



Foam Brite

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/15/2015

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Ace-M-All Foam Brite
Product code : 6055
Synonyms : orthophosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution / phosphoric acid / Phosphoric acid, solution

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Foaming Acid Cleaner

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Ace Chemical Products, Inc.
8415 N. 87th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA
T (414) 357-8515 - F (414) 357-8528
info@acechem.com - www.acechem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For help in chemical emergencies, call Chemtrec day or night
Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Corr. 1B H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290 - May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray
P264 - Wash all exposed body parts thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
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 doctor, POISON CENTER
P321 - Specific treatment - see First Aid measures on this label
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P405 - Store locked up
P406 - Store in corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to proper treatment facilities in accordance with all applicable local, state & federal regulations
Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products - may generate dangerous chlorine gas

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification :

None under normal conditions.

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2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
phosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution	(CAS No) 7664-38-2	40 - 50	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	(CAS No) 27176-87-0	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Cover eyes aseptically. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

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

Symptoms/injuries	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Risk of lung oedema.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Shock.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Red skin.

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	: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Explosion hazard	: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

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Reactivity : Reacts on exposure to temperature rise with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosphorus oxides). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers. And with (some) bases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand/earth. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Neutralize leftovers with slaked lime or soda ash. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures : Wash all exposed body parts thoroughly after handling all exposed body parts. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : direct sunlight, heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products - may generate dangerous chlorine gas.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Storage temperature : > -20 °C

Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

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Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) bases. oxidizing agents.
Storage area	: Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep only in the original container. Meets the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. synthetic material. steel with rubber inner lining.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ace-M-All Foam Brite		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
OSHA	Not applicable	

phosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution (7664-38-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
OSHA	Not applicable	

dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (27176-87-0)		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	Not applicable	

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	: GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVC. viton. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: PVA.
Hand protection	: Gloves.
Eye protection	: Face shield.
Skin and body protection	: Corrosion-proof clothing.
Respiratory protection	: Wear gas mask with filter type B if conc. in air > exposure limit.
Thermal hazard protection	: None necessary.
Environmental exposure controls	: Specific risk management measures are not required beyond good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Consumer exposure controls	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear liquid.
Molecular mass	: 98.00 g/mol
Colour	: Brown
Odour	: No data available
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 1 - 3
pH solution	: 2 - 4 Bacteria/100mL
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: -18 °C
Freezing point	: < 0 °C
Boiling point	: > 100 °C

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Flash point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 6.5 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 3.4
Relative density	: 1.6
Density	: 1.22 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: 100 %
Log Pow	: -0.77 (Estimated value)
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.015 Pa.s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: None.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: Not applicable
VOC content	: Not applicable
Other properties	: Clear. Substance has acid reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts on exposure to temperature rise with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosphorus oxides). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers. And with (some) bases.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products - may generate dangerous chlorine gas. May react violently with alkalis. May be corrosive to metals. May react with bases, copper, silver, mercury, magnesium, zinc and their alloys.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Ace-M-All Foam Brite	
LD50 oral rat	4400 mg/kg (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	4400.000 mg/kg bodyweight
phosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution (7664-38-2)	
LD50 oral rat	4400 mg/kg (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	4400.000 mg/kg bodyweight
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (27176-87-0)	
LD50 oral rat	650 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	650.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 1 - 3

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Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 1 - 3
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Risk of lung oedema.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Blood in vomit. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Shock.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Red skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Air pollutant.
Ecology - water	: Mild water pollutant (surface water). Slightly harmful to fishes. May cause eutrophication. Toxic to plankton. Slightly harmful to bacteria. Slightly harmful to aquatic organisms. pH shift.

Ace-M-All Foam Brite	
LC50 fishes 1	138 mg/l (96 h; Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	240 mg/l (96 h; Protozoa; Pure substance)
LC50 fish 2	100 - 1000 mg/l (Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	100 - 1000 mg/l (Pure substance)
TLM fish 1	138 ppm (24 h; Gambusia affinis; Pure substance)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	240 mg/l (96 h; Protozoa; Pure substance)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	100 - 1000, Pure substance
phosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution (7664-38-2)	
LC50 fishes 1	138 mg/l (96 h; Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	240 mg/l (96 h; Protozoa; Pure substance)
LC50 fish 2	100 - 1000 mg/l (Pisces; Pure substance)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	100 - 1000 mg/l (Pure substance)
TLM fish 1	138 ppm (24 h; Gambusia affinis; Pure substance)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	240 mg/l (96 h; Protozoa; Pure substance)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	100 - 1000, Pure substance
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (27176-87-0)	
LC50 fishes 1	3.2 - 5.6 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1 - 10 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; GLP)
LC50 fish 2	3.5 - 10 mg/l (96 h; Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 2	5.88 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	4.2 - 5.6,96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Soft water
TLM fish 2	4.2 - 5.6,96 h; Pimephales promelas; Soft water
Threshold limit algae 1	29 mg/l (96 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 2	127.9 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; GLP)

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ace-M-All Foam Brite	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
phosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution (7664-38-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test)data on mobility of the components available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (27176-87-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.41 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ace-M-All Foam Brite	
Log Pow	-0.77 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
phosphoric acid, conc=75%, aqueous solution (7664-38-2)	
Log Pow	-0.77 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (27176-87-0)	
BCF fish 1	108 - 551 (Pisces)
BCF fish 2	130 (72 h; <i>Leuciscus idus</i>)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	140 (120 h; Bacteria)
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	60 (24 h; Chlorophyta)
Log Pow	1.96
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (27176-87-0)	
Surface tension	35 N/m (25 °C; 800 mg/l)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	: May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on ozone layer	:
Effect on the global warming	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local, state and/or national regulations. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Do not discharge into surface water. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to proper treatment facilities in accordance with all applicable local, state & federal regulations.
Additional information	: Clean up even minor leaks or spills if possible without unnecessary risk.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN1805 Phosphoric acid solution, 8, III

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UN-No.(DOT) : UN1805
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Phosphoric acid solution
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
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: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
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
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 154
Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 1805 Phosphoric acid, solution, 8, III, (E)
Packing group (ADR) : III
Class (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 80
Classification code (ADR) : C1
Danger labels (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances



Orange plates : 

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : E

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1805
Class (IMDG) : 8 - Corrosive substances

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EmS-No. (1) : F-A
EmS-No. (2) : S-B

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1805
Class (IATA) : 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

C; R34

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

:

15.3. US State regulations

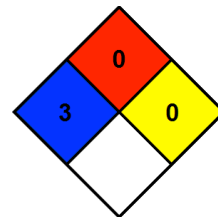
SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard
Personal Protection : D

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product