SAFETY DATA SHEET


ANTURA CtP PLATE CLEANER

SUBID:000001008121

Version 6

Print Date 09-26-2013

Revision Date 09-25-2013

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance or mixture:
Product name : ANTURA CtP PLATE CLEANER
MSDS Number : 000001008121

1.2 Use of the substance/mixture:
Use of the Substance/Preparation : Emulsion cleaner
Business group : GS

1.3 Company/undertaking identification
Agfa Corporation
611 River Drive
Center 3
Elmwood Park, NJ 07407
U.S.A.

Transport Emergency : Non-transportation

Call CHEMTREC : +1 800 4249300
International : +1 703 5273887

Health Emergency Phone : +1 303 6235716
Agfa Information Phone : +1 201 4402500

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals)
- Hazard classes : Aspiration hazard Oral
- Hazard categories : Category 1
- Hazard statements : H304
- Target organs : Respiratory tract

2.2 Label elements:

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label :
- CAS-No. : 64742-48-9 Naphtha (petroleum)

Symbol(s)

GHS08
Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Supplemental hazard statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Precautionary statements: response
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary statements: storage
P405 Store locked up.

Isothiazolinones concentration as mentioned in chapter 3 of this Safety Data Sheet are between 0.0015% and 0.01%.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixture related information:
Emulsion cleaner, mainly consisting of:

3.2 Hazard ingredients:
The hazard and labelling information in this section is that of the individual ingredients. The corresponding information relative to this product as supplied is given in section 2.1.

Hazardous components
- Naphtha (petroleum)
  Concentration [%] : 10.0 - 20.0
  CAS-No. : 64742-48-9
  Hazard classes : Aspiration hazard Oral
  Hazard categories : Category 1
  Hazard statements : H304
- Phosphoric acid
  Concentration [%] : 1.0 - 5.0
  CAS-No. : 7664-38-2
  Hazard classes : Skin corrosionSerious eye damage, Serious eye damage
  Hazard categories : Category 1B, Category 1
  Hazard statements : H314, H318

Components with a community workplace exposure limit
- Phosphoric acid

3.3 Remark:
Full text of each relevant H-phrase is listed in section 16.
SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:
- Eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
- Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
- Inhalation: Take person to fresh air. If necessary, seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects:
- Symptoms: Drying effect on the skin and eyes. If inhaled: sore throat, cough, shortness of breath. Upon contact with skin: redness, pain. In case of eye contact: redness and pain.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
- General advice: Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: All extinguishing media are suitable.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
- Specific hazards during fire fighting: In case of fire, thermal decomposition with emission of hazardous fumes is possible.
- Further information: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Personal precautions: Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid formation of dust.
- Additional advice: If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil or vegetation advise fire brigade or police. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6.2 Environmental precautions:
Environmental precautions: Should not be released into the environment. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Methods for cleaning up: Dike the spill if necessary. Soak up with absorbent material. Collect large spills into a properly labelled and sealable container. Prevent release into the drain, soil or surface water.

6.4 Reference to other sections:
For waste disposal see section 13.
For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:
Hygiene measures: Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage:
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage: Store away from strong alkalis and oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use:
This substance is used only by trained professionals under restricted conditions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

8.1.1 Components with occupational exposure limits r.s. biological occupational exposure limits requiring monitoring:

8.1.1.1 Occupational exposure limits:
Air limit values (US)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Basis</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS-No.: 7664-38-2
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**ANTURA CtP PLATE CLEANER**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basis</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OEL (QUE)</td>
<td>12 2008</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL (QUE)</td>
<td>12 2008</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD SK OEL</td>
<td>05 2009</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>8 HR ACL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD SK OEL</td>
<td>05 2009</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>15 MIN ACL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD MB OEL</td>
<td>03 2011</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL CAD MB</td>
<td>03 2011</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Air limit values (CA)**

- Phosphoric acid  
  
  CAS-No.: 7664-38-2

---

**Biological limit values (US)**

We are not aware of any national exposure limit.

**Biological limit values (CA)**

We are not aware of any national exposure limit.

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### 8.1.1.2 Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use:

No other exposure limits applicable.

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### 8.2 Exposure controls:

**Occupational exposure controls:**

- **Instruction measures to prevent exposure:**
  
  Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco.

- **Technical measures to prevent exposure:**
  
  Ensure adequate ventilation. All parts of the installation should be earthed carefully.

- **Personal measures to prevent exposure:**
  
  Respiratory protection: Under normal conditions of use, respirator protection is not required. If respirators are used, institute a program in accordance
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Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves. In case of prolonged immersion or frequently repeated contact use gloves made of the materials: nitrile rubber (thickness >= 0.38 mm, breakthrough time > 480 min) or neoprene (thickness >= 0.65 mm, breakthrough time > 240 min). For intermittent splash protection corresponding gloves with breakthrough times > 60 min can be used. Avoid gloves made of: butyl rubber. Avoid gloves made of: natural latex.

Eye protection: Safety goggles. EN 166.

Body Protection: Safety clothes.

Personal protective equipment: Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Observe normal precautions when handling chemicals.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Basic physical and chemical properties:

9.1.1 Appearance:

State of matter: Liquid
Form: Liquid (emulsion)
Color: White.
Odor: Weak aromatic

9.1.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH: 2.2  Method: Literature.
Melting point/range: < 0 °C  Method: Literature.
Boiling point/range: 100 to 200 °C  Method: Literature.
Flash point: > 62 °C  Method: Literature.
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density (20 °C): 0.950  Method: Literature.
Solubility/qualitative: Partially miscible with water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: > 20.5 mm2/s  Method: Literature.
Lower explosion limit: No data available
Upper explosion limit: No data available

9.2 Other information:

VOC content: 190.3 g/l
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:
Reactivity : Reactivity is not to be expected under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability:
Stability : The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Hazardous reactions : no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid:
Conditions to avoid : Avoid contact with strong alkalis and oxidizing agents.

