
	Reg.nr.: 01-2119458838-20-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %	
		Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 15 %	
		Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %	
Γ	CAS: 7783-35-9	mercury sulphate	0.25-1%
	EINECS: 231-992-5	Acute Tox. 2, H300; Acute Tox. 1, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; & STOT RE 2,	
	Index No: 080-002-00-6	H373; 🚯 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
		Specific concentration limit: STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 0.1 %	
ľ	CAS: 10294-26-5	disilver(1+) sulfate	0.25-1%
	EINECS: 233-653-7	Eye Dam. 1, H318; & Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1,	
		H410 (M=100)	
	CAS: 7778-50-9	potassium dichromate	0.25-1%
	EINECS: 231-906-6	♠ Ox. Sol. 2, H272; ♦ Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H330; ♦ Resp. Sens.	
	Index No: 024-002-00-6	1, H334; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1B, H360FD; STOT RE 1,	
	Reg.nr.: 01-2119454792-32-XXXX	H372; 🕎 Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 🚯 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1,	
	-	H410; 🔥 Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
		Specific concentration limit: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %	
F	0		

·SVHC

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

· Additional information For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· General information

Personal protection for the First Aider!

Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.

· After inhalation

Supply fresh air or oxygen; call for doctor.

In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport.

· After skin contact

Wash with polyethylene glycol 400 and then rinse with copious amounts of water.

Immediate medical treatment necessary. Failure to treat burns can prevent wounds from healing.

· After eye contact

Rinse opened eye for several minutes (at least 15 min) under running water. Then consult doctor. Call a doctor immediately.

· After swallowing

Rinse out mouth and then drink 1-2 glasses of water.

Do not induce vomiting; instantly call for medical help.

· 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

metallic taste

after swallowing:

absorption

bloody diarrhoea

asthma attacks

after inhalation:

damage to the affected mucous membranes

coughing

burns

breathing difficulty

pain

strong caustic effect.

unconsciousness

methaemoglobin formation

sickness

vomiting

cramps

· Danger

Danger of system failure.

Danger of gastric perforation.

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 3)

Danger of pulmonary oedema.

· 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents CO2, sand, extinguishing powder.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water.
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is not combustible.

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Can be released in case of fire:

Sulphur oxides (SOx)

mercury vapours

chromium trioxide

Dipotassium oxide

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective suit.

· Additional information

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- \cdot 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- · Advice for non-emergency personnel:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid substance contact.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

- · Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment: see section 8
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use neutralising agent.

Neutralize with diluted sodium hydroxide solution.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders).

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- · Advice on safe handling:

Open and handle container with care.

Work only in fume cupboard.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

· Hygiene measures:

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

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

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Store protective clothing separately.

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 4)

Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: Store in cool location.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from metals.

Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).

Store away from flammable substances.

· Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.

Store in a locked cabinet or with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Protect from the effects of light.

Protect from humidity and keep away from water.

This product is hygroscopic. Store under dry conditions.

- · Recommended storage temperature: 20°C +/- 5°C
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

· 8.1 Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid		
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m³ *mist: defined as thoracic fraction	
IOELV (European Union)	Long-term value: 0.05 mg/m ³	
OEL (Sweden)	Short-term value: 0.2 mg/m³ Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m³ C, V	
CAS: 7783-35-9 mercury	sulphate	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.02 mg/m³ as Hg	
IOELV (European Union)	Long-term value: 0.02 mg/m³ as Hg	
OEL (Sweden)	Long-term value: 0.02 mg/m³ inhalerbart damm, som Hg; B	
CAS: 10294-26-5 disilve	r(1+) sulfate	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.01 mg/m³ as Ag	
OEL (Sweden)	Long-term value: 0.1 mg/m³ som Ag, totaldamm	
CAS: 7778-50-9 potassii	um dichromate	
WEL (Great Britain)	Long-term value: 0.05 mg/m³ as Cr; Carc, Sen, BMGV	
OEL (Sweden)	Short-term value: 0.015 mg/m³ Long-term value: 0.005 mg/m³ totaldamm; C,S,V; som Cr;	

