1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY DESCRIPTION

Innophos
PO Box 8000
259 Prospect Plains Road
Cranbury NJ 08512-8000

Emergency Phone Numbers:
FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CONTACT:
CHEMTREC (800-424-9300 within the United States or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls) or
INNOPHOS ECT (Emergency Communication Team) at 615-386-7816.

For Product Information:
(609) 495-2495

Chemical Name or Synonym:
MONOALUMINUM PHOSPHATE, ACIDIC SOLUTION

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Reg Number</th>
<th>OSHA Hazard</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MONOALUMINUM PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>13530-50-2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOSPHORIC ACID</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>BALANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

A. EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
Physical Appearance and Odor:
hazy / liquid, odorless.

Warning Statements:
DANGER! CAUSES BURNS.

B. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Eye:
Corrosive. Causes burns.

Acute Skin:
Causes irritation, May cause burns.

Acute Inhalation:
Mists may cause upper respiratory tract irritation.

Acute Ingestion:
May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, irritation, burns to mouth and esophagus.

Chronic Effects:
This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID MEASURES FOR ACCIDENTAL:

Eye Exposure:
Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably with an ophthalmologist. If the physician is not immediately available, eye irrigation should be continued for an additional 15 minutes. If it is necessary to transport the patient to a physician and the eye needs to be bandaged, use a dry sterile cloth pad and cover both eyes.

Skin Exposure:
Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth; then wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from immediate source of exposure and assure that the victim is breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation). Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:
If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Ingestion of large quantities of phosphate salts (over 1.0 grams for an adult) may cause an osmotic catharsis resulting in diarrhea and probable abdominal cramps. Larger doses such as 4-8 grams will almost certainly cause these effects in everyone. In healthy individuals most of the ingested salt will be excreted in the feces with the diarrhea and, thus, not cause any systemic toxicity. Doses greater than 10 grams hypothetically may cause systemic toxicity. Treatment should take into consideration both anionic and cation portion of the molecule. The following treatments should be considered for the specific group(s) of phosphate salts found in this product:

--All phosphate salts, except calcium salts, have a hypothetical risk of hypocalcemia, so calcium levels should be monitored.

--Ammonium salts have a hypothetical risk of ammonia toxicity. In addition to calcium levels, ammonia and phosphate levels should be monitored.

--Potassium salts have a hypothetical risk of hyperkalemia which can cause cardiac arrhythmia. In addition to calcium levels, potassium and phosphate levels should be monitored. Also consider continuous EKG monitoring to detect hyperkalemia.

--Sodium salts have a hypothetical risk of hypernatremia. In addition to calcium levels, sodium and phosphate levels should be monitored.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE HAZARD DATA:

Flash Point:
Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media:
Not combustible. Use extinguishing method suitable for surrounding fire.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**
Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**
Not combustible.

**Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions):**
oxides of phosphorus

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Evacuation Procedures and Safety:**
Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

**Containment of Spill:**
Follow procedure described below under Cleanup and Disposal of Spill.

**Cleanup and Disposal of Spill:**
Carefully neutralize spill with soda ash. Exercise caution during neutralization as considerable heat may be generated. Flush neutralized spill with copious amounts of water.

**Environmental and Regulatory Reporting:**
Prevent material from entering public sewer system or any waterways. Large spills should be handled according to a predetermined plan. For assistance in developing a plan contact the Technical Service Department using the Product Information phone number in Section 1. Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Minimum/Maximum Storage Temperatures:**
Not Available

**Handling:**
Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest.

**Storage:**
Store in an area that is cool, dry, well-ventilated, away from combustible material, away from ignition sources, Store in tightly closed containers. Recommended container material: stainless steel (type...
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Introductory Remarks:
These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and piping systems for maintenance and repairs. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13: Disposal Considerations.

Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

Exposure Guidelines:
Exposure limits represent regulated or recommended worker breathing zone concentrations measured by validated sampling and analytical methods, meeting the regulatory requirements. The following limits apply to this material, where, if indicated, S=skin and C=ceiling limit:

**PHOSPHORIC ACID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/cu m</td>
<td>3 mg/cu m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/cu m</td>
<td>3 mg/cu m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALUMINUM, /AS AL/, SOLUBLE SALTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Notes</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 mg/cu m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 mg/cu m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Controls:
Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures: local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Respiratory Protection:
When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Under normal conditions, in the absence of other airborne contaminants, the following devices should provide protection from this material up to the conditions specified by the appropriate OSHA, WHMIS or ANSI standard(s): Air-purifying (half-mask/full-face) respirator with cartridges/canister approved for use against acid gases.
**Eye/Face Protection:**
Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.

