Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Issued: 03/13/2013 Supercedes: 03/01/2013 First Issued: 4/11/1996

Section I - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Green Superphosphoric Acid

PotashCorp MSDS No.:

49 154

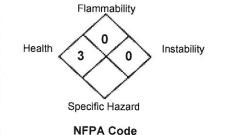
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Emergencies (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Web Site www.potashcorp.com

Health Emergencies, Contact Your Local Poison Center

Agricultural Animal Food

Common Name:

Sulfuric Acid

Iron Compounds, as Fe₂O₃

Superphosphoric Acid

7664-93-9

Formula:

Synonym:

LOMAG, SPA

Uses:

Agricultural, Animal Feed, Industrial

/ Informat	tion On	Ingre	dients						
	Exposure Limits								
CAS No.	OSHA PEL		TLV – TWA		STEL		CEIL		% by
	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	Weight
7664-38-2	1		1		3				
8017-16-1									
									94-98
	CAS No.	CAS No. OSHA mg/m³ 7664-38-2 1	CAS No. OSHA PEL mg/m³ ppm 7664-38-2 1	mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ 7664-38-2 1 1	CAS No. OSHA PEL TLV – TWA mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm 7664-38-2 1 1	CAS No. CAS No	Exposure Limits CAS No. OSHA PEL TLV – TWA STEL mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm 7664-38-2 1 1 3 3	Exposure Limits CAS No. OSHA PEL TLV – TWA STEL CE mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ 7664-38-2 1 1 3 3 PM PM<	CAS No.

Magnesium Compounds, as MgO 0.2-2

* Superphosphoric acid is a blend of orthophosphoric and polyphosphoric acid. Polyphosphoric acid is composed of linear polyphosphate species always including pyrophosphate with presence and amounts of tripolyphosphate, tetrapolyphosphate or longer chains dependent upon total phosphate concentration.

Section III - Hazard	Identification					
Potential Acute Health Effects:		10				
Eyes and Skin:	Contact causes eye irrita burns and ulceration.	tion, may cause	burns c	or blindness. Subst	tance is corrosive. May cause severe	
Inhalation:	Inhalation can cause irritation or corrosive burns to the upper respiratory system, including nose, mouth, and throat. Lung irritation, pulmonary edema, and chemical pneumonitis can also occur.			and		
Ingestion:		and can cause	corrosi	ve burns to mouth	, throat and stomach resulting in	
Potential Chronic Health Effects:	Long-term exposure may				ation of the skin.	
CARCINOGENICITY LISTS	IARC Monograph:	Yes ⁽¹⁾	NTP:	Yes ⁽¹⁾	OSHA: No	
(1) Included based on liquid sulfu	uric acid concentration, however	er, basis of Carcir	nogenicity	listing is sulfuric aci	d mist.	

Section I	V – First Aid Measures
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes (holding eyelids apart) with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water (or milk if available) to dilute the acid. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing with difficulty, give oxygen. Observe for possible delayed reaction.

Section V - Fire Fightin	ng Measures		
Flash Point:	Non-flammable	Autoignition Temperature:	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Applicable	Upper Explosive Limit:	Not Applicable
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Phosphoric Acid is not flammable however the following hazards can occur when exposed to extreme heat: release of fluoride compounds from heating of wet process acid, release of phosphorus oxides and/or phosphine from thermal decomposition and hydrogen from reaction with metals.		
Extinguishing Media:	Phosphoric acid is not flammable; use most appropriate agent to extinguish surrounding material.		
Special Firefighting Procedures and Equipment:	Keep personnel removed	from and upwind of fire. Wear full fire-figh (SCBA). Cool containers containing phos	nting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear)

Section VI – A	Accidental Release Measures
Small Spill:	Neutralize acid spill with alkali such as soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, limestone or lime. Absorb material with an inert material such as sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent material and place in chemical waste container to be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to the release of carbon dioxide gas. No smoking in spill area.
Large Spill:	Contain spill with dikes and transfer the material to appropriate containers for reclamation or disposal. Absorb remaining spill with an inert material such as sand, vermiculite or other absorbent material and place in chemical waste container to be disposed at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal. Neutralize residue with alkali such as soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, limestone or lime. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to the release of carbon dioxide gas. No smoking in spill area.
Release Notes:	If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the local authorities. If in the U.S., contact the US COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER toll free number 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify: CHEMTREC IN USA at 800-424-9300; CANUTEC in Canada at 613-996-6666 CHEMTREC in other countries at (International code)+1-703-527-3887.
Comments:	See Section XIII for disposal information and Section XV for regulatory requirements. Large and small spills may have a broad definition depending on the user's handling system. Therefore, the spill category must be defined at the point of release by technically qualified personnel.