· Regulatory information

WEL (Great Britain): EH40/2011

IOELV (European Únion): (EU) 2017/164

OEL (Sweden): AFS2015:7

· Additional information: IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit

· DNELs

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Derived no Effect Level (DNEL)			
CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid			
ľ	Inhalative DNE	L 0.1 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / local effects)	
		0.05 mg/m³ (Worker / acute / systemic effects)	

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 5)

· Recommended monitoring procedures:

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norms DIN EN 482 and DIN EN 689.

· PNECs

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

i iodio	redicted No Effect Concentration (1 NEO)			
CAS: 7	S: 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid			
PNEC	PNEC 8.8 mg/l (Sewage treatment plant)			
	0.00025 mg/l (Marine water)			
	0.0025 mg/l (Fresh water)			
PNEC 0.002 mg/kg (Marine sediment)				
0.002 mg/kg (Fresh water sediment)				
· Ingredients with biological limit values:				
CAS: 7783-35-9 mercury sulphate				
BMGV	(Great Britain) 20 μmol/mol creatinine			
	Medium: urine			
Sampling time: random				
Parameter: mercury				
CAS: 7	CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate			
BMGV	(Great Britain) 10 μmol/mol creatinine			
	Medium: urine			
	Sampling time: post shift			
	Parameter: chromium			

- · Regulatory information BMGV (Great Britain): EH40/2011
- · Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Engineering measures:

Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. See item 7.

- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
- · Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses.

Face protection

· Hand protection

Acid resistant gloves

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

Material of gloves

Butyl rubber, BR

Recommended thickness of the material: $\geq 0.3 \text{ mm}$

· Penetration time of glove material

Value for the permeation: Level = 1 (< 10 min)

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Other skin protection (body protection): Acid resistant protective clothing
- · Breathing equipment:

Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or longer exposure use breathing apparatus that is independent of circulating air.

· Recommended filter device for short term use: Combination filter B-P2

· Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· Physical state

Fluid

· Form: Solution

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 6)

Colour: Yellow-brown
 Odour: Recognisable
 Odour threshold: Not determined.
 Melting point/Freezing point: Not determined
 Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range >100°C

• Flammability Not applicable.

• Explosive properties: Product is not explosive.

· Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower: Not applicable
 Upper: Not applicable
 Flash point: Not applicable
 Ignition temperature: Not applicable
 Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

• pH at 20°C 1

· Kinematic viscosity Not determined.

· Solubility

· Water: Fully miscible

· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not applicable (mixture).

· Vapour pressure: Not determined.

· Density and/or relative density

Density at 20°C:
 Relative density:
 Relative gas density
 Particle characteristics

1.76 g/cm³
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not applicable (liquid).

· 9.2 Other information

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Corrosive to metals

May be corrosive to metals.

• Metals that are corroded by the substance or mixture Information on incompatible materials can be found in Sections 7 and 10.

· Other safety characteristics

• Oxidising properties: CAS 7664-93-9:

Oxidising potential

· Additional information

· Solids content: < 5 %

· Solvent content:

 \cdot Organic solvents: 0 % \cdot Water: < 20 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

· 10.1 Reactivity see section 10.3

· 10.2 Chemical stability Stable at ambient temperature (room temperature).

· 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with metals forming hydrogen (--> Explosive!)

Corrosive action on metals

When diluting, always add acid to water, never vice versa Diluting or dissolving in water always causes rapid heating

Reacts with acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents

Reacts with reducing agents

Reacts with peroxides

Reacts with halogenated compounds

Reacts with ammonia (NH₃).

