# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 85%

Infosafe AJ1XR **Issue**  August 2005 Status ISSUED by APSSC

No.

**Date** 

# Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

### COMPANY DETAILS

Company

Name APS, A Division of Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd (ABN 25 000 045 572)

8 Abbott Road SEVEN HILLS **Address** 

NSW 2147

**Emergency** 

1800 022 037 (24H) Tel.

Tel: (02) 9839 4000 Fax: (02) 9674 6225 Tel/Fax

Other New Zealand: Asia Pacific Specialty Chemicals (NZ) Limited

**Information** 119 Carbine Road

Mt Wellington, Auckland 6

Emergency Tel: 0800 154 666 (24H)

Telephone: (09) 276 4019 Fax: (09) 276 7231

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Code** A371

Product Name ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 85%

**Proper** Shipping

PHOSPHORIC ACID Name

Other Names Not Available **UN Number** 1805

**DG Class Packing Group III** Hazchem Code 2R

**Poisons** 

**Schedule S6** 

S6; New Zealand:S3

**Product Use** Manufacture of phosphate fertilizers and salts, polyphosphates, detergents,

> pharmaceutical chemicals, activated carbon, animal feed, ceramics, food additive, food processing, rust inhibitors, wax and rubber latex; also used in electropolishing, engraving and photoengraving, printing, metal cleaning, sugar

refining and water treatment.

# Physical Data

**Appearance** 

Clear, colourless syrupy liquid; odourless.

Melting Point 21°C (85% solution)

**Boiling Point** 158°C (85% solution)(water boils off first).

**Vapour** 

**Pressure** 

Not available

**Specific** 

Gravity

1.685 (85% solution)

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flamm. Limit

LEL

Not applicable

Flamm. Limit

UEL

Not applicable

Solubility in

Water

Soluble

# Other Properties

**Autoignition** 

Temp.

Not available

**Evaporation** 

Rate

Slower than butyl acetate.

pH Value

1.5 (1% H3PO4)

. Decomposition

iposition .

**Temperature** Not available

Stability

Stable under normal storage conditions.

Haz.

PolymerizationWill not occur.

**Materials to** 

Strong bases and, strong oxidising and reducing agents; sulphides,

phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides and carbides.

Avoid

Other

**Information** 

Acidity: Strong acid.  $K1 = 7.1 \times 10(-3)$ ;  $K2 = 8.0 \times 10(-8)$ ;  $K3 = 4.8 \times 10(-13)$ 

## Ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Phosphoric acid Water	7664-38-2 7732-18-5	

#### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### **Health Effects**

Acute -Swallowed Ingestion of this product may cause burns to the mouth and throat, pain in the stomach, difficulty in breathing, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and convulsions. It cause gastric or esophageal perforation.

**Acute - Eye** 

Corrosive to eyes. Mists may cause severe eye irritation. When splashed in the concentrated solutions can cause severe burns, pain and permanent eye damag Corrosive to skin - skin contact will cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pai

Acute - Skin

chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Acute - Inhaled

Inhalation of mists or vapours will result in respiratory irritation and possible ha corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

Hazards
Identification

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous, according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Commission, Australia (NOHSC).

Classified as Dangerous Goods, according to the Australian Code for the Transpongerous Goods by Road and Rail.

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the NZ Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to the NZS 5433:1999

Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Chronic

Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and edema of lungs.

#### First Aid

**Swallowed** Never give anything by mouth if victim is semi-conscious or unconscious.

Immediately wash out mouth with copious amounts of water. Seek immediate

medical attention.

Eye If contact with the eyes occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for

approximately 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contamir

water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and Skin

thoroughly with running water. Seek medical attention.

**Inhaled** Remove the source of contamination or move the affected person to fresh air. E

airways are clear. Keep at rest. Seek medical attention.

First Aid

**Information** 

**Facilities** Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Other For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg

Australia 131 126; New Zealand Phone 0800 POISON (0800-764-766).

#### Advice to Doctor

# Advice to

**Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

#### Other Health Hazard Information

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

#### **Exposure** Limits

The National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia and Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department Labour have established the following exposure standards for phosphoric acid. National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia expos standards:

Substance TWA STEL NOTICE

> ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ppm mg/m³

Phosphoric acid 1 3

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace exposur

standards:

Substance **TWA STEL** NOTICE

> ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phosphoric acid 1

# Other

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOH) **Exposure Info.** and the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

> TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

> STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 1 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eightworkday.

**Eng. Controls** Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural vent is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

#### MSDS: ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 85%

#### Personal Protection

### Respirator Type (AS 1716)

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then ar approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Refere should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respirat Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate

recommended. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Sta

AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

**Glove Type** 

Wear laminated film, nitrile or other suitable gloves conforming to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves may vary accurate to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessi undertaken.

Clothing

Wear appropriate clothing, including chemical resistant apron where clothing is

to be contaminated.