Section VII – Handling and Storage	
Ventilation:	Use with adequate ventilation.
Handling:	Use appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section VIII. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation and ingestion.
Storage:	Store in unopened container in cool, well ventilated area, away from potential sources of heat and fire. Keep away from combustible materials, strong bases and metals. Large storage tanks should be bermed and electrically grounded. Avoid using glass or unprotected steel containers.

Engineering Controls:	Controls/ Personal Protection Good ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.
Personal Protection:	Good ventuation should be sufficient to control all borne levels.
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) when eye and face contact is possible due to splashing or spraying of material.
Protective Clothing:	Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.
Respiratory Protection:	Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protective equipment when vapor or mists may exceed applicable concentration limits.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

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Section IX - Physical	and Chemical Properties		
Appearance/Color/Odor:	Green liquid with acrid odor	Boiling Point:	Not Available
Melting Point/Range:	Not Applicable	Boiling Point Range:	499-540°F
Solubility in Water:	Complete	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	<1 mm Hg @ 68°F
Specific Gravity:	1.97 @ 75°F	Molecular Weight:	98 (H ₃ PO ₄) 178 (H ₄ P ₂ O ₇)
Vapor Density:	Not Available	% Volatiles:	Not Available
Bulk Density:	16.4 lbs/gal @ 100° F	Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
pH:	1-1.5 at 1-10 g/L	Freezing Point:	Not Available
Viscosity:	1700 cp @ 75°F, 340 cp @ 125°F	Density:	Not Available

Section X – Stability and Reactivity		
Stability:	This product is hygroscopic, but is stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.	
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur	
Conditions to Avoid:	High temperatures	
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibles):	Bases, aluminum, copper, mild steel, brass and bronze	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Fluoride compounds from the heating of wet process acid, phosphorus oxides and/or phosphine from thermal decomposition and hydrogen gas from reaction with metals.	

Section XI – Toxicolog	gical Information		
Significant Routes of Exposure:	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Digestive Tr	ract	
	Acute Oral Toxicity:	(Rat) LD ₅₀ = 1,530 mg/kg bw.	
	Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	(Guinea pig, mouse, rat, rabbit) 1-hr: LC ₅₀ = 61 – 1,689 mg/m ³ P ₂ O ₅ .	
	Acute Toxicity: Other Routes:	No data available	
Toxicity to Animals:	Acute Dermal Toxicity:	(Rabbit) 24-hr: LD_{50} (85-75% H_3PO_4) = >1,260 - >3,160 mg/kg bw	
	Repeated Dose Toxicity:	No data available	
	Eye & Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	Eye Irritation/Corrosion: (Rabbit) OECD Guideline 405: Not irritating at 17% solution but severe irritation at higher concentration. Skin Irritation/Corrosion: (Rabbit) 24-hr: Highly irritating to corrosive	
	Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity:	No data available	
	Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro: Gene Mutation:	(S. typhimurium) Bacterial reverse mutation assay: Negative	
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:	Non-Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro: Chromosomal Aberration:	(Sea urchin) Embryo and sperm assays: Aberrations caused at pH 6.5.	
	Toxicity to Reproduction:	(Rat) One-generation: 375 mg/kg bw did not affect offspring growth in rats.	
	Carcinogenicity:	No data available	
Other Effects on Humans:	skin.	gerous to life (IDLH). Dermal contact: May irritate eyes and	
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 card National Toxicity Program classified "strong in human carcinogen". These classifications are sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions. The ba studies which have several deficiencies. These some known to be animal or potential human small numbers of subjects. Based on the ove	ancer (IARC) classified "strong inorganic acid mists inogen, a substance that is "carcinogenic to humans". The norganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a "known of for strong inorganic acid mists only and do not apply to sis for the classifications rest on several epidemiology se studies did not account for exposure to other substances, carcinogens, social influences (smoking, etc.) and included rall weight of evidence from all human and chronic animal seen sulfuric acid mist exposure and respiratory tract tumors I avoid the creation of mist.	
Special Remarks on Other Effects on Humans:	No data available		

