



# MOX-2 CiTiceL<sup>®</sup>

## 1. Product name / chemical identification

MOX-2 Oxygen CiTiceL<sup>®</sup>

Electrochemical sensor to detect Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>).

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## 2. Composition / information on ingredients

Electrolyte containing potassium acetate, lead, proprietary catalyst alloy electrodes, enclosed in a plastic based housing with attached metal connections. After a short period of use, lead acetate will develop inside the sensor.

## 3. Hazards Identification

The electrolyte and the lead inside the sensor constitute the main potential hazards, and these may become exposed should the housing be damaged.

### 3.1. Electrolyte (will contain lead acetate)

#### 3.1.1. Inhalation of electrolyte:

Inhalation is not an expected hazard unless heated to high temperatures. Mist or vapour inhalation can cause irritation to the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.

#### 3.1.2. Ingestion of electrolyte:

May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.

#### 3.1.3. Skin or eye contact of electrolyte:

May cause redness, pain, blurred vision, and eye burns.

#### 3.1.4. Aggravation of pre-existing conditions - Electrolyte:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance. Lead acetate may cause harm to the unborn child and a possible risk of impaired fertility. Danger of cumulative effects.

### 3.2. Lead

#### 3.2.1. Hazards - Lead:

Exposure can cause brain damage. May cause damage to blood-forming, nervous, urinary and reproductive systems. Systems of exposure include loss of appetite, metallic taste in the mouth, anxiety, constipation, nausea, pallor, excessive tiredness, weakness, insomnia, headache, nervous irritability, muscle and joint soreness, tremors, dizziness and abdominal pain.

#### 3.2.2. Aggravation of pre-existing conditions - Lead:

Exposure is more likely to cause a problem for those suffering from diseases of the blood-forming, nervous, urinary and reproductive systems. Exposure to lead may result in injury to a developing foetus.



#### 4. First-Aid Measures

##### 4.1. In case of leakage and:

###### 4.1.1. Eye contact with electrolyte:

Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice.

###### 4.1.2. Inhalation of electrolyte:

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.

###### 4.1.3. Skin contact with electrolyte:

Immediately flush the skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Obtain medical advice if continued irritation.

###### 4.1.4. Ingestion of electrolyte:

If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water and give plenty of water to drink. Obtain medical advice.

##### 4.2. In case of physical damage and:

###### 4.2.1. Eye contact with lead:

Irrigate thoroughly with water. Obtain medical advice.

###### 4.2.2. Inhalation of lead, fumes or dust:

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.

###### 4.2.3. Skin contact with lead:

Immediately flush the skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Obtain medical advice if continued irritation.

###### 4.2.4. Ingestion of lead:

If swallowed and individual is conscious, induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

##### 5.1. Fire:

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

##### 5.2. Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

##### 5.3. Fire extinguishing media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

##### 6.1. Damage

Should any CiTiceL<sup>®</sup> be so severely damaged or tampered with that the leakage of the contents occurs then the following procedures should be adopted:

- Avoid skin contact with any lead, liquid or internal component through the use of protective gloves.
- Disconnect CiTiceL<sup>®</sup> if it is attached to any equipment.
- Use copious amounts of clean water to wash away any spilt electrolyte, particularly important in equipment because of the corrosive nature of the electrolyte.
- Observe first aid measures in case of eye contact, inhalation, skin contact or ingestion of electrolyte or lead.



## 7. Handling and Storage

Must not be exposed to temperatures outside the range specified on the specification sheet.  
Should not be exposed to organic vapours, which may cause physical damage to the body of the sensor. Must not be stored in areas containing organic solvents or in flammable liquid stores.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

None in normal operation

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- White, plastic sensor with jack socket.
- Sensor is a sealed unit

## 10. Stability and reactivity

N/A

## 11. Toxicological information

Electrolyte is corrosive to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

## 12. Disposal Considerations

Contains toxic compounds irrespective of physical condition. Should be disposed of according to local waste management requirements and environmental legislation.  
Should not be burnt since they may evolve toxic fumes.

## 13. Transport Regulations

CiTiceLs<sup>®</sup> and classified under UN 2800 (batteries - Wet non-spillable) and conform to the special provisions, section 4.5 paragraph A67 of the dangerous goods regulations. As such CiTiceLs<sup>®</sup> are classed as non-dangerous and may be transported without special packing, labels etc. It is important, however, to check any local regulations.

## 14. Regulatory information

N/A

## 15. Revision History

- Issue 1.0 New Issue
- Issue 1.1 Corporate Logo update