SAFETY DATA SHEET
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG


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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Product number
1284

REACH registration number
01-2119485924-24-0000

CAS number
7664-38-2

EU index number
015-011-00-6

EC number
231-633-2

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

Identified uses
Laboratory reagent.

Uses advised against
No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Reagent Chemical Services
11b - 13 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcom
Cheshire WA7 3DL
T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone
OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7
Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards
Not Classified

Health hazards
Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards
Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number
231-633-2
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
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.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%

Supplementary precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P301+P330+P311 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.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%</th>
<th>60-100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS number: 7664-38-2</td>
<td>EC number: 231-633-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH registration number: 01-2119485924-24-0000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact
It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders
First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information
See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Ingestion
May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact
Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards
Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Oxides of phosphorus.
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

**Protective actions during firefighting**
Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**
Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions**
No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

**Environmental precautions**
The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up**
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

**Reference to other sections**
For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Corrosive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description

Use product under conditions described in this datasheet. Avoid exposure of operators and others who may be affected by its use. Avoid overuse of the product which would create waste and potential spillages. Always use recommended personal protective equipment. Only use the product for its intended use in a safe manner, do not use for other purposes.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Biological limit values

No information available, No information available, No information available

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.7 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.57 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.36 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.1 mg/kg/day

PNEC

No information available for PNEC of phosphoric acid.

PHOSPHORIC ACID ...% (CAS: 7664-38-2)

Biological limit values

No information available, No information available, No information available
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

**DNEL**

- Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.7 mg/m³
- Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³
- Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2 mg/m³
- General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.57 mg/m³
- General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.36 mg/m³
- General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.1 mg/kg/day

**PNEC**

No information available for PNEC of phosphoric acid.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

**Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Neoprene. Chloroprene rubber. Butyl rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.35 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

**Other skin and body protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

**Hygiene measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

**Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is "CE"-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

6/13
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>No information available. No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH (concentrated solution): &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and range</td>
<td>158°C @ (85% solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Technically not feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation factor</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.7 @ °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Miscible with water. &gt; 1000 g/l water @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive under the influence of a flame</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

All available information has been included in section 9.1.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Reactivity
May be corrosive to metals. The following materials may react violently with the product: Alkalis. The following materials may react with the product: Chemically-active metals.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stability
Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions
May generate heat. In contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat. Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products
Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD₅₀)
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data
Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Human skin model test
No information available.

Extreme pH
≤ 2 Corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation
Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo
Scientifically unjustified.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

IARC carcinogenicity
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity - fertility
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Screening - NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1

Reproductive toxicity - development
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. LOAEL 155 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion
May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact
Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry
Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs
No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity
Toxicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish
Median lethal pH, 96 hours: pH 3 - 3.25 , Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants
EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms
EC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Acute toxicity - terrestrial
Not available.
Information available is not reliable.
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage
Not available.

Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages
Not available.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Persistence and degradability
The product contains inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Phototransformation
Not available.

Stability (hydrolysis)
Scientifically unjustified.

Biodegradation
Scientifically unjustified.

Biological oxygen demand
Not available.

Chemical oxygen demand
Not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential
No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient
Not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility
The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient
Scientifically unjustified.

Henry's law constant
Not applicable.

Surface tension
Not applicable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects
None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
General information
The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Disposal methods
Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General
For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID) 1805
UN No. (IMDG) 1805
UN No. (ICAO) 1805

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PHOSPHORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (IMDG) PHOSPHORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ICAO) PHOSPHORIC ACID
Proper shipping name (ADN) PHOSPHORIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class 8
ADR/RID label 8
IMDG class 8
ICAO class/division 8

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group III
IMDG packing group III
ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-B
Emergency Action Code 2R
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

Hazard Identification Number  (ADR/RID)  80
Tunnel restriction code  (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation
Guidance
Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Datasheets

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories
EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
# ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 1.7 SG

## Classification abbreviations and acronyms
- Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals
- Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
- Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

## General information
This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.

## Key literature references and sources for data

## Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

## Training advice
Only trained personnel should use this material.

## Revision date
13/09/2019

## Revision
1

## Supersedes date
01/08/2004

## SDS number
10918

## SDS status
Approved.

## Hazard statements in full
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.