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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Grade

Product code : TG70, TG75, TG75LS, TG80, TG80LS,

Formula : H_3PO_4 (aq)

Synonyms : None identified

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PCS Sales (USA), Inc.
1101 Skokie Blvd.
Suite 400
Northbrook, IL 60062
T 800-241-6908 / 847-849-4200

Suite 500
122 1st Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K7G3
T 800-667-0403 (Canada) / 800-667-3930 (USA)

Canadian Distributor:
Plant Products Inc
50 Hazelton St.,
Leamington, ON N8H 3W1
519-326-9037
www.plantproducts.com

SDS@PotashCorp.com - www.PotashCorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Acute 2	H401

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H302 - Harmful if swallowed H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H318 - Causes serious eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	: P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P273 - Avoid release to the environment P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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 or doctor P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P405 - Store locked up P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Phosphoric acid	(CAS No.) 7664-38-2	65-80	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Note: - TG70- Typical Nutrient Strength is 50.40% (as P_2O_5) and total H_3PO_4 is 70%

Note: - TG75 and TG75LS- Typical Nutrient Strength is 54% (as P_2O_5) and total H_3PO_4 is 75%

Note: - TG80 and TG80LS- Typical Nutrient Strength is 57.50% (as P_2O_5) and total H_3PO_4 is 80%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Corrosive. Causes burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include: Burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage and effects such as erosion of teeth, lesions on the skin, tracheo-bronchitis, mouth inflammation, conjunctivitis, and gastritis.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water stream will cause violent splattering and generation of heat.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides of phosphorus; Phosphine
Explosion hazard	: Product is not explosive.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. If water is added to concentrated acid, violent splattering can occur, and considerable heat may be generated. Cool non-leaking, fire-exposed containers with water spray.
Protection during firefighting	: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products.
Other information	: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Emergency procedures	: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Emergency procedures	: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300. In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Contain any spills with dikes or inert absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Methods for cleaning up	: Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible inert absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container to be disposed at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at the time of disposal. Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate. Practice good housekeeping – spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Employ good maintenance practices to prevent leaks. Use good process control measures to prevent releases. Do not add water to acid. When diluting, always add acid to water. Causes severe burns.
Hygiene measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials. Diking of storage tanks is recommended.
Incompatible materials	: Avoid contact with combustibles and reactive materials.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: Keep away from (strong) bases.
Storage area	: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial use

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)		
USA ACGIH	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
USA NIOSH	IDLH	1000 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
USA OSHA	TWA	1 mg/m³
Alberta	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
British Columbia	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)		
Manitoba	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
New Brunswick	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Newfoundland & Labrador	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Northwest Territories	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Nova Scotia	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Nunavut	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Ontario	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Prince Edward Island	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Quebec	TWAEV / STEV	1 mg/m³ (TWAEV), 3 mg/m³ (STEV)
Saskatchewan	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Yukon	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 1 mg/m³ (STEL)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below the permissible exposure limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Packaging and unloading areas and open processing equipment may require mechanical exhaust systems. Corrosion-proof construction recommended.

Personal protective equipment : Protective goggles. Face shield. Gas mask at concentration in the air > > TLV. Protective clothing.

Hand protection : Impermeable protective gloves, such as: nitrile, neoprene, or PVC. Wear gauntlet gloves. Check glove manufacturer's permeation / degradation information.

Eye protection : Chemical safety goggles and full face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. For increased protection, use supplied-air acid hood.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear acid-resistant suit with acid-resistant apron, boots.

Respiratory protection : Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits. Use respirator approved for acid fumes and mist.

