**SECTION 1 – MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS - Chemical Name &amp; Common Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACHH TLV</th>
<th>OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric Acid</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomah Acid Thickener</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triton X-100</td>
<td>.05%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>76.95%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- **Boiling Point**: 212 deg F
- **Specific Gravity (H₂ = 1)**: 1.1 – 1.2
- **Vapor Pressure (mm/Hg and Temperature)**: N/A
- **Melting Point**: N/A
- **Vapor Density (Air = 1)**: >1
- **Evaporation Rate**: <1
- **Solubility in Water**: N/A
- **Appearance and Color**: Liquid, Blue, Mild Odor

**SECTION 3 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

- **Flash Point & Method Used**: N/A
- **Auto Ignition Temperature**: N/A
- **Flamability Limits in Air % by Volume**: N/A
- **LEL**: N/A
- **UEL**: N/A

**Extinguisher Media**

*Use the appropriate extinguishing media for the surrounding fire.*

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

- Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**

N/A
SECTION 4 – REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability
☑ Stable
☐ Unstable

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid contact with strong amines, alkalis, and metals. Heat can cause hydrogen chloride.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Alkalis, Amines and Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen Chloride

Hazardous Polymerization
☑ Will Not Occur
☐ May Occur

SECTION 5 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Routes of Entry
☑ Inhalation
☐ Skin Absorption
☒ Ingestion

Carcinogen Listed In
☐ NTP
☐ IARC Monograph
☒ Not Listed

Health Hazards

Acute: May cause severe allergic respiratory reaction, eye burn, burns to skin and corrosive to living tissue.

Chronic:

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency First Aid Procedures

See Below

Eye Contact:
Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin Contact:
Rinse the affected area with tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation (redness, rash or blistering) develops and persists.

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician or poison control immediately.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of water. Contact a physician or poison control immediately.

SECTION 6 – CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type)

None normally required.

Protective Gloves
Chemical – resistant gloves.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields or goggles recommended.

Ventilation To Be Used
☐ Local Exhaust
☐ Mechanical (general)
☐ Special
☐ Other (specify):

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment

Hygienic Work Practices
Use safe handling procedures suitable for the hazards presented by this material.

SECTION 7 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken of material is spilled or released
Neutralize spill area with soda ash or lime. Flood with water. Use appropriate containers to avoid environmental contamination. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Water Disposal Methods

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage
Keep out of reach of children. Do not store with alkalis, amines and metals.

Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards
Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.