MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Membrane Care 210

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	MA Chemical, Faisalabad
Telephone	041-8863353
Emergency	0333-9144802
Email	machemical1511@gmail.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

RISK	PHRASES
R35	Causes severe burns.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

SAFEY PHRASES

S1/2	Keep locked up and out of reach o children.
S17	Keep away from combustible material
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spay (where applicable).
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Center.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Center Immediately (show the label where possible).

3. COMPOSITION / INORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.
NITRIC ACID	H-N-03	<35%
PHOSPHORIC ACID	H3-P-04	<14%

4. FIRST AID MEAZURES

Eye	Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons information center, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes, Keep patient calm
Inhalation	If over exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water . Continue to flush with water until skin no longer feels soapy. Seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give water to drink, seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASRUES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. Contact with most material may liberate flammable hydrogen gas.
Fire and Explosion	Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fie. Use waterfog to cool intact contains and nearby storage area.
Extinguishing	Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterway; absorb burnoff with sand or similar.
Hazchem Code	2x

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASRUES

Spillage Fir liquid spills: contact emergency services. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Wear PVC gloves, a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or Air-line respirator, full-length PVC coveralls and boots. Cover with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonated 7 calcium hydroxide Collect for complete neutralization and appropriate disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from alkalis, metals, nitromethane, sodium tetrahydroborate, heat sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labeled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas (g. if container is damaged).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated area, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standards.

PPE War a faceshield, splash-proof goggles, coveralls and rubber or PVC gloves. If spaying, wear a Full-face Type B-Class P1 (Inorganic and Acid Gas) respirator. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a PVC apron and rubber boots.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMCIAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID	Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.3 (Approximately)
pH	1.5 (Approximately)	% Vlatiles	NOT FLAMMABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NOT FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVENT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVENT
Melting Point	NOT RELEVENT	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVENT
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVENT
Evaporation Standard	2 ppm Nitric acid	Autoignition Temperature	NOT ABAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material to Avoid Incompatible with alkalis (eg. Sodium hydroxide), metals (upon contact flammable hydrogen gas may be liberated), nitromethane and sodium terahydroborate.

Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary This product has the potential to cause acute and chronic health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye and skin contact and vapour inhalation. Over exposure at high levels may result in corrosive tissue damage. Upon dilution, the potential for corrosive effects will be reduced.

Eye Contact may result in conjunctivitis, lacrimatin, pain, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Over exposure may result in irritation, coughing and bronchitis. At high level exposure may result in ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed following exposure. Low volatility reduces inhalation hazard unless sprayed/heated.

Skin Contact may result in skin rash, dermatitis, blustering and burns. Prolonged contact may result in severe burns and ulceration.

Ingestion Ingestion may result in ulceratin and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

Toxicity Data PHOSPHORI ACID (7664-38-2)
LD50 (Ingestion): 1530 mg/kg (rat)
LD58 (Skin): 2740 mg/kg (rabbit)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Phosphoric acid is hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations. While acidity may be reduced by natural water minerals, the phosphate may persist indefinitely. When spilled onto soil, it will permeate downward, and may dissolve some of the soil matter, especially carbonated-based materials. Some acid will be neutralized, however significant amounts will remain for transport to groundwater.

13 DISPOSAL CONDISDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Wearing the protective equipment detailed above, neutrilise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a well ventilated area.