Safety Data Sheet

5 Mix metal solution

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWB2566-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/10/09

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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| Product identifier

Product Name	5 Mix metal solution
Cat No.	BWB2566-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

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Emergency	pnone	numper	■ U1U-581U36/8

Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1C
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3

Label elements

Laberciento	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

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H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

1 303+1 331+1 330	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
A Diamond	

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/
	international regulations.

Other hazards

Not applicable.
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| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

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	No information available
Health hazards	
Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the product during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. Corrosive product can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the product may be harmful to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	The product can cause severe skin burns following direct contact with the skin.
Eye	The product can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. If timely and appropriate treatment is not available may cause permanent blindness.

Environmental hazards

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Please re	eter to	12th (chapter	ot	SDS

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Aluminium	7429-90-5	231-072-3	0.000002
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	0.000002
Manganese	7439-96-5	231-105-1	0.000002
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	0.000002
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	0.000002
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	231-714-2	1.82
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	98.17998

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the
	doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a
	physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of
	soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel
	uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or
	Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth
	to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing,
	give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take
	precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well
	after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Large fire: avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- 1 Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.
- 2 Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
- 3 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- 2 Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- 3 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- 4 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 6 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 1 Do not touch or cross spills.
- 2 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure and wear anti-corrosion clothing.
- 3 Transfer to a tank truck or special collector with a corrosion-resistant pump.
- 4 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 5 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 6 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- 7 Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- 9 Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 2 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 3 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

4 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- 4 Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	-	0.5(respirable dust)	-	-
	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	-	2(total dust)	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	5(respirable dust)	-	10(respirable dust)
	Australia	-	5(powder, pyrophoric)	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	1	-	-	-
	New Zealand	-	5(pyrophoric powder)	-	-
Manganese	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	-	0.02(respirabl e particles, as Mn)	-	-
	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	-	0.1(total particulate, as Mn)	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	1(fume)	-	2(fume)
	Australia	-	1	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	0.2	-	-
	European Union	-	0.2	-	-
Copper	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	1(dust and mist)	-	2(dust and mist)
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	0.2(fume)	-	0.6(fume)

	Australia	-	0.2(fume,	-	-
			respirable		
			fraction)		
	Canada - Ontario	-	0.2(fume,	-	-
			respirable		
			fraction)		
	New Zealand	-	0.01	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	1(dust and	-	-
			mist)		
Zinc	Germany (DFG)	-	2	-	4
	Switzerland	-	0.1(respirable	-	0.4(respirable
			aerosol)		aerosol)
Nitric acid	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	2	5.2	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	2	5.2	4	10.4
	Australia	2	5.2	4	10
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	4	-
	European Union	-	-	1	2.6
	New Zealand	2	5.2	4	10

| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate anti-corrosion goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
Skin and body protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective clothing.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	Blue-green or yellow-green liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	<1 (Nitric acid)
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-41.6 (Nitric acid)

Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	121 (Nitric acid)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: No information available; Lower limit: No information available
Vapor pressure	6.4kPa (20°C ,Nitric acid)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	2.2 (Nitric acid)
Relative density(Water=1)	1.4 (Nitric acid)
Solubility	500000mg/L (20 °C,Nitric acid)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.21 (Nitric acid)
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	No information available
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available

10 Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Ultrafine powder will self-ignite in the air at room temperature. Reacts severely with halogens, interhalogens or other strong oxidants, or causes a fire. In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and release hydrogen.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, halogen, interhalogen and mercury. Halogen, interhalogen, strong oxidant, water and acids. Alkali, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, nonmetal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Iron	30000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Manganese	9000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

| Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List		
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP			
Aluminium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed		
Iron	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed		
Manganese	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed		

Copper	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Zinc	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Nitric acid	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

5 Mix metal solution						
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage(Category 1C)					
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage(Category 1)					
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met					

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Copper	LC ₅₀ : 0.665mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.02mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC ₅₀ : 7.9mg/L (96h)(Algae)
Aluminium	LC ₅₀ : 1.55mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Iron	LC ₅₀ : 1.29mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Zinc	LC ₅₀ : 2.01mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 1.33mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Manganese	LC ₅₀ : 1800mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 40mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No information available

| Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals | Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and

	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



IMDG-CODE

UN number	2031
UN proper shipping name	NITRIC ACID other than red fuming, with less than 65% nitric acid
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	П
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	2031
UN proper shipping name	NITRIC ACID other than red fuming, with less than 65% nitric acid
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

UN-ADR

UN number	2031
UN proper shipping name	NITRIC ACID other than red fuming, with less than 65% nitric acid
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Aluminium	√	√	√	√	V	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	1
Iron	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	V
Manganese	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	V
Copper	√	V											
Zinc	√	√	×	√	√	√	V						
Nitric acid	√	V											
Water	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	V

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- 【G】 Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Aluminium	×	×	×
Iron	×	×	×
Manganese	×	×	×
Copper	×	×	×
Zinc	×	×	×
Nitric acid	×	×	×
Water	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Aluminium	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
Iron	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Manganese	√	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
Copper	×	×	√	V	√	√	√	×
Zinc	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
Nitric acid	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
Water	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/09
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction

BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.