

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## LOVIT PHOS PLUS LIQUID

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : LOVIT PHOS PLUS LIQUID  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product code** : 46052  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Identified uses** : For exclusive usage in animal feed.  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Lohmann Animal Nutrition GmbH  
 Zeppelinstraße 3  
 27472 Cuxhaven, Germany  
 Tel: +49 (0) 4721 5904-0  
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +49-761-19240

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger  
**Hazard statements** : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
 P234 - Keep only in original container.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Response</b>	: P391 - Collect spillage. P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Product code</b>	: 46052

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Phosphoric acid	≥25 - <38	7664-38-2
Calcium chloride (CaCl <sub>2</sub> ), dihydrate	≥5 - <9	10035-04-8
Sodium Chloride	≥1.3 - <2.2	7647-14-5
Zinc Oxide	≥0.4 - <1	1314-13-2
Copper oxide	≥0.22 - <0.3	1317-38-0

**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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
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**Section 4. First aid measures**

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed****Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

**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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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 known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is toxic 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.

**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.

## 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".

**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. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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

- 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- 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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b>                      STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>                      STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Sodium Chloride	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>                      TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable fraction.                      TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b>                      PEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust                      PEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust</p>
Zinc Oxide	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>                      CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust                      TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes                      STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Copper oxide

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**  
 TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  
 STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**  
 TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Fume

**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.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**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 supplied air 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]  
**Color** : Blue-Green.  
**Odor** : Odorless.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : <1  
**Melting point** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.2
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Completely miscible in water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
Sodium Chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Copper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium Chloride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Magnesium oxide	-	-	-	A4	-	-

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium chloride (CaCl <sub>2</sub> ), dihydrate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2927.5 mg/kg
Dermal	17543.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	23.92 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phosphoric acid Sodium Chloride	Acute LC50 138 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2430000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28.85 mg/dm <sup>3</sup> Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 519.6 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 402600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 6.87 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 781 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fiedgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 6 g/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.314 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	21 days
Zinc Oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Adult	8 weeks
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Copper oxide	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc Oxide	-	60960	high

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1805	UN1805	UN1805
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION (Phosphoric acid) RQ (Phosphoric acid)	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION (Phosphoric acid). Marine pollutant (Zinc Oxide)	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION (Phosphoric acid)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8  	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 18960.9 lbs / 8608.3 kg [1895.1 gal / 7173.6 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**AERG** : 154

**DOT-RQ Details** : Phosphoric acid 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [374.79 gal / 1418.7 L]

**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.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc Oxide; Copper oxide  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not 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**

**Composition/Information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Reactive  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Phosphoric acid	≥25 - <38	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Calcium chloride (CaCl <sub>2</sub> ), dihydrate	≥5 - <9	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Sodium Chloride	≥1.3 - <2.2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Zinc Oxide	≥0.4 - <1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Copper oxide	≥0.22 - <0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

**SARA 313**

No products were found.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid; Magnesium oxide

**New York** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid; Magnesium oxide

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid; Magnesium oxide

**California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 10/15/2015  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.  
**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
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)  
UN = United Nations

### 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.