· 10.4 Conditions to avoid strong heating

· 10.5 Incompatible materials:

metals

organic substances

combustible substances

organic solvents

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: see section 5

(Contd. of page 7)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- · Acute toxicity

Classification according to calculation procedure:

Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic in contact with skin.

TOXIC III CC	Loxic in contact with skin.			
· Acute tox	· Acute toxicity estimate (ATE(MDX)) - Calculation method:			
Oral CLP ATE _(MIX) 681 mg/kg (.)				
Dermal	694 mg/kg (.)			
Inhalative CLP ATE _(MIX) 5.9 mg/l/4h (aerosol)				
· LD/LC50 v	D/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:			
CAS: 766	4-93-9 sulp	huric acid		
Oral	2140 mg/kg (rat)			
LC 50 510 mg/m³/2h (rat)				
CAS: 778	AS: 7783-35-9 mercury sulphate			
Oral	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)		
	LD50.	57 mg/kg (rat)		
Dermal	LD50	5 mg/kg (ATE)		
	LD50.	625 mg/kg (rat)		
CAS: 1029	ilver(1+) sulfate			
Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)				
CAS: 7778	8-50-9 pota	assium dichromate		
Oral	90.5 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)			
	LDLo	26 mg/kg (child)		
		143 mg/kg (man)		
Dermal	LD50	1170 mg/kg (rat)		
Inhalative	300	0.094 mg/l/4h (rat) (OECD 403, Aerosol)		
	LD50 IPR	28 mg/kg (rat)		

- · Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

· Information on components:

CAS:	10294-26-5	disilver	(1 +)	Sulfate
UAU.	10237-20-3	uisiiveii		Juliaic

Irritation of skin OECD 404 (rabbit: no irritation)
Irritation of eyes OECD 405 (rabbit: burns)

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

Irritation of skin OECD 404 (rabbit: irritation)

- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Information on components:

CAS 7783-35-9: Sensitizing effect by skin contact is possible by prolonged/repeated exposure.

CAS 7778-50-9: Sensitizing effect by inhalation and skin contact is possible by prolonged exposure.

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate			
Sensitisation	Patch test (human)	(positive)	
		(iÜCLID)	

- · Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.
- · Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 9)

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 8)

· STOT (specific target organ toxicity) -repeated exposure

May cause damage to the respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Additional toxicological information:

Mercury compounds have a cytotoxic and protoplasmatoxic effect.

The principal signs manifest themselves in the CNS.

Inhalable chromium (VI) compounds have claerly shown themselves to be carcinogenic in animal experiments.

Poor tendency for ulcers to heal following penetration of substance into the wound.

Lethal dose (man): 0.5 g

Antidotes: chelating agents such as EDTA, DMPS

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach.

The aerosol is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Inhalation of aerosols may cause lung oedema.

Sulfuric acid: erosion of the teeth, cancer

11.2 Information on other hazards

· Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients is listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12 1 Toxicity

	12.1 Toxicity					
	· Aquatic toxicity:					
CAS: 7664-93-9 sulphuric acid						
EC50 >100 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202) (ECHA)						
	LC50	16–29 mg/l/96h (bluegill)				
ı	CAS: 7	7783-35-9 mercury sulphate				
ı	LC50	0.5 mg/l/48h (gold orfe)				
	EC50	0.005-3.6 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)				
	LC50	0.19 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow)				
CAS: 10294-26-5 disilver(1+) sulfate						
	EC50	0.0045 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (GESTIS)				
	EC50	0.0049 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow)				
	EC10	0.00214 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (ASTM) (21d, test substance: AgNO₃)				
	ı	0.00039 mg/l (fathhead minnow) (ASTM E1241-98) (28d, test substance: AgNO₃, result in mg/l Ag)				
ı	CAS: 7	7778-50-9 potassium dichromate				
EC50 0.62 mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202) (Merck)						
-	NOEC	0.016, 0.064 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (7d)				

NOEC | 0.016-0.064 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (7d)

6 mg/l (fathhead minnow) (7d)

