

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)

Supersedes date: -05-Oct-2020

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Revision Number: -6

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Code(s)	F5002003 & F5002103
Safety data sheet number	C6040901-0
Product Name	Ultraclean PH [PHOSPHORIC ACID 80-85%]
Index No	015-011-00-6
EC Number	231-633-2
CAS No	7664-38-2
Synonyms	PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% PRS CODEX, PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% SOL ZW, PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% SOL ITA, PHOSPHORIC ACID P5 81.5% SOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID P5 85% SOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% SOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID 81% SOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% SOL NO
Pure substance/mixture	Contains PHOSPHORIC ACID
Molecular weight	98 g/mol

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

Recommended use	Adhesives
	Chemical intermediate
	Cleaning agent
	Detergent
	Fertiliser
	Fuel additive
	Laboratory chemicals
	Leather and paper industry
	Lubricant
	Metal surface
	treatment paint pH
	control Polymers
	Textiles
	Water treatment chemical
	For further information, see attached Exposure Scenario

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Supplier</u> Ultrawave Ltd Unit 14/15, Eastgate Business Park Wentloog Avenue Cardiff. CF2 3EY	
E-mail address	sales@ultrawave.co.uk
Non-Emergency Telephone Number	+44 (0)29 2083 7337
1.4. Emergency telephone number	+32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 - (H302)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B - (H314)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 - (H318)

#### 2.2. Label elements

Contains PHOSPHORIC ACID



Signal word Danger

#### Hazard statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### Precautionary statements

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower] 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

P321 - Specific treatment (see .? on this label)

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

#### Additional information

Acquisition, possession or use by the general public is restricted. This product requires child resistant fastenings if supplied to the general public. This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Chemical name	Weight-%	EC No (EU Index No)	UK REACH registration number	Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2020/1567 as amended)	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
PHOSPHORIC ACID 7664-38-2	80-85%	231-633-2	-	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	Eye Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 10%<=C<25% Skin Corr. 1B :: C>=25%	-	-

#### Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >= 0.1% (UK REACH Article 59)

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary oedema may occur. Get immediate medical attention.		
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.		
Skin contact	Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Do not use soap or neutralising agents. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Apply a sterile dressing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.		
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).		
4.2. Most important symptoms and e	effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Adverse symptoms may include: - Burning sensation.		
Inhalation	Coughing and/ or wheezing. Headache. Dizziness. Difficulty in breathing.		
Eyes	Burning sensation. Pain. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Causes severe burns.		
Dermal	Burning sensation. Pain. Causes severe burns.		
4.3. Indication of any immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to doctors	Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contra-indicated. Possible perforation of stomach or oesophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal oedema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.		

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Product itself does not burn. Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.		
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.		

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours. In the case of hot acid reaction with contaminated metals, toxic gaseous phosphine PH3 may be formed. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.
Hazardous combustion products	Phosphorus oxides. Phosphine. Carbon oxides.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment and	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing

 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters
 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow it to enter drains or surface water.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal precautions	Attention! Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Prevent acid contact with metals. Attention! Corrosive material Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.		
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.		
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
6.2. Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.		
6.3. Methods and material for conta	inment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13).		
Methods for cleaning up	Neutralise with soda ash (sodium carbonate) or lime over area of spill. Flush area with flooding quantities of water.		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Observe good chemical hygiene practices.		
6.4. Reference to other sections			
Reference to other sections	See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.		

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use only acid-resistant materials. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Never pour water or any water solutions into tanks or containers with acids. DO NOT add water to acid. Always add acid TO water. Dissolution and neutralisation reactions are highly exothermic. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Avoid splashing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, ir	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep in an area equipped with acid resistant flooring. Do not stack substance packages one on another. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct subject Keep over from food drink and animal fooding stiffs. Stere every from

on another. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store away from incompatible materials. Nitromethane. Bases. Iron and its compounds. Steel. Aluminium and its compounds. Keep above the chemical's freezing point. See Section 9 for more information. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture Store locked up. Store away from other materials.

#### Packaging materials stainless steel. Glass. Polyethylene (PE).

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific use(s)** See section 1 for more information.

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	United Kingdom	
PHOSPHORIC ACID	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
7664-38-2	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**Biological occupational exposure** This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
PHOSPHORIC ACID			10.7 mg/m³ [4] [6]
7664-38-2			1 mg/m³ [5] [6]
			2 mg/m³ [5] [7]
[4]	Systemic health effects.		
[5]	Local health effects.		
[6]	Long term.		
[7]	Short term.		

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

	Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
	PHOSPHORIC ACID 7664-38-2	0.1 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]		4.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4] [6] 0.36 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [5] [6]
[4]	4] Systemic health effects.			
[5] [6]	b]     Local health effects.       b]     Long term.			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use engineering controls to keep exposures below the OEL or DNEL. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Fill or empty containers using automatic systems (suction pumps, etc.).

Personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Use eye protection according to EN 166. Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.
Hand protection	Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: - Nitrile rubber. Polychloroprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374. Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Gloves			
Duration of contact PPE - Glove material		Glove thickness	Break through time
Long term (repeated)	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	480 minutes

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Acid-proof protective clothing. Rubber boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron

Respiratory protection	None under normal use conditions. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator fitted with an acid vapour filter
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Environmental exposure controls	Avoid release to the environment. 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.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance	Liquid Viscous liquid
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow
Odour	Odourless. to Characteristic
Odour threshold	No information available

Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point	80%: 4°C - 85%: 21°C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	80 %: 150°C - 85%: 158°C	
Flammability		The product is not flammable.
Flammability Limit in Air		No information available.
Upper flammability or explosive limits		
Lower flammability or explosive limits		
Flash point		The product is not flammable
Autoignition temperature		Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature pH		Not applicable.
рН	< 1	
pH (as aqueous solution)		No information available
Kinematic viscosity	30.5 mm²/s	@ 25 °C.
Dynamic viscosity	85%: 32 mPa s	@ 30 °C.
Water solubility	Miscible with water	
Solubility(ies)	soluble in Alcohol	
Partition coefficient		No information available.
Vapour pressure	2 hPa	@ 20 °C.
Relative density	85%: 1.69 - 1.83	@ 18 - 25 °C. Pycnometer method.
Bulk density		No information available
Liquid Density	80%: 1.631 g/ml; 85%: 1.689 g/ml	@ 20 °C
Relative vapour density	3.4	@ 20°C (air = 1).
Particle characteristics		Not applicable.
Particle Size		
Particle Size Distribution		
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidising properties	No information available	

# 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight

98 g/mol

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with: - Strong bases. In contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.		
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact Sensitivity to static discharge	None. None.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures, light, contact of hot acid with metals. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Incompatible materials	Nitromethane. Bases. Iron and its compounds. Steel. Aluminium and its compounds. Metal oxides. Acids. Bases. Oxidising agent.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products			
Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic/corrosive gases and vapours.			

Phosphorus oxides. Phosphine. Carbon oxides.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

nformation on likely routes of exposure				
Product Information				
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. Not acutely toxic by inhalation. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary oedema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic oedema of the lungs. Pulmonary oedema can be fatal.			
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.			
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive. (based on components). Causes burns.			
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhoea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

respiratory irritation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Ingestion may cause:. Stomach pain. Gastrointestinal burns. Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
PHOSPHORIC ACID	= 1518 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage. Causes burns.		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		

Product Information	oduct Information	
Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation		Not mutagenic in AMES Test
Test		
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian		Negative
Chromosome Aberration Test		

Component Information

PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Ames Test	Negative
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test	in vitro	Negative

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 422: Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat	NOAEL > 410 mg/kg

STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Other adverse effects	No information available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Substantial amounts of the product may lead to a local change in acidity in small water systems which may have adverse effects on aquatic organisms.

PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Lepomis macrochirus	LC50	3.00 - 3.25 mg/L	96 hours	
OECD Test No. 202: Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilisation Test	Daphnia magna	EC50	> 100 mg/L	48 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Desmodesmus subspicatus	ErC50	> 100 mg/L	72 hours	
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Desmodesmus subspicatus	NOEC	> 100 mg/L	72 hours	

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability. The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

Miscible in water.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT and vPvB assessment.** The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
PHOSPHORIC ACID	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods			
Contaminated packaging	Do not reuse empty containers. Empty remaining contents. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.		

# SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA14.1UN number or ID number14.2UN proper shipping name14.3Transport hazard class(es)14.4Packing group14.5Environmental hazards14.6Special precautions for user Special Provisions ERG Code	UN1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION 8 III Not applicable A3, A803 8L
IMDG 14.1 UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environmental hazards 14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions EmS-No 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	UN1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION 8 III Not applicable 223 F-A, S-B No information available
RID14.1 UN number or ID number14.2 UN proper shipping name14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packing group14.5 Environmental hazards14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions Classification code	UN1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION 8 III Not applicable None C1
ADR 14.1 UN number or ID number 14.2 UN proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environmental hazards 14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions Classification code Tunnel restriction code	UN1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION 8 III Not applicable None C1 (E)

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### National regulations

#### Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substances subject to restriction (UK REACH - Annex XVII). This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (UK REACH - Annex XIV).

#### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not applicable

#### **Export Notification requirements**

Not applicable

Named dangerous substances per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended) Not applicable

The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015 Not applicable

#### The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended) Not applicable

#### The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (as amended) Not applicable

#### Poisons Act 1972 (Explosive Precursors) Regulations (as Amended)

Chemical name	Poisons and Explosive Precursors
PHOSPHORIC ACID	Poison, Reportable (C ≤ 30%)

International Inven	tories		
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
KECI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status		
l egend:			
TSCA -	United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory		
DSL/NDSL -	Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List		
EINECS/ELINCS -	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances		
ENCS -	Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances		
IECSC -	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances		
KECL -	Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances		
PICCS -	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances		
AIIC -	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals		
NZIOC -	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals		

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

**Chemical Safety Report** 

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage

# Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

# Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA Ceiling	TWA (time-weighted average Maximum limit value Sensitisers	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
Revision note	SDS sections updated: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16		

#### Ultraclean PH - PHOSPHORIC ACID 80-85%

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA RAC) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA API) Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

Prepared By	J Forth
Supercedes date	05-Oct-2020
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This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended) Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

#### **End of Safety Data Sheet**