Environmental exposure controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Clear

Colour	: Colorless
Odour	: Odorless
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 1 – 1.5
pH solution	: 1 – 10 g/l
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: -17.5 - 4.6 °C (0.5 – 40.3 °F) (75-80% Phosphoric acid)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 158 °C (316 °F) (85% Phosphoric acid)
Boiling Point Range	: (121 – 144) °C (250 - 291 °F) (60-80% Phosphoric acid)
Flash point	: No data available
Self ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 4 - 11 mm Hg at 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 3.4 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.5 - 1.6 at 25 °C (77 °F)
Bulk Density	: 13 lb/gal
Solubility	: Water: Miscible
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity	: 7.2-16 cP at 40 °C (104 °F) 12-33 cP at 20 °C (68 °F)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Material is hygroscopic. Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Avoid high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with bases, aluminum, copper, mild steel, brass, and bronze.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides of phosphorus; Phosphine

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1530 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2730 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 850 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 1 – 1.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 1 – 1.5

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	**EPA Ecological Toxicity rating :**	High
	Acute Toxicity to Fish:	(L. *macrochirus* (bluegill sunfish)) 96-hr static: LC_{50} = pH 3.0–3.5.
	Chronic Toxicity to Fish:	No data available
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	(*Daphnia magna*) 12-hr static: EC_{50} = pH 4.6; (*Daphnia pulex*) 12-hr static: EC_{50} = pH 4.1; (*Gammarus pulex*) 12-hr static: LC_{50} = pH 3.4.
	Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	No data available
	Toxicity to Bacteria:	(Activated sludge): EC_{50} = pH 2.55.
	Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	No data available
	Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:	(Peas, beans, beets, rapeseed and weeds) Sprayed with 15-20% solution of H_3PO_4: Foliage was destroyed on all plants.
Environmental Fate:	**Stability in Water:**	Ionic dissociation in water.
	Stability in Soil:	Dissolves some soil material (carbonates).
	Transport and Distribution:	Under acidic soil conditions, sparsely soluble phosphates tend to solubilize and may migrate to water.

Toxicity:	Inorganic phosphates have the potential to increase the growth of freshwater algae, whose eventual death will reduce the available oxygen for aquatic life.	
Degradation Products:	**Biodegradation:**	Under anaerobic conditions, microorganisms may degrade the product to phosphine.
	Photodegradation:	No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste disposal recommendations : Place in an appropriate container and dispose of the contaminated material at a licensed site.

Additional information : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1805

DOT NA no. UN1805

14.2. UN proper shipping name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Phosphoric Acid solution

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive substances

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: **A7 -** Steel packagings must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion. **IB3 -** Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). **N34 -** Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material. **T4 -** 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) **TP1-** The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: $\left(\text{Degree of filling} = \frac{97}{1+\alpha\left(t_r - t_f\right)}\right)$. Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling (For additional clarification, see 49 CFR 172.102(8))..
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 241

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 154
Reportable Quantity	: 5000 pounds (100% Phosphoric Acid)
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
IATA ERG Number	: 8L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Grade	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State regulations

The following states have an OSH program approved by OSHA. If you are located in any of these states you may be under state jurisdiction rather than federal jurisdiction and your state may have more stringent requirements than OSHA. You should consult your state regulations to ensure compliance.

Alaska	Indiana	Minnesota	North Carolina	Utah
Arizona	Iowa	Nevada	Oregon	Vermont
California	Kentucky	New Mexico	Puerto Rico	*Virgin Islands
*Connecticut	Maryland	*New Jersey	South Carolina	Virginia
Hawaii	Michigan	*New York	Tennessee	Washington
*Illinois				Wyoming

*The state plans in these states apply only to public sector employers. In these states private sector employers are subject to USOL – OSHA jurisdiction. All other state plans apply to both public and private sector employers.

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 25 Ft to Less Than 40 Ft
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 40 Ft to Less Than 75 Ft
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

15.3. Canadian regulations

Phosphoric Acid 65-80% Technical Grade	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory. Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List – Disclosure at 1%	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

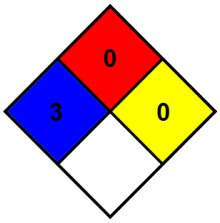
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Skin Corr. 1A	skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Previous PotashCorp MSDS Number : MSDS 80 – Phosphoric Acid 65-80% TG

Updated Section : Section 16 – NFPA Symbol

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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