IC50 0.16-0.59 mg/l/96 h (Chlorella vulgaris)

(IUCLID)

EC50 0.31 mg/l/72 h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)

LC50 58.5 mg/l/96h (byr)

0.131 mg/l/96h (bluegill)

160 mg/l/96h (guppy)

26.13 mg/l/96h (fathhead minnow)

· Bacterial toxicity:

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

EC50 58 mg/l (Photobacterium phosphoreum) (30 min; Microtox-Test)

Other information:

Toxic for fish:

sulphates > 7 g/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 9)

· Other information:

Mixture of inorganic compounds.

Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

BCF = Bioconcentration factor

CAS: 10294-26-5 disilver(1+) sulfate

BCF 2.5 (rainbow trout)

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

BCF 17.4 (rainbow trout)

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB), according to the criteria given in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.
- · 12.7 Other adverse effects

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted.

Avoid transfer into the environment.

· Water hazard:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities.

Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste.

· European waste catalogue

16 05 07* discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- · Recommended cleaning agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

SECTION 14: Transport information

· 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN2922
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name	
· ADR	2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SULPHURIC ACID, MERCURY SULPHATE), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
· IMDG	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SULPHURIC ACID, MERCURY SULPHATE), MARINE POLLUTANT
·IATA	CORROSIVÉ LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (SULPHURIC ACID, MERCURY SULPHATE)

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- · ADR







• Class 8 (CT1) Corrosive substances.

(Contd. on page 11)

(Contd. of page 10)

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

· Label 8+6.1

·IMDG







· Class 8 Corrosive substances.

 Label 8/6.1

·IATA





8 Corrosive substances. · Class

· Label 8 (6.1)

· 14.4 Packing group

· ADR, IMDG, IATA Ш

· 14.5 Environmental hazards:

· Marine pollutant: Yes

Symbol (fish and tree) · Special marking (ADR): Symbol (fish and tree)

· 14.6 Special precautions for user Warning: Corrosive substances.

· Kemler Number:

86 · EMS Number: F-A,S-B · Segregation groups Acids · Stowage Category В

· Stowage Code SW2 Clear of living quarters.

· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments Not applicable.

· Transport/Additional information:

· Excepted quantities (EQ): E2 · Limited quantities (LQ) 1L · Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E2

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml

Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

· Transport category 2 · Tunnel restriction code Ε

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 1L

· Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E2

> Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

· 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

· Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)	
CAS: 7783-35-9 mercury sulphate	Annex I Part 1

Annex I Part 3 Annex V Part 2

· Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 12)

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 11)

· REGULATION (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 100 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t

· LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORISATION (ANNEX XIV)

CAS: 7778-50-9 potassium dichromate

Sunset date: 2017-09-21

- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 18, 28, 29, 47, 72
- · Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed (92/85/EEC).

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Training hints Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

· Relevant phrases

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- Fatal if swallowed. H300
- Toxic if swallowed. H301
- Fatal in contact with skin. H310
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H314
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

EC50: effective concentration, 50 percent (in vivo)

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STOT: specific target organ toxicity

SE: single exposure

RE: repeated exposure

EC50: half maximal effective concentration

IC50: hallf maximal inhibitory concentration

NOEL or NOEC: No Observed Effect Level or Concentration

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Ox. Sol. 2: Oxidizing solids - Category 2 Met. Corr.1: Corrosive to metals - Category 1

(Contd. on page 13)

Printing date 10.03.2021 Version number 19 Revision: 10.03.2021

Product name: COD / CSB 0-1500 mg/l

(Contd. of page 12)

Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity – Category 1
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 1B
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B
Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1

Sources

Data arise from safety data sheets, reference works and literature. ECHA: European CHemicals Agency http://echa.europa.eu IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database) GESTIS- Stoffdatenbank (Substance Database, Germany) RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

· * Data compared to the previous version altered.

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