

Conforms: GHS (rev 3)(2009)

(This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012.) - United States

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 03/12/2015
Date of previous issue : 00/00/0000
Version : 1.0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

YaraVita Glytrel MnP

Section 1. Identification

Product name : YaraVita Glytrel MnP
Product type : Liquid
Product code : PYP1EL

Uses

Area of application : Professional applications
Material uses : Fertilizers.

Supplier

Supplier's details : Yara North America, Inc.

Address

Street : 100 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200
Postal code : 33602
City : TAMPA
Country : United States

Telephone number : +1 813 222 5700
Fax no. : +1 813 875 5735
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : yna-hesq@yara.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : US: Chemtrec 24-hours Emergency Response: 1-800-424-9300
Canada: 24 Hour Emergency Service, (Canutec 613-996-6666)

National advisory body/Poison Center

Name : The National Poisons Emergency number
Telephone number : 1 800 222 1222

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification and labelling have been performed following the guidelines and recommendation of GHS and the intended use.

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED)

EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements**Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: May be corrosive to metals.
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe gas or vapour. Keep only in original container.

Response

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

Product / ingredient name	CAS number	%
Phosphoric acid	CAS: 7664-38-2	>=7 - <10
carboxylic acid	CAS:	>=7 - <10

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures**Description of necessary first aid measures****Eye contact**

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system. Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None identified.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life

	with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Reacts violently with water. Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Acidic. In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides Avoid breathing dusts, vapors or fumes from burning materials. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Non-flammable.
Remark	: None.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to
--------------------	---

- prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** :
- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Protective measures** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly to avoid damage to surrounding materials.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** :
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** :
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 3 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1 mg/m³</p> <p>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1 mg/m³</p> <p>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 3 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 1 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 3 mg/m³</p>

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : 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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : A washing facility or water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: Tightly-fitting goggles CEN: EN166

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves should be worn under normal conditions of use.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. acid gas filter (Type E)

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid
- Color** : Pink
- Odor** : Not determined.
- Odor threshold** : Not determined.
- pH** : 1
- Melting/freezing point** : Not determined.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not determined.
- Sublimation temperature** : Not determined.
- Flash point** : Not determined.
- Evaporation rate** : Not determined.
- Flammability** : Non-flammable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : **Lower:** Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.
- Vapor pressure** : Not determined.
- Density** : 1.331 g/cm³
- Relative density** : Not determined.
- Solubility** : Miscible in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not determined.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not determined.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not determined.
- Viscosity** : **Dynamic:** Not determined.
Kinematic: Not determined.
- Explosive properties** : None.
- Oxidizing properties** : None.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : May be corrosive to metals. Expert judgment
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.
- Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
alkalis
metals
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	References
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,600 mg/kg 423 Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method	-	IUCLID5
carboxylic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,790 mg/kg OECD 401	-	

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	References
carboxylic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-	IUCLID 5
carboxylic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-	IUCLID 5

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May be irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.
- Respiratory** : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Product / ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure	References
Phosphoric acid	-	Negative	-	Rat	Oral: > 500 mg/kg bw/day OECD 422	54 days	IUCLID5
Phosphoric acid	Negative	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: > 410 mg/kg bw/day OECD 414	10 days	IUCLID5
Phosphoric acid	Negative	-	Negative	Mouse	Oral: > 370 mg/kg bw/day OECD 414	10 days	IUCLID5

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system. Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	References
Phosphoric acid	NOAEL Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg OECD 422	54days	IUCLID5

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information**Toxicity**

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	References
Phosphoric acid				
	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water OECD 202	Aquatic invertebrates. - Daphnia	48 h	IUCLID5
	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water OECD 201	Aquatic plants - Heterosigma akashiwo	72 h	IUCLID5
carboxylic acid				
	Acute LC50 440 mg/l Fresh water Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish - Labeo boga	48 h	
	Acute LC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Labeo boga	96 h	

- Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence/degradability

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available.
- Mobility** : Not available.
- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations**Product**

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste

disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.


United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List:


Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List:

Not listed


Section 14. Transport information

Regulation: UN Class	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (orthophosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
14.6 Additional information <u>Environmental hazards</u>	: No.


Regulation: IMDG	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (orthophosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
14.6 Additional information <u>Marine pollutant</u>	: No.

IMDG Code Segregation group : SG01
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-A, S-B


Regulation: IATA

14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (orthophosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
14.6 Additional information Marine pollutant	No.

Regulation: DOT Classification

14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	()
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
14.4 Packing group	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
14.6 Additional information Environmental hazards	: No.

Regulation: TDG Class

14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. ()
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
14.6 Additional information Environmental hazards	: No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: 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.

IMSBC : Not applicable.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations :

- United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None of the components are listed.
- United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 4(e) - ITC Priority list:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 8(a) - Comprehensive assessment report (CAIR):** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precursor:** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR):** Not determined
- United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR):** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):** Not listed
- United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies:** Not listed
- United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants:** Not listed
- United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances:** Listed Phosphoric acid
- United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances:** Not listed
- United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances:** Not listed
- United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
 DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
 DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Not applicable.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Reactive
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:
 Phosphoric acid
New York : The following components are listed:
 Phosphoric acid
New Jersey : The following components are listed:
 Phosphoric acid
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:
 Sulfuric acid, manganese(2+) salt (1:1)
 Phosphoric acid

California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical (or chemicals) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

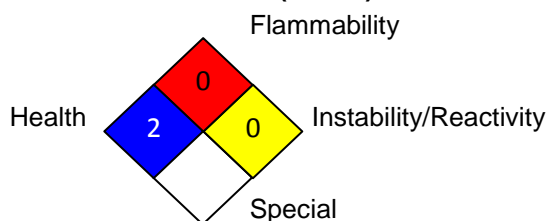
Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL and NDSL): All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA

02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Key to abbreviations :

- ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- bw = Body weight
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- SUSDP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

References :

- EU REACH IUCLID5 CSR.
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
- IHS, 4777 Levy Street, St Laurent, Quebec HAR 2P9, Canada.

History

Date of printing : 05/01/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/12/2015
Date of previous issue : 00/00/0000
Version : 1.0
Prepared by : Yara Product Classifications & Regulations.

|| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.