

Safety Data Sheet

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Revision date: 04/30/2015 : Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Black SPA
Product code : BSPA

Synonyms : None identified

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use

Agricultural chemical

Animal Feed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PCS Sales (USA), Inc. 1101 Skokie Blvd. Suite 400

Suite 400

Northbrook, IL 60062

T 800-241-6908 / 847-849-4200

Suite 500

122 1st Avenue South

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K7G3

T 800-667-0403 (Canada) / 800-667-3930 (USA)

SDS@PotashCorp.com - www.PotashCorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Skin Corr. 1A H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Carc. 1A H350 STOT SE 3 H335 Aquatic Acute 2 H401

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2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)







Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed

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H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H350 - May cause cancer H401 – Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood

P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray

P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P273 – Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective

clothing

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several

minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national,

and international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

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3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Phosphoric acid: Orthophosphoric Acid	(CAS No.) 7664-38-2	96	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Polyphosphoric Acid	8017-16-1		Skin Corr. 1A, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Sulfuric acid	(CAS No.) 7664-93-9	2 - 5	Acute Tox. 2
			(Inhalation:dust,mist), H330
			Skin Corr. 1A, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Carc. 1A, H350
Iron Compounds as Fe ₂ O ₃		1 - 2	Not classified
Magnesium Compounds as MgO		0.2 -	
		0.5	

Superphosphoric acid is a blend of orthophosphoric acid and polyphosphoric acid. Polyphosphoric acid is composed of linear polyphosphate species which include pyrophosphate, tripolyphosphate, tetrapolyphosphate, and longer chains Note: BSPA Typical Nutrient Strength is 69% (as P_2O_5)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell,
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seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person

to fresh air. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice.

Symptoms may be delayed.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately

with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation

develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes)

while holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or

persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and

show this container or label.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Corrosive. Causes burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include:

Burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

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Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to

chemical burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to

chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and

gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result

in serious health hazard.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and

repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage and effects such as erosion of teeth, lesions on the skin, tracheo-bronchitis, mouth inflammation, conjunctivitis, and gastritis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation

of mist may cause cancer.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at

source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water stream will

cause violent splattering and generation of heat.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides

of phosphorus; Phosphine; Sulphur oxides.

Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. If

water is added to concentrated acid, violent splattering can occur, and considerable heat may be generated. Cool non-leaking, fire-exposed

containers with water spray.

Protection during firefighting : Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive

pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential

hazardous combustion or decomposition products.

Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing,

gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary

personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

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6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing,

gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary

personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300. In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or inert absorbents to prevent migration and

entry into sewers or streams. Do not allow into drains or water courses or

dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible

inert absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container to be disposed at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and

regulations and product characteristics at the time of disposal.

Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate.

Practice good housekeeping – spillage can be slippery on smooth surface

either wet or dry.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Wear

recommended personal protective equipment. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Employ good maintenance practices to prevent leaks. Use good process control measures to prevent releases. Do not add water to acid. When diluting, always add

acid to water. Causes severe burns.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from

combustible materials. Diking of storage tanks is recommended.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with combustibles and reactive materials.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : Keep away from (strong) bases.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from

combustible materials.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial use. Agricultural chemical.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
USA ACGIH	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
USA NIOSH	IDLH	15 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	TWA	1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	TWA	1 mg/m³
Alberta	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
British Columbia	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic, contained in strong inorganic acid mists)
Manitoba	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
New Brunswick	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Newfoundland & Labrador	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
Northwest Territories	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Nova Scotia	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
Nunavut	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Ontario	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic)
Prince Edward Island	TWA	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
Quebec	TWAEV / STEV	1 mg/m³ (TWAEV), 3 mg/m³ (STEV)
Saskatchewan	TWA / STEL	0.2 mg/m³ (TWA, thoracic fraction), 0.6 mg/m³ (STEL, thoracic fraction)
Yukon	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 1 mg/m³ (STEL)

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)		
USA ACGIH	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
USA NIOSH	IDLH	1000 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
USA OSHA	TWA	1 mg/m³
Alberta	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
British Columbia	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Manitoba	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
New Brunswick	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Newfoundland & Labrador	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)

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Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)		
Northwest Territories	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Nova Scotia	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Nunavut	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Ontario	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Prince Edward Island	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Quebec	TWAEV / STEV	1 mg/m³ (TWAEV), 3 mg/m³ (STEV)
Saskatchewan	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)
Yukon	TWA / STEL	1 mg/m³ (TWA), 1 mg/m³ (STEL)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below the permissible exposure

limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Packaging and unloading areas and open processing equipment may require

mechanical exhaust systems. Corrosion-proof construction recommended.

