

LASER® FE REPLENISHER
2343004

Industrial applications



Effects may be delayed. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of a spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects. May cause acute pulmonary edema, asphyxia, chemical pneumonitis and upper airway obstruction caused by edema. Depending on the conditions, the vapors of fumes of nitric acid may actually be a mixture of nitric acid and various oxides of nitrogen. The composition may vary with temperature, humidity, and contact with other organic materials.

Causes serious eye damage. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue and mucous membranes of the eye. Causes redness, pain, burning sensation and tearing. Direct contact with liquid may cause blindness or permanent eye damage.

Contact is irritating and may cause nausea and unusual, large, pustular skin rash that appears similar to ballooning of the skin. Hydrofluoric acid can cause serious burns. These burns do not appear serious at first, but may generate all the way to the bone.

May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns to the gastrointestinal tract. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. May cause systemic effects. Causes severe mouth, throat, and abdominal pain upon ingestion.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to and absorption of the fluoride ion can cause kidney damage as well as fluorosis (brittle bones, calcified ligaments and anemia).

Will not burn or support combustion. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire, such as water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

Closed containers of Nitric Acid may explode (due to pressure build-up) when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Hazardous decomposition products include nitrogen oxides, ammonia and amines. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

Wear appropriate chemical protection equipment such as gloves, face-shield, goggles and suitable body protection to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

Use ventilation sufficient to keep personal exposure below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) and or the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure limits.

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

Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Wear rubber protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep only in original container .

Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up and away from incompatible chemicals.

Container that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Nitric Acid	ACGIH	2 ppm	4 ppm
Ammonium Bifluoride	ACGIH	2.5 mg/m ³	-

Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLTWA)

N/A

N/A

N/A

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Decomposes in the presence of air, light or organic matter. Yellow/brown color is due to the release of nitrogen dioxide upon exposure to light.

Nitric Acid -LD50->/= 90 mg/kg (rat)

LD50, rat, 60 - 130 mg/kg (Ammonium Fluoride)

Nitric Acid-LC50-30 min,-260 mg/m3(rat), LD50, 4 h-1302 mg/m3 (rat);LD50, 4 h-67 ppm NO2 (rat)

10/28/14