Safety Data Sheet

Cerium sulfate titration solution

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWZ8547-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/23

Revision Date: -



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

1 Identi	fication
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| Product identifier

Product Name	Cerium sulfate titration solution	
Cat No.	BWZ8547-2016	
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

Emergency p	hone number	010-58103678
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2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 1

Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements

H315	H315 Causes skin irritation	
H318	Causes serious eye damage	

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing
	protection.

◆ Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact	
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	

Storage

Storage	Not applicable
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Disposal

Disposal	Not applicable

Other hazards

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

No information availab	مار

Health hazards

Inhaled	Inhalation of the product may produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following discomfort.	
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the product may be harmful to the health of the individual.	
Skin Contact	The product can cause skin irritation following direct contact with the skin.	
Eye	The product can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact.	

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Ceric ammonium sulfate	7637-03-8	231-567-4	4.56
Sulphuric acid 7664-93-9		231-639-5	4.99
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	90.45

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 cons 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.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

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.

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.
5	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

- Do not touch or cross spills.
 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.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 8 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
Sulphuric acid	Australia	-	1	-	3
	Canada - Ontario	-	0.2	-	-

European Union	-	0.05	-	-
New Zealand	-	0.1	-	-
USA - ACGIH	-	0.2(thoracic fraction)	-	-
USA - NIOSH	-	1	-	-

| 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 respiratory protective equipment.
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

i riyaladi dila dieniladi properties		
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Colorless to light yellow liquid	
Odor	No special odor	
Odor threshold	No information available	
рН	<7 (Acidic)	
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	No information available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	>35	
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	No information available	
Vapor density(Air = 1)	No information available	
Relative density(Water=1)	No information available	
Solubility	No information available	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	No information available	
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	In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and
reactions	release hydrogen.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	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.

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Sulphuric acid	2140mg/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	
Ceric ammonium sulfate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sulphuric acid	Category 1(Remark 1)	Category K	Not Listed
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Remark 1: see Acid mists

Others

Cerium sulfate titration solution	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation(Category 2)
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
Sulphuric acid	LC ₅₀ : 16mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Sulphuric acid	Low	Low

Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date: -

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Sulphuric acid	Low	Log Kow=-1.38

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Sulphuric acid	0.00	20 ℃

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.

Transport information

| Label and Mark

Transporting Label



| IMDG-CODE

UN number	2796
UN proper shipping name	SULPHIRIC ACID with not than 51% acid
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	2796
UN proper shipping name	SULPHIRIC ACID with not than 51% acid
Transport hazard class	8

Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	П

UN-ADR

UN number	2796
UN proper shipping name	SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
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	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		J	K	L	M
Ceric ammonium sulfate	√	√	√	√	×	×	√	×	×	×	×	√	√
Sulphuric acid	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Water	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

- [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(NZloC)
- [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
Ceric ammonium sulfate	×	×	×
Sulphuric 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
Ceric ammonium sulfate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Sulphuric 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	2025/09/23
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- $[1] \qquad \text{IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.} \\$
- [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 LC ₅₀	No Observed Effect Concentration Lethal Concentration 50%	ACGIH NFPA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 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 dis ruptor	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.