

Conforms: GHS (rev 4) (2011)

(This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)  
(29 CFR 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012.) - United States

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 10/04/2019  
**Date of previous issue** : 03/29/2019  
**Version** : 4.0



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**YaraVita SYNTHESIZE**

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : YaraVita SYNTHESIZE  
**Product type** : liquid (liquid)  
**Product code** : PYP1ML

### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications, Professional applications

### Supplier

**Supplier's details** : Yara North America, Inc.

### Address

**Street** : 100 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200  
**Postal code** : 33602  
**City** : TAMPA  
**Country** : United States

**Telephone number** : +1 813 222 5700  
**Fax no.** : +1 813 875 5735  
**e-mail address of person  
responsible for this SDS** : yna-hesq@yara.com

**Emergency telephone number  
(with hours of operation)** : US: Chemtrec 24-hours Emergency Response: 1-800-424-9300  
Canada: 24 Hour Emergency Service, Canutec 613-996-6666

### National advisory body/Poison Center

**Name** : The National Poisons Emergency number  
**Telephone number** : 1 800 222 1222

## Section 2. Hazards 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.** : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: P260-b Do not breathe gas or vapour.  
 P280-d Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

**Response**

: P391 Collect spillage.  
 P305 IF IN EYES:  
 P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):  
 P361-a Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

**Storage**

: P353 Rinse skin with water.  
 P234 Keep only in original packaging.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

: None.

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients****Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)	7446-19-7	>= 20- <25
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	>= 10- <12.5
carboxylic acid	CAS no.: Not available. EC number: Not available.	>= 7- <10

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** : Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### 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. 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 identified.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Reacts violently with water. Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Acidic. In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides  
Avoid breathing dusts, vapors or fumes from burning materials.  
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.
- 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.
- Remark** : Non-flammable.
- Remark** : Non-explosive.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective 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 (see Section 8).
- 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".

- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### **Methods and materials for containment 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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**

Not for human or animal consumption.

- 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly to avoid damage to surrounding materials.
- 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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits


Ingredient name	Exposure limits
carboxylic acid	None.
Phosphoric acid	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)</b> TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)</b> TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)</b> TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)</b> TWA 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)	None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** :
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** :
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

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- Hygiene measures** : A washing facility or water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.  
**Recommended:** Tightly-fitting goggles,
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.  
> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves should be worn under normal conditions of use.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended acid gas filter (Type E)
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** : 

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : liquid [liquid]
- Color** : Pink,
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- pH** : 1 [Conc.: 100 g/l] @ 20 °C (68 °F)
- Melting/freezing point** : < -5 °C (< 23 °F)
- Boiling/condensation point** : 100 °C  
(212 °F)

<b>Sublimation temperature</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Fire point</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Non-flammable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: <b>Lower:</b> Not determined. <b>Upper:</b> Not determined.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Bulk density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.354 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
<b>Miscibility with water</b>	: Miscible in water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: <b>Dynamic:</b> < 100 mPa.s <b>Kinematic:</b> Not determined
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Non-explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	: None

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: May be corrosive to metals. Expert judgment
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis metals



**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	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)					
	OECD 401 LD50 Oral	Rat	926 mg/kg	Not applicable.	ECHA
Phosphoric acid					
	OECD 423 LD50 Oral	Rat	300 - 2,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.	CSR
carboxylic acid					
	OECD 401 LD50 Oral	Rat	5,790 mg/kg	Not applicable.	

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)					
	Eyes	Rabbit	Severe irritant		IUCLID 5
Phosphoric acid					
	Primary dermal irritation index (PDII) Skin	Rabbit	Visible necrosis	1 h	IUCLID
carboxylic acid					
	Skin	Rabbit	Mild irritant		IUCLID 5
	Eyes	Rabbit	Severe irritant		IUCLID 5

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May be irritating to the respiratory system.

#### Sensitization

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**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.
- Respiratory** : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.

**Mutagenicity**

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aspiration hazard**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Symptoms related to the physical, 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  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure****Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects : Not available.  
 Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects : Not available.  
 Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Effects on or via lactation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Other effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- 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  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	2,309.6 mg/kg

**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)					
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	0.1 - 1 mg/l	96 h	ECHA

	Acute EC50 Fresh water	Daphnia	0.1 - 1 mg/l	48 h	ECHA
Phosphoric acid					
	OECD 202 Acute EC50 Fresh water	Water flea	> 100 mg/l	48 h	CSR
	OECD 201 Acute EC50 Fresh water	Algae	> 100 mg/l	72 h	CSR
carboxylic acid					
	Fish, Acute Toxicity Test Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	440 mg/l	48 h	
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	> 100 mg/l	96 h	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.


## Section 13. Disposal considerations


**Product**

**Methods of disposal** : 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


Regulation: UN Class	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Zinc sulphate, )
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b> <u>Environmental hazards</u> : Yes.	

Regulation: IMDG	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Zinc sulphate, Zinc sulphate, )
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b> <u>Marine pollutant</u> : Yes. <u>IMDG Code Segregation group</u> : SG1 <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> : F-A, S-B	

Regulation: IATA	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

	(Phosphoric acid, Zinc sulphate, )
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b> <b><u>Marine pollutant</u></b> : Yes.	

<b>Regulation: DOT Classification</b>	
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	3264
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, Zinc sulphate, )
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>Additional information</b> <b><u>Marine pollutant</u></b> : Not available.	

<b>Regulation: TDG Class</b>	
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	3264
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Zinc sulphate, )
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b> Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark)	

**Environmental hazards** : Yes.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : Transport within user's premises: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**IMSBC** : Not applicable.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants:** Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1);  
**United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances:** Phosphoric acid;

**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

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)	>= 20 - < 25	Immediate (acute) health hazard ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Phosphoric acid	>= 10 - < 12.5	Immediate (acute) health hazard ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
carboxylic acid	>= 7 - < 10	Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

**SARA 313****Form R - Reporting requirements**

Product name	CAS number	%
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)	7446-19-7	>= 20 - < 25

**Supplier notification**

Product name	CAS number	%
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)	7446-19-7	>= 20 - < 25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
- New York** : The following components are listed:  
Phosphoric acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed:  
Phosphoric acid  
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:  
Phosphoric acid  
Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)

**California Prop. 65**

**⚠ WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**Inventory list**

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.



**Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada:** All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		4

**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 and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

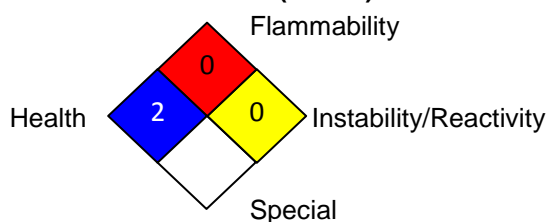
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### Chronic toxicity:

- : No data available.

\* : Carcinogen, Target organs, Reproductive effects, Sensitizer to lungs

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1	Expert judgment
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

**History**

**Date of printing** : 11/04/2019  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/04/2019  
**Date of previous issue** : 03/29/2019  
**Revision comments** : The following sections contain new and updated information: 2, 9, 11, 12.

**Version** : 4.0  
**Prepared by** : Yara Chemical Compliance (YCC).  
**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations  
**Key data sources** : EU REACH IUCLID5 CSR.  
 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
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|| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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