

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analys-

is

Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

Article number A0303960

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

Relevant identified uses General use

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

for products which come into direct contact with

the skin.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Chemos GmbH & Co. KG Sonnenring 7 84032 Altdorf Germany

Telephone: +49 871-966346-0 Telefax: +49 871-966346-13 e-mail: chemos@chemos.de Website: http://www.chemos.de/

e-mail (competent person) chemos@chemos.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service +49 89 1 92 40

Poison centre				
Country	Name	Postal code/ city	Telephone	Telefax
United Kingdom	National Poison Information Centre Medical Toxicology Unit	SE14 5ER Lon- don	+44 171 635 91 91	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.16	substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

United Kingdom: en Page: 1 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

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. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS09



- Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling Sulfuric acid 96%, Silver sulfate

2.3 Other hazards

of no significance

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Sulfuric acid 96%	CAS No 7664-93-9 EC No 231-639-5	≥90	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Skin Corr. 1 / H314	
	Index No 016-020-00-8			

United Kingdom: en Page: 2 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Silver sulfate	CAS No 10294-26-5 EC No	10-<25	Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	
	233-653-7			

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Sulfuric acid 96%	-	-	0.85 ^{mg} / _l /4h	inhalation: dust/mist
Silver sulfate	-	M-factor (acute) = 100.0 M-factor (chronic) = 100.0	-	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

United Kingdom: en Page: 3 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

United Kingdom: en Page: 4 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]		Ceiling-C [mg/m³]		Source
EU	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	IOELV	0.05				t, mist	2009/ 161/EU
GB	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	WEL	0.05				t, mist	EH40/ 2005

<u>Notation</u>

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

mist as mists

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute peri-

od (unless otherwise specified)

thoracic fraction

t TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours

time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	DNEL	0.05 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	DNEL	0.1 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.003 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	PNEC	0 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	PNEC	8.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.002 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.002 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	PNEC	0.04 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	PNEC	0.86 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	PNEC	0.025 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

United Kingdom: en Page: 5 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	PNEC	438.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	PNEC	438.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	PNEC	0.794 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/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. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. 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	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-15 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	295 °C
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined

United Kingdom: en Page: 6 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
---	-----------------------------------

Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
--------------------------	-----------------------

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes there is no additional information

Other safety characteristics

Solvent content	95 %
Solid content	10 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

United Kingdom: en Page: 7 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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 according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	inhalation: dust/mist	0.85 ^{mg} / _l /4h

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

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

United Kingdom: en Page: 8 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	LC50	1.2 ^{µg} / _l	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	EC50	0.8 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Silver sulfate	10294-26-5	70		

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

United Kingdom: en Page: 9 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID num	ber
--------------------------	-----

ADR/RID/ADN UN 1830 IMDG-Code UN 1830 ICAO-TI UN 1830

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN SULPHURIC ACID IMDG-Code SULPHURIC ACID ICAO-TI Sulphuric acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

United Kingdom: en Page: 10 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Classification code C1

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) E
Hazard identification No 80
Emergency Action Code 2P

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (Silver sulfate)

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree

¥22

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category C

Segregation group 1 - Acids

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

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	0 %
-------------	-----

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %

United Kingdom: en Page: 11 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

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
2009/161/EU	Commission Directive establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
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)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/)
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
IATA	International Air Transport Association

United Kingdom: en Page: 12 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
M-factor	Means a multiplying factor. It is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). 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).

United Kingdom: en Page: 13 / 14



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Silver sulfate in Sulphuric acid for COD analysis

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-07-05

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

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

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

United Kingdom: en Page: 14 / 14