10.5 Materials to avoid:
Materials to avoid : Attacks some plastics.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
Hazardous decomposition products : Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution:
No data available

Acute effects (toxicity tests):

- Acute Toxicity
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
    | Effect dose | Species | Value     | Method                        |
    |             |        |          |                               |
    | Acute oral toxicity | LD50 | rat   | > 5,000 mg/kg | OECD Test Guideline 401 |
    | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
    | Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 | rabbit | > 2,000 mg/kg | OECD Test Guideline |

VOC content excluding water
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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50 rat OECD Test Guideline 403
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

• Phosphoric acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect dose</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 rat</td>
<td>1,530 mg/kg</td>
<td>Literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 rabbit</td>
<td>2,740 mg/kg</td>
<td>Literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 rat</td>
<td>&gt; 0.2 mg/l/4 h</td>
<td>Literature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

• Naphtha (petroleum)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

• Phosphoric acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific effects</th>
<th>Affected organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning symptoms include abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, coma, convulsions and excessive salivation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritant and corrosive effects:

• Naphtha (petroleum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary irritation to the skin</td>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation to eyes</td>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Phosphoric acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary irritation to the skin</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
<td>Literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritation to eyes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute dermal irritation/corrosion</td>
<td>Irritating to eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poisoning symptoms include abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, coma, convulsions and excessive salivation.
Irritation to the respiratory tract:
- Naphtha (petroleum)
  May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause headache and dizziness.
- Phosphoric acid
  May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Sensitisation:
- Naphtha (petroleum)
  Species  Evaluation  Method
  guinea pig  Non-sensitizer  OECD Test Guideline 406
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:
- Naphtha (petroleum)
  Vomiting may cause aspiration of material resulting in chemical pneumonitis.
- Phosphoric acid
  No data available

Sub-acute, sub-chronic and chronic toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity:
- Naphtha (petroleum)
  Irritating to respiratory system. Chronic exposure damages the brain and the central nervous system. Skin contact can cause skin damage with formation of excema. The fluid can cause a dry or cracking skin. The vapour may have narcotic effect.
- Phosphoric acid
  Skin contact can cause skin damage with formation of excema. The fluid can cause a dry or cracking skin.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):
- Naphtha (petroleum)
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Phosphoric acid
  Chronic exposure causes drying effect on the skin and eczema.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction):
- **Carcinogenicity**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
  There was no evidence of cancer in male mice following chronic oral administration. No tumors were reported in mice following long-term dermal application.
  - Phosphoric acid
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. There was no evidence of cancer in male mice following chronic oral administration. No tumors were reported in mice following long-term dermal application.

- **Mutagenicity**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
  Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. There is no evidence for mutagenicity from studies in animals.
  - Phosphoric acid
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. There is no evidence for mutagenicity from studies in animals.

- **Genetic toxicity in vitro**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
  - Phosphoric acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Test system</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ames test</td>
<td>Escherichia coli WP2 uvr A;</td>
<td></td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salmonella typhimurium TA98, TA100, TA535, TA1537</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: Literature.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Genetic toxicity in vivo**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
  Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
  - Phosphoric acid
  No data available

- **Teratogenicity**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
  Has not caused birth defects when administered orally at dose levels not causing systemic toxicity in the mother.
  - Phosphoric acid
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Has not caused birth defects when administered orally at dose levels not causing systemic toxicity in the mother.

- **Toxicity to reproduction**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
    Has not caused reproductive effects in male or female animals when administered orally at dose levels not causing systemic toxicity
  - Phosphoric acid
    Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Has not caused reproductive effects in male or female animals when administered orally at dose levels not causing systemic toxicity

➢ **Summarised evaluation of the CMR properties:**
  - Naphtha (petroleum)
    Carcinogenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
    Mutagenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
    Teratogenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
    Toxicity to reproduction : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
  - Phosphoric acid
    Carcinogenicity : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
    Mutagenicity : Not mutagenic in AMES Test.
    Teratogenicity : Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
    Toxicity to reproduction : No toxicity to reproduction. Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Experiences made in practice:**
At high concentrations the monomer vapours can cause eye and nose irritation. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration of mineral oil dust may cause lipoid pneumonia. Solvents may degrease the skin.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Ecotoxicity:
  - Naphtha (petroleum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect to species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)</td>
<td>8.2 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>4 to 5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Scenedesmus capricornutum (algae)</td>
<td>3.1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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• Phosphoric acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect dose</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (water flea)</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia</td>
<td>EC50 96 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna (water flea)</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Pseudomonas putida (bacteria)</td>
<td>270 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to bacteria</td>
<td>EC50 16 h</td>
<td>Pseudomonas putida (bacteria)</td>
<td>270 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Physico-chemical removability

• Naphtha (petroleum)
The product is slightly soluble in water. It can be eliminated from water by abiotic processes.

• Phosphoric acid
No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
No data available

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX)
Product does not contain any organic halogens.

Biodegradation

• Naphtha (petroleum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 60%</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Phosphoric acid
No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not