Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HD Paver Preparator and Efflorescence Cleaner
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use : Use to dissolve efflorescence (whitish salt) and remove ground-in dirt (traffic marks, etc.) on pavers, slabs and retaining walls made of concrete.
Area of application : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Techniseal
300, avenue Liberté
Candiac, QC, Canada, J5R 6X1
Tel: (514) 523-2110
Toll free: 1-800-465-7325
Fax: (450) 633-3035

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : service@techniseal.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

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 : H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 8.5%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements
General : P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/27/2016
Date of previous issue : 07/02/2015
Version : 2

United States
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**
- P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - 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.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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**
- P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal**
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**
- Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**
- Causes severe digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**
- Mixture

**Other means of identification**
- Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Other names</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, solution</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>7697-37-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphamidic acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>5329-14-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**Other names**

**CAS number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Other names</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, solution</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>7697-37-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphamidic acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>5329-14-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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.

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 symptoms/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: Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

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
- 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: 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.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
Section 4. First aid measures

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: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- nitrogen oxides
- sulfur oxides
- phosphorus oxides
- carbon monoxide
- carbon dioxide

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.

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.

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Phosphoric acid, solution| ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  
|                         | TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                         | STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                         | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
|                         | TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                         | STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                         | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
|                         | TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                         | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).                 |
| nitric acid              |                                                     |

Date of issue/Date of revision: 09/27/2016  
Date of previous issue: 07/02/2015  
Version: 2  
5/14

United States
| **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**

**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.

**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. 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.

**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. 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.

**Body protection**
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.

**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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Color          | Yellow. |
| Odor           | Lemon-like. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH             | 0.1 |
| Melting point  | <-30°C (<-22°F) |
| Boiling point  | 100°C (212°F) |
| Flash point    | Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density  | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility     | Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| SADT           | Not available. |
| Viscosity      | Not available. |
| Density        | 1.16 to 1.18 g/cm³ |

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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids and alkalis.
HD Paver Preparator and Efflorescence Cleaner

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, solution</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2740 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.25 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3160 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulphamidic acid</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 250 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Corrosive to the skin.
Eyes: Corrosive to eyes.
Respiratory: Corrosive to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

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
- redness
- blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

Not available.

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 toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>9791.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>25279.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/27/2016   Date of previous issue : 07/02/2015   Version : 2
Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, solution</td>
<td>Acute EC50 105 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>Acute EC50 100 to 1000 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 72 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphamic acid</td>
<td>Acute LC50 14200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphamic acid</td>
<td>0.101</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available.

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN3264</td>
<td>UN3264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, solution, nitric acid)</td>
<td>CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, solution, nitric acid)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 09/27/2016  Date of previous issue: 07/02/2015  Version: 2  10/14

United States
# Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional information
- **Reportable quantity**: 11738.5 lbs / 5329.3 kg [1203.3 gal / 4554.9 L]
- **Limited quantity**: Yes.
- **Packaging instruction**
  - **Passenger aircraft**
    - Quantity limitation: 1 L
  - **Cargo aircraft**
    - Quantity limitation: 30 L
- **Special provisions**: 386, B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

**Emergency schedules (EmS)**
- F-A, S-B

**Special provisions**
- 274

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Phosphoric acid, solution; nitric acid
- **Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances**: nitric acid
- **Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed
- **Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed

**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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**: Not available.

---

Updated: 09/27/2016  
Previous: 07/02/2015  
Version: 2  
Date: 11/14
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602: Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (gallons)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>85.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ: 11738.5 lbs / 5329.3 kg [1203.3 gal / 4554.9 L]

SARA 311/312
Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitric acid</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphamic acid</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements: Nitric acid</td>
<td>7697-37-2</td>
<td>≤10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification: Nitric acid</td>
<td>7697-37-2</td>
<td>≤10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; NITRIC ACID
New York: The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid; Nitric acid
New Jersey: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; NITRIC ACID; SULPHAMIC ACID; SULFAMIC ACID
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID; NITRIC ACID
California Prop. 65
None of the components are listed.

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

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Date of issue/Date of revision: 09/27/2016
Date of previous issue: 07/02/2015
Version: 2

United States
Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

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.)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1, H314</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/27/2016
Date of previous issue : 07/02/2015
Version : 2
Prepared by : IHS
Section 16. Other information

**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
- UN = United Nations

**References**
- HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
- International transport regulations

*Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.*

**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.