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Section XII – Ecolo	gical information	
	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:	Mosquito fish: LC ₅₀ = 138mg/L; 96 hours
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	(<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 12-hr static: EC ₅₀ = pH 4.6; (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>) 12-hr static: EC ₅₀ = pH 4.1; (<i>Gammarus pulex</i>) 12-hr static: LC ₅₀ = pH 3.4
Ecotoxicity	Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
	Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	Dangerous to aquatic plants a high concentrations.
	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 H₃PO₄: Foliage was destroyed on all plants.
	Stability in Water:	Ionic dissociation in water.
Environmental Fate:	Stability in Soil:	Dissolves some soil material (carbonates).
Environmental Fate:	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 reduce the available oxygen for aquatic life	o increase the growth of freshwater algae, whose eventual death will e.
Degradation Products:	Biodegradation:	Under anaerobic conditions, microorganisms may degrade the product to phosphine.
	Photodegradation:	No data available

Section XIII – Disposal Considerations		
Product Disposal:	Dispose of waste at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to applicable laws and regulations. Neutralize with lime or other base. Collect in appropriate containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal.	
General Comments:	None	

	USDOT	TDG - Canada				
Proper Shipping Name:	Phosphoric Acid, Solution	Phosphoric Acid, Solution				
Hazard Class:	8	8				
Identification Number:	UN1805	UN1805				
Packing Group (Technical Name):	III	III				
Labeling / Placarding:	Corrosive	Corrosive				
Authorized Packaging:	Rail: Class DOT 103, 104, 105, 109, 111, 112, 114, 115, or 120 tank car tanks; Class 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tanks and AAR Class 203W, 206W, and 211W tank car tanks. Truck: DOT specification MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 304, MC 305, MC 306, MC 307, MC 310, MC 311, MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, DOT 406, DOT 407, and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles.					
Notes:	TDG Note (Canada): If product exceeds the CERCLA Reportable Quantity, the notation "RQ" shall be added before or after the basic shipping description.					

Section	on XV – Regulato	ry Inform	ation									
,		and 312 o		ind Amendm	ent an	nd rea	uthorization.	Act of 1			under Section nd is considere	
UNITED STATES: SARA Hazard Category:		Fire:	No Pressure Generating: No		Reactivity:		No	Acute:	Yes	Chronic:	Yes	
		40 CFR Part 355 - Extremely Hazardous Substances: Sulfuric Acid										
		40 CFR Part 370 - Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Applicable										
		All intentional ingredients listed on the TSCA inventory.										
SARA	Title III Information:		uct contains t fund amendn								Title III (EPCR	A) of
	Chemical		CAS NO.	Perce		CEF	RCLA RQ		SARA	(1986) Rep	orting	
	Onemical		OAO NO.	by Wei	ght		(lbs)	31	1	312	313	
Phosphoric Acid			7664-38-2		3		5000 Y		es Yes		No	
	Sulfuric Acid		7664-93-9	9 2-5			1000	Ye	s	Yes	Yes*	
	Note: * Aerosol only									6.1		
	LA/Superfund, 40 Parts 117, 302:	Substance	es, it will be do to the envir	esignated in	the al	bove t	able with the	RQ va	lue in pou	nds. If ther	rtable Quantity e is a release n D.C. (1-800-	of RQ
		WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification:				This product is WHMIS controlled. Category E						
	CANADA:	Ingredient Disclosure List:				This product does contain ingredient(s) on this list.						
		Environm	ental Protec	ction:			All intention Substance	-	edients are	e listed on t	he DSL (Dom	estic
	EINECS#: (Phosphoric Acid) 231-633-2 (Sulfuric Acid) 231-639-5											
Cali	lifornia: Prop 65: This is not a chemical known to cause cancer, nor is it listed, however, these products contain chemicals listed in Proposition 65 in trace or minimal amounts.						als					

NFPA Hazard Ratings:	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Instability: 0	Special Hazards:					
NI FA Hazaru Katiliys.	0 = Insignific	ant 1 = Slight	2 = Moderate	3 = High 4 = Extreme					
COMMENTS:	free. There are no ar	This product is TSE/BSE (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy/Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) free. There are no animal constituents used in the manufacture of Green Superphosphoric Acid for PCS Sales (USA) Inc. Our product is created through a chemical process.							
Section(s) changed	XV			·					

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