

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ACGIH

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------|------|------------|
| NITRIC ACID (7697-37-2) | STEL | 4.0000 ppm |
| | TWA | 2.0000 ppm |

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------|------|--------------|
| NITRIC ACID (7697-37-2) | PEL | 2.0000 ppm |
| | | 5.0000 mg/m3 |

Engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Chemical respirator with acid gas cartridge.

General hygiene considerations

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

General

Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.