

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to Comply with OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
Consulted for specific requirements

Identity (As Used On Label and List) B4204 IMC	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
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Section 1 ~ Identification

Manufactured for: OMEGA INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC	Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code) 101 Grobrie Ct #1	Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-571-7347
Fairfield, CA 94534	Date Prepared 09-23-2011
	Signature of Prepare (Optional) REGULATORY DEPT.

Section 2 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Note	%(Wt.)
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1mg/m3	N/A	Short Term Exposure Limit 3mg/m3	50 – 70%
Citric Acid	77-92-9	N/E	N/A		<10%
Surfactant	68610-39-9	N/E	N/A		<5%
Water	7732-18-5	N/E	N/A		20 – 40%

Section 3 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Permissible Exposure Limits: Not established for this product. See Section 1 for Component PELs and TLVs.

Route(s) of Entry: Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation.

Effects of Acute Overexposure:

Eyes— Exposure to liquid, vapor or mist may cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and eye damage. Burning may not be immediately painful or visible. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irreversible eye damage including corneal damage and blindness.

Skin— Exposure to liquid, vapor, or mist may cause severe skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, burning and severe skin damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irreversible skin damage including burns.

Inhalation— Exposure is possible under certain conditions such as spraying. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irreversible respiratory tract damage.

Ingestion— Exposure may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include: severe gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting) and burns to the mouth, throat, and digestive tract.

Effects of Chronic Overexposure: None Known. The components in this material are not listed as carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA, OR ACGIH.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	N/L	N/L	N/L

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated – Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis or other significant skin conditions. Inhalation may adversely affect existing respiratory conditions.

Section 4~ First Aid Measures

Eyes— Immediately remove individual from exposure area into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention

Skin— Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area.

Inhalation— If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen (if you have been trained in its use). If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person, warm, quiet and get immediate medical attention. If possible do not leave person unattended.

Ingestion— Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the mouth and throat. If the individual is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and dilute the swallowed material with milk or water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 ~ Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (Test Method) >212°F (TCC)	Flammable Limits	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
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Extinguishing Media – Water.

Fire Fighting Procedures – Wear self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fire fighting.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures – Phosphoric acid is corrosive. Hydrogen gas may be formed when this product comes in contact with metals. This product contains a large amount of water and will not burn under normal fire conditions.

Section 6 ~Accidental Release Measures**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled.**

Small Spill: Absorb liquid with vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material. Ventilate area well before re-entry. Appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn.

Large Spill: Only personnel trained in spill clean-up under 29 CFR 1910.120 should be involved with spill clean-up procedures. Prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run-off occurs notify appropriate authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product on absorbent materials. Transfer contaminated absorbent and other materials to container for neutralization. Neutralize spilled material. Follow Local, State, and Federal regulations for proper disposal.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –**

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Loosen closure carefully.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –**

Not required under normal conditions of use; however, if sprayed or used in confined areas, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator may be advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirator under specified conditions – see 29 CFR 1910.134 or your safety equipment supplier. Engineering and/or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Ventilation	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to maintain exposure below the recommended exposure limits.
Protective Gloves –Wear chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or rubber. Contact your safety equipment supplier.	Eye Protection – Chemical splash goggles and a face shield to prevent splash on to the face, in compliance with OSHA regulations, are advised.

Other protective Clothing or Equipment – To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wearing impervious clothing and boots.

Section 9 - Physical Chemical Properties

Boiling Point @ 60 mmHg (component)	212°F	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) @ 59°F (component)	1.42
Vapor Pressure (mm/hg) @ 68°F (component)	17.5	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Heavier than air	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than Ether
Solubility in Water	Soluble	pH	Acidic (1.0)
Appearance and Odor — Pink, clear liquid.		% Volatiles	100%

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid –	Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	X
	Stable			X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Avoid contact with cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, strong alkalies, and organic materials. Corrosion can occur in contact with some metals and alloys. Do not mix with any products.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts – May form toxic materials including, but not limited to the following: acid vapors, hydrogen gas, and oxides of phosphorous.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

No data available at this time.

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

No data available at this time.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal Regulations. This product may be classified as an RCRA Hazardous Waste D002 due to the pH of the solution and the corrosive characteristics.

Section 14 ~ Transport Information

DOT Hazard Classification: Phosphoric acid solution, 8 (corrosive material), UN 1805, III

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

SARA Title III, Section 313 chemicals: Phosphoric acid is subject to the reporting requirements. Phosphoric acid can be found in this Material at 56%.

SARA Title III, Section 312 Health – Acute (Yes) Chronic (No) Fire (No) Reactivity (Yes). Proposition 65: No

Section 16 ~ Other Information

	NFPA	Key
HEALTH	3	4= Severe
FLAMMABILITY	0	3= Serious
REACTIVITY	0	2= Moderate
OTHER	N/A	1= Slight
		0= Minimal

Containers used to transport and store this material may be hazardous when emptied. Residue (Vapor, Liquid, and/or Solid) may be present in the emptied container. All hazard precautionary measures should be followed.

The information accumulated and reflected in this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.