P6187 - Phosphoric Acid 85%

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Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **P6187**

Product name Phosphoric Acid 85%

 INDEX number
 015-011-00-6

 EC number
 231-633-2

 CAS number
 7664-38-2

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

Intended use For Laboratory Use Only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name EXAXOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Full address 14325 60 TH ST N

District and Country 33760 CLEARWATER - FLORIDA

US

Tel. 1-727-524-7732

Fax 1-727-532-8221

e-mail address

info@exaxol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to 1-800-255-3924

ChemTel Inc.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement.

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 Skin corrosion, category 1B

Serious eye damage, category 1

May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

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H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original container.

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Response:

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 / shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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.

P321 Specific treatment (see label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.2. Other hazards.

The product is not classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Contains:

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Identification. Conc. %. Classification:

PHOSPHORIC ACID

CAS. 7664-38-2 100 Skin corrosion, category 1B

H314

3.2. Mixtures.

3.2. Mixtures.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a

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doctor

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No.	2005-149 3th printing 2007	

USA OSHA-PEL Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-

1910.1000.

USA CAL/OSHA-PEL California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA)

Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC;

Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

PHO	SPHO	ORIC	ACID
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Threshold Limit Value.

Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min

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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	1		3		
OEL	EU	1		2		
OSHA	USA	1				
CAL/OSHA	USA	1		3		
NIOSH	USA	1		3		

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Not available. Colour Not available. Not available. Odour Odour threshold. Not available Not available. . Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Not available. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. > 93 °C. Not available. Evaporation Rate Flammability of solids and gases Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available. Upper inflammability limit. Not available.

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Not available.

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Lower explosive limit. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Not available. Vapour density Not available. Relative density. 1.710 Kg/l Solubility Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available. Decomposition temperature. Not available. Not available. Viscosity Explosive properties Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Oxidising properties

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: decomposes at temperatures over 200°C.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with nitromethane. May react dangerously with alkalis and sodium borohydride.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Metals, strong alkalis, aldehydes, sulphides and peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: phosphorus oxide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

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11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.

Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness.

If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

PHOSPHORIC ACID LD50 (Oral).1530 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal).2740 mg/kg Rabbit LC50 (Inhalation).> 0.85 mg/l/1h Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Solubility in water.

> 850000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

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SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to dangerous goods transport regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, UN: 1805

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: **PHOSPHORIC**

ACID.

SOLUTION

IMDG: **PHOSPHORIC**

ACID,

SOLUTION

IATA:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, Ш

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: Nr. Kemler: 80 Limited Tunnel Quantity 5 L restriction code (E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B Limited

Quantity 5 L

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313 Category Code: No component(s) listed. EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: No component(s) listed. EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: No component(s) listed. CERCLA RQ: 7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous compounds) EPCRA 313 TRI: No component(s) listed. RCRA Code: No component(s) listed. CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ: No component(s) listed. State Regulations. Massachussetts: 7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous compounds) Minnesota: PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous 7664-38-2 compounds) New Jersey: 7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous compounds) New York: 7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous compounds) Pennsylvania: 7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous compounds) California: PHOSPHORIC ACID (Phosphorous 7664-38-2 compounds)

Proposition 65:

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International Regulations.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Candadian WHMIS.

Information not available.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Skin Corr. 1BSkin corrosion, category 1BSkin Corr. 1CSkin corrosion, category 1CEye Dam. 1Serious eye damage, category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code

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- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.