SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

850-7799 ACCELERATOR FOR ACID PRIMER

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/17/2025
16.0	02/25/2026	1342135-00058	Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 850-7799 ACCELERATOR FOR ACID PRIMER

Product code : D11662346

SDS-Identcode : 130000126551

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)

Emergency telephone : Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-2000) ; Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coatings

Restrictions on use : For industrial use only.
Do not use or resell Chemours™ materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written agreement covering such use. For further information, please contact your Chemours representative.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazards for the product as supplied

Corrosive to Metals : Category 1

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 3

Skin corrosion : Category 1

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Respiratory sensitization	:	Category 1
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Inhalation)	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 1 (Respiratory Tract, hematopoietic system)

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Respiratory Tract, hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : Corrosive to the respiratory tract if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Paint

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Chromic acid	7738-94-5*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.
TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
In case of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Respiratory disorder Allergy Asthma Cough sneezing runny nose sore throat Shortness of breath Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms: Burn Corrosion Pain Ulceration Blistering Skin disorders Allergic reactions Itching Rash Swelling of tissue Eye contact may provoke the following symptoms Corrosion Eye disease Blindness Pain

tearing
Swelling of tissue
Redness
Ulceration
Impairment of vision
Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:
Gastrointestinal tract damage
Adverse effects from repeated inhalation may include
blood effects
Lung damage
Causes digestive tract burns.
Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).
Corrosive to respiratory system.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes severe burns.
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
No information available.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Chromium compounds
Oxides of phosphorus

Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
Keep away from metals. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Keep only in original packaging.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in original container.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Reacts with many metals to liberate hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Hydrogen, a highly flammable gas, can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside drums, or any types of steel containers or tanks upon storage.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

Recommended storage temperature : 41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C

Further information on storage stability : Do not freeze.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Chromic acid	7738-94-5	CEIL	1 mg/10m3 (CrO3)	OSHA Z-2
		PEL	0.005 mg/m³ (chromium)	OSHA CARC
		TWA	0.0002 mg/m³ (chromium)	NIOSH REL

		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	0.0002 mg/m³	ACGIH
		STEL (Inhalable particulate matter)	0.0005 mg/m³	ACGIH
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	TWA	1 mg/m³	ACGIH
		STEL	3 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA	1 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	3 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	0.5
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Flash point	:	does not flash
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.3152 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	69 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Metal corrosion rate	:	Corrosive to metals
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May be corrosive to metals.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Bases
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 187.73 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0.6125 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 209.07 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Chromic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 52 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 0.167 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 57 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Phosphoric acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Phosphoric acid:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure
Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Phosphoric acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Routes of exposure	:	Inhalation
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Assessment	:	May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse (male)
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: positive
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Positive result(s) from in vivo somatic cell mutagenicity tests in mammals. Evidence that the substance has potential to cause mutations to germ cells

Phosphoric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	30 Months
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Chromic acid (chromium[VI] compounds)	 7738-94-5
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Chromic acid (Chromium (VI) and compounds)	 7738-94-5
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen Chromic acid (Chromium Hexavalent Compounds)	 7738-94-5

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Phosphoric acid:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Respiratory Tract, hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Chromic acid:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Respiratory Tract
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Routes of exposure	:	Ingestion
Target Organs	:	hematopoietic system
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 10 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Chromic acid:

Species	:	Mouse, female
LOAEL	:	0.0018 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	12 Months

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	< 10 mg/l
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 409
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

Phosphoric acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	40 - 52 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Chromic acid:

Inhalation	:	Target Organs: Lungs Symptoms: Tumor Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Chromic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Phosphoric acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

		Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 2922
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Chromic acid, Phosphoric acid)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	I
Labels	:	8 (6.1)
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 2922
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Chromic acid, Phosphoric acid)
Class	:	8
Subsidiary risk	:	6.1
Packing group	:	I
Labels	:	Corrosive, Toxic
Packing instruction (cargo	:	854

aircraft)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 850

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 2922
Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Chromic acid, Phosphoric acid)
Class : 8
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : I
Labels : 8 (6.1)
EmS Code : F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 2922
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Chromic acid, Phosphoric acid)
Class : 8
Subsidiary risk : 6.1
Packing group : I
Labels : CORROSIVE, TOXIC
ERG Code : 154
Marine pollutant : yes(Chromic acid)

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Chromic acid	7738-94-5	10	36
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	5000	29832

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Corrosive to Metals
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chromic acid	7738-94-5	>= 20 - < 30 %

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

VOC content: 0 g/l
Remarks: less exempt

VOC content: 0 g/l
Remarks: as packaged

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5
Chromic acid	7738-94-5
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Chromic acid, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Chromic acid	7738-94-5
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Chromic acid	7738-94-5
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2

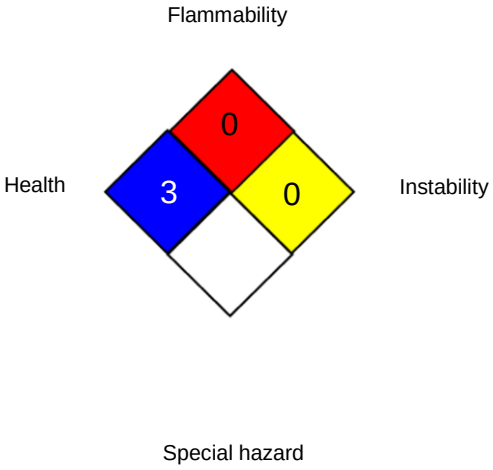
California Regulated Carcinogens

Chromic acid	7738-94-5

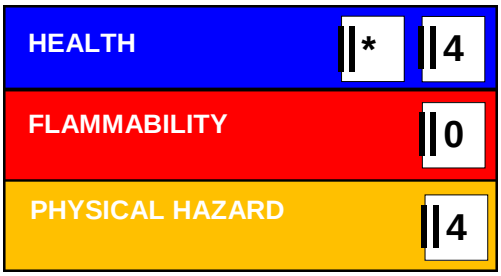
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA CARC	:	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-2	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA CARC / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-2 / CEIL	:	Acceptable ceiling concentration

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza-

tion; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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