Eye contact should be prevented through use of chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles. An emergency eye wash must be readily accessible to the work area. Face contact should be prevented through use of a face shield.

**Skin Protection:**
Skin contact should be prevented through use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected with regard for use conditions and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

**Work Practice Controls:**
Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material:

1. Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
2. Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
3. Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with this material.

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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product Information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

**Physical Appearance:**
hazy / liquid.

**Odor:**
odorless.

**pH:**
1.8 at 1 wt/wt%.

**Specific Gravity:**
1.526 at 15 C (59 F).

**Water Solubility:**
miscible

**Melting Point Range:**
Not Available
Boiling Point Range:
Not Available

Vapor Pressure:
Not Available

Vapor Density:
Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions described in Section 7.

Conditions To Be Avoided:
extreme heat

Materials/Chemicals To Be Avoided:
brass
copper
strong bases
bronze

The Following Hazardous Decomposition Products Might Be Expected:

Decomposition Type: thermal
oxides of phosphorus

Hazardous Polymerization Will Not Occur.

Avoid The Following To Inhibit Hazardous Polymerization:
not applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Eye Irritation:
Toxicological Information and Interpretation:

Acute Skin Irritation:
Toxicological Information and Interpretation:
skin - skin irritation, 50 %, rabbit. Corrosive. Data for monoaluminum phosphate, (In water) (At 24 hours.).

Acute Dermal Toxicity:

Toxicological Information and Interpretation:
LD50 - lethal dose 50% of test species, 2740 mg/kg, rabbit. Data for phosphoric acid.
LD50 - lethal dose 50% of test species, > 4640 mg/kg, rabbit. Data for a similar product.

Acute Respiratory Irritation:
No test data found for product.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:
No test data found for product.

Acute Oral Toxicity:

Toxicological Information and Interpretation:
LD50 - lethal dose 50% of test species, 1530 mg/kg, rat. Data for phosphoric acid.
LD50 - lethal dose 50% of test species, < 4640 mg/kg, rat. Data for a similar product.
LD50 - lethal dose 50% of test species, > 1000 mg/kg, rat. Data for a similar product.

Chronic Toxicity:
This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be "probable" or "suspected" human carcinogens.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information:
No data found for product.

Chemical Fate Information:
No data found for product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.
EPA Hazardous Waste - YES

EPA RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:
"C" Corrosive.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed DOT classification.
The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

US Department of Transportation
Hazard Class..... 8
Shipping Name:
CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name:
MONOALUMINUM PHOSPHATE, PHOSPHORIC ACID
ID Number....... UN3264
Packing Group.... III
Labels........... CORROSIVE
Emergency Guide #.... 154

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES (TSCA)</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA (DSL)</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPE (EINECS/ELINCS)</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIA (AICS)</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN (MITI)</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH KOREA (KECL)</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory.
E = All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
P = One or more ingredients fall under the polymer exemption or are on the no longer polymer list. All other ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.
**FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

**Inventory Issues:**
All functional components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

**SARA Title III Hazard Classes:**
- Fire Hazard - NO
- Reactive Hazard - NO
- Release of Pressure - NO
- Acute Health Hazard - YES
- Chronic Health Hazard - NO

**SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)/CERCLA Hazardous Substances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CERCLA/SARA RQ</th>
<th>SARA EHS TPQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHOSPHORIC ACID</td>
<td></td>
<td>5000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES - CHARACTERISTIC OF CORROSIVITY</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE REGULATIONS:**
This product does not contain any components that are regulated under California Proposition 65.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**National Fire Protection Association Hazard Ratings--NFPA(R):**
- Health Hazard Rating--Serious: 3
- Flammability Rating--Minimal: 0
- Instability Rating--Minimal: 0

**National Paint & Coating Hazardous Materials Identification System--HMIS(R):**
- Health Hazard Rating--Serious: 3
- Flammability Rating--Minimal: 0
- Reactivity Rating--Minimal: 0

**Reason for Revisions:**
New product MSDS.

**Key Legend Information:**
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
PEL - Permissable Exposure Limit