Personal protective equipment : Protective goggles. Face shield. Gas mask at concentration in the air > > TLV. Protective clothing.











Hand protection : Impermeable protective gloves, such as: nitrile, neoprene, or PVC. Wear

gauntlet gloves. Check glove manufacturer's permeation / degradation

information.

Eye protection : Chemical safety goggles and full face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. For

increased protection, use supplied-air acid hood.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear acid-resistant suit with acid-

resistant apron, boots.

Respiratory protection : Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus

whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Use respirator approved for acid fumes and mist.

Environmental exposure controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in

the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Viscous
Colour : Dark amber

Odour : Acrid

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : 1-1.5

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pH solution : 1 - 10 g/l

Molecular mass : 98 g/mol (H₃PO₄)

178 g/mol (H₄P₂O₇)

Relative evaporation rate

(butylacetate=1)

: No data available

Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 260 °C (500 °F)
Flash point : No data available
Self ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapour pressure : <1 mm Hg at 22 °C (68 °F)

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density : 2 at 24 °C (75 °F)

Bulk Density : 17 lb/gal

Solubility : Water: Miscible
Log Pow : No data available
Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity : 1880 cP at 24 °C (75 °F)

500 cP at 52 °C (125 °F)

Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Product is hygroscopic. Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Avoid high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with bases, aluminum, copper, mild steel, brass, and bronze.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides of phosphorus; Phosphine; Sulphur oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LD50 oral rat	2140 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	0.36 mg/l 4 h (reported as 510 mg/m3/2 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	86.75 ppm 4 h (reported as 347 ppm/1 h)

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1530 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2730 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 850 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 1 - 1.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 1 - 1.5

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified : May cause cancer. 1 Carcinogenicity

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
IARC group	1

: May cause respiratory irritation.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single

exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure)

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

EPA Ecological Toxicity rating :	High

¹ "The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is "carcinogenic to humans". The National Toxicity Program classified "strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid" as a "known human carcinogen". These classifications are for strong inorganic acid mists only and do not apply to sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions. The basis for the classifications rest on several epidemiology studies which have several deficiencies. These studies did not account for exposure to other substances, some known to be animal or potential human carcinogens, social influences (smoking, etc.) and included small numbers of subjects. Based on the overall weight of evidence from all human and chronic animal studies, no definitive causal relationship between sulfuric acid mist exposure and respiratory tract tumors has been shown. When handling this material avoid the creation of mist.

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Ecotoxicity:	Acute Toxicity to Fish:	(<i>L. macrochirus</i> (bluegill sunfish)) 96-hr static: $LC_{50} = pH 3.0-3.5$.
	Chronic Toxicity to Fish:	Mosquito fish: LD $_{50}$ = 138 mg/L; 96 hours (CAS# 7664-38-2)
	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	(Daphnia magna) 12-hr static: EC_{50} = pH 4.6; (Daphnia pulex) 12-hr static: EC_{50} = pH 4.1; (Gammarus pulex) 12-hr static: LC_{50} = pH 3.4
	Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	No data available
	Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:	Dangerous to aquatic plants at high concentrations.
	Toxicity to Bacteria:	(Activated sludge): $EC_{50} = pH 2.55$.
	Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	No data available
	Toxicity to Other Non-Mammalian Terrestrial Species:	No data available
	Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:	(Peas, beans, beets, rapeseed and weeds) Sprayed with 15-20% solution of H ₃ PO ₄ : Foliage was destroyed on all plants.
Fundamental Fata	Stability in Water:	Ionic dissociation in water.
Environmental Fate:	Stability in Soil:	Dissolves some soil material (carbonates).
	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 increase the growth of freshwater algae, whose eventual death will reduce the available oxygen for aquatic life.	
Degradation Products:	Biodegradation:	Under anaerobic conditions, microorganisms may degrade the product to phosphine.
	Photodegradation:	No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers

and waterways.

