

# Safety Data Sheet

## PH DOWN LIQUID

### 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : PH DOWN LIQUID  
**Material uses** : Not available.  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** **Solvent Direct Inc.**  
19129 S Hamilton Ave  
Gardena, CA 90248

**MSDS authored by In case of emergency** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.  
CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300  
International: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### 2. Hazards identification

#### Emergency overview

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Yellow.  
**Odor** : Odorless.  
**Signal word** : DANGER!  
**Hazard statements** : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  
**Precautionary measures** : Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.  
**Skin** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns.  
**Eyes** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.  
**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.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	10 - 30
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	5 - 10
Citric acid	77-92-9	5 - 10

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.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Not suitable** : None known.

**Special exposure hazards** : No special precaution is required.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus oxides

**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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions** : 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).

**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 for 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Storage** : 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. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust</p>

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

- Hygiene measures** : 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

- Hands** : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- pH** : 1.2
- Boiling/condensation point** : 104°C (219.2°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -8°C (17.6°F)
- Relative density** : 1.13
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (1 cSt)
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient (LogKow)** : There is no data available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Citric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

## 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Citric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-

### Sensitizer

**Skin** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Citric acid	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours

### Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.




## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION RQ(Phosphoric Acid)	8	III		<b>Reportable quantity</b> 24449.9 lbs / 11100.2 kg [2595 gal / 9823.2 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	III		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1805	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	8	III		-

PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 153

## 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Corrosive material  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: 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** : Reactive  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

**15. Regulatory information**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Phosphoric acid Citric acid	10 - 30 5 - 10	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	5 - 10
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	5 - 10

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

**State regulations**

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid  
**New York** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid

**California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

**16. Other information**

**Label requirements** : CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** : **Health** : 3 \* **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 0

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 MSDSs 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.)** : **Health** : 3 **Flammability** : 0 **Instability** : 0

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**History**

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## 16. Other information

### Notice to reader

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.