# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



MAD

Section 1. Identifi	cation	
GHS product identifier	: MAD	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Not applicable.		
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Toledo, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour	
Section 2. Hazard	Is 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	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Response	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. 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.	
Storage	: Store locked up.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.	

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of identification

MAD

: Mixture

: Not available.

### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 135

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
phosphoric acid	≥10 - <25	7664-38-2

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**

Eye contact	: 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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 sympto	oms/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

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 : 2/7/2017
 Date of previous issue
 : 3/30/2015

Section 4. First aid measures Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Inhalation : No specific data. 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.

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	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
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, protect	ive 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".

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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).
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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.
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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 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	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<ul> <li>aser operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, al exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to borne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.</li> <li>asisions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure exposure to requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some ses, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment l be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> <li>ash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ting, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.</li> <li>propriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.</li> <li>ash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety owers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>fety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk sessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists,</li> </ul>
ey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some ses, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment I be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Ash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ting, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. propriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety owers are close to the workstation location. fety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk
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ting, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. propriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety owers are close to the workstation location. fety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk
ses or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. commended: splash goggles
emical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be rn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is cessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check ring use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be ted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different we manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the otection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough le): butyl rubber
rsonal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being rformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before ndling this product.
propriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected sed on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a ecialist before handling this product.
sed on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the propriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a spiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important poets of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combu	stion.]	
Boiling point	: Not available.		
Melting point	: Not available.		
рН	: <1		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
Odor	: Odorless.		
Color	: Yellow.		
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Appearance			

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.123
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: 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	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

MAD

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicit Not available.	<u>y (single exposure)</u>
Specific target organ toxicit Not available.	<u>y (repeated exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	2
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 phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains</li> </ul>
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
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 toxic Acute toxicity estimates	<u>ity</u>

Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
		Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	48 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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 at all times 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 emptied 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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760	1760
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, solution)					
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	111	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Date of issue/Date of r	evision :	2/7/2017 Date o	f previous issue	: 3/30/2015	Version	: 1.01 8

#### MAD

Section 1	4. Transpor	t information	on		
Additional information	Reportable guantity22222.2 lbs /10088.9 kg[2373.3 gal /8983.9 L]Package sizes shipped in quantities less 	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 40-2.42 (Class 8). <b>Explosive</b> Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5		Tunnel code (E)	

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid, solution
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
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	

Date of issue/Date of revision

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
phosphoric acid	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

New York

Pennsylvania

- : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid
- **New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID
  - : The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer			Maximum acceptable dosage level
disodium 1-(2,4-dimethylphenylazo) -2-hydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulphonate		No.	Yes.	No.

### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

#### Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### International lists

National inventory		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	1	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	1	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Class	ification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318		On basis of test data On basis of test data
History		
Date of printing	: 4/24/2017	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/7/2017	
Date of previous issue	: 3/30/2015	
Version	: 1.01	
Key to abbreviations	IATA = International Air Tra IBC = Intermediate Bulk Co IMDG = International Mariti LogPow = logarithm of the o MARPOL = International Co	ctor d System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals nsport Association ntainer
References	: Not available.	

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

### Section 16. Other information

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.