Waste disposal recommendations : Place in an appropriate container and dispose of the contaminated material

at a licensed site.

Additional information : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national,

and international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1805 DOT NA no. UN1805

14.2. UN proper shipping name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Phosphoric Acid Solution

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Hazard Classes

: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive substances

8

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: A7 - Steel packagings must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion

IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).

N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material.

T4 –See Table (172.102(7))

TP1- TP1 The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following:

Degree of filling =
$$\frac{97}{1 + \alpha (t_r - t_f)}$$

Where:

 t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling (For additional clarification, see 49 CFR 172.102(8)).

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR

173.xxx)

: 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR

173.xxx)

: 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG)

Number

: 154

Reportable Quantity : 5000 pounds (at 100% Phosphoric Acid)
Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo

vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger

aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

: 5 L

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DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo

: 60 L

aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

IATA ERG Number : 8L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Black Superphosphoric Acid	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings)		
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and	
	other airborne forms of any particle size)	

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15.2. US State regulations

The following states have an OSH program approved by OSHA. If you are located in any of these states you may be under state jurisdiction rather than federal jurisdiction and your state may have more stringent requirements than OSHA. You should consult your state regulations to ensure compliance.

Alaska	Indiana	Minnesota	North Carolina	Utah
Arizona	Iowa	Nevada	Oregon	Vermont
California	Kentucky	New Mexico	Puerto Rico	*Virgin Islands
*Connecticut	Maryland	*New Jersey	South Carolina	Virginia
Hawaii	Michigan	*New York	Tennessee	Washington
*Illinois				Wyoming

^{*}The state plans in these states apply only to public sector employers. In these states private sector employers are subject to USOL – OSHA jurisdiction. All other state plans apply to both public and private sector employers.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)

- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Acute
- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

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- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants
- U.S. Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
- U.S. Maine Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Conc. Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Conc. Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Concentration Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Polluting Materials List
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. North Carolina Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. Ohio Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Quantities
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels 1-Hour
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels Annual
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Maximum Allowable Concentrations
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Pollutant Categories
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Height 25 Ft to Less Than 40 Ft
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Height 40 Ft to Less Than 75 Ft
- U.S. Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants All Sources Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater

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U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

- U.S. California SCAQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. California Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Delaware Pollutant Discharge Requirements Reportable Quantities
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Conc. Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Groundwater Reportable Conc. Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Reportable Quantity
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Conc. Reporting Category 1
- U.S. Massachusetts Oil & Hazardous Material List Soil Reportable Conc. Reporting Category 2
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Massachusetts Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
- U.S. Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Polluting Materials List
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Discharge Prevention List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New York Reporting of Releases Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Rhode Island Air Toxics Acceptable Ambient Levels Annual
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Maximum Allowable Concentrations
- U.S. South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants Pollutant Categories
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term

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U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 25 Ft to Less Than 40 Ft

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 40 Ft to Less Than 75 Ft

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

15.3. Canadian regulations

Black Superphosphoric Acid	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Class E - Corrosive Material

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.	
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List – Disclosure at 1%	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
	Class E - Corrosive Material

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (D	omestic Sustances List) inventory.
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List – Disclosure at 1%	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or

residual injury even though prompt medical attention

was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure

conditions, and are not reactive with water.

Other information : This product is TSE/BSE (Transmissible Spongiform

Encephalopathy/Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) free. No animal constituents are used in the manufacture of this product for PCS Sales

(USA) Inc. Our product is created through a chemical process.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
(Inhalation:dust,mist)	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A

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Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or

residual injury even though prompt medical attention

was given.

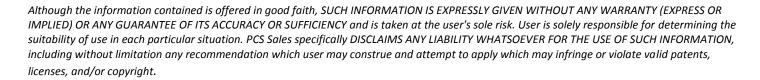
NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure

conditions, and are not reactive with water.

Previous PotashCorp MSDS Number : MSDS 50 – Black Superphosphoric Acid

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)



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