**Practices** 

Work/HygienicMaintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washs hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

# Flammability

#### **Fire Hazards**

Non combustible material. However, contact of phosphoric acid with common m produces hydrogen which may form flammable mixtures with air.

#### SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

# Storage and Transport

#### Storage **Precautions**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, oxidising agents and a incompatible materials, and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Phosphoric acid solutions should be store glass containers or other acid-resistant materials. The storage area should be cl and well ventilated. It should have acid-resistant floor and approved drainage. prevent crystallization of concentrated phosphoric acid solutions, minimum store temperatures are 21°C for 85% solutions and 4°C for 80% solutions.

#### **Transport**

Australia:

This material is a Class 8 Corrosive Substance according to the Australian Code the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Class 8 - Corrosive Substances are incompatible in a placard load with any of th following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents & Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the Toxic substances are cyanides and the corrosives are acids),
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity. New Zealand:

This material is classified as a Class 8 - Corrosive Substance according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Class 8 substances must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the s vehicle with:

- (Class 1) Explosives
- (Class 5.1) Oxidising substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides
- (Class 7) Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Note 1; Cyanides (Class 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container ( the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).

Note 2; Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Class 8 substances must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but are packed in separate freight containers with:

- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- (Class 4.3) Dangerous when wet substances
- (Class 5.1) Oxidising substances
- (Class 5.2) Organic peroxides

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

#### Handling

Use in a well ventilated area. Do not mix with bases and other incompatible materials. Protect from freezing. Avoid generating mists. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipr (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Corrosion of equipment and surfashould be considered in areas where hot or misted phosphoric acid is present. S ash or lime should be kept nearby for emergency use. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain residues whic hazardous. When preparing or diluting acid solutions, the acid should be added to water with plenty of careful stirring. This will prevent overheating, splashing splattering of the acid.

**Proper** 

Shipping NamePHOSPHORIC ACID

8A1 **EPG Number** IERG Number 37

**Packaging** 

Method 3.8.8RT8

# Spills and Disposal

#### **Accidental** Release Measures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposi Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure cleanup is conducte trained personnel only. Stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. If possib contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-spa tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers. Do not d material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Prote Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority. Note: Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) or a mixture of soda ash/sl lime. Shovel residue into containers for disposal. Lime is the preferred neutraliz agent because of the low solubility of the calcium phosphate formed.

Disposal

The spilled or waste material must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Considerations and national regulations.

# Fire/Explosion Hazard

#### Fire/Explos. Hazard

This product is not combustible, but will decompose under fire conditions releas toxic and irritating oxides of phosphorus. Phosphoric acid is not combustible, bu contact with common metals produces hydrogen which may form flammable mi with air.

**Hazardous** Combustion **Products Hazardous** 

Under fire conditions this product will decompose and emit toxic and/or irritating smoke, phosphoric acid fumes and phosphorus oxides.

(Classified as hazardous accordi... Page 6 of 7

**Decomposition** 

**or Byproducts** Oxides of phosphorus.

Fire Fighting

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combu **Precautions** Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers and help preve

rupture. Water spray may also be used to control acid vapours.

**Extinguishing** Extinguish fire with foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or

Media

fog. Do not use water jets.

Hazardous Reaction

Reacts with strong alkalies, strong oxidising and reducing agents, most metals, sulphides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides and carbides, releasing

flammable or toxic gases.

Hazchem Code 2R

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Toxicology** For Phosphoric acid:

> LD50 (oral, rat): 1,530 mg/kg LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 2,740 mg/kg Skin Irritation - Standard Draize Test:

Rabbit, 595 mg/24H: Severe

Eye Irritation - Standard Draize Test:

Rabbit, 119 mg: Severe

**Environment** 

**Protection** 

Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Risk **Statement** 

R34 Causes burns.

Safety **Statement**  S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and se

medical advice.

S23(3) Do not breathe spray.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Regulatory

Australia:

**Information** 

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & 5

Commission (NOHSC).

Classified as Schedule 6 (S6) Poison, according to the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons, 2004. (No. 19).

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the NZ Hazardous Substances (Minimum

Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Classified as Schedule 3 (S3) Standard Poison, according to the New Zealand To

Substances Regulations 1983.

Hazard

Category Corrosive **Ecotoxicity** Not available

Persistence /

**Degradability** Not available Mobility Not available

**AICS** All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemic

(Australia) Substances (AICS).

MSDS Reviewed: August 2005 **SDS History** Supersedes: October 2000

### CONTACT POINT

**Contact** 

Australia: Business Hours: Mr Paul Verren

Telephone: (02) 9839 4024 Emergency Tel: 1800 022 037 MSDS: ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID 85%

New Zealand: Business Hours: Mr Lloyd Williams

Telephone: (09) 276 4019 Emergency Tel: 0800 154 666

IMPORTANT ADVICE: This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment car made, the user should contact Nuplex Industries (Aust) Pty Ltd. Our responsibil products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is to our customers and is also available on request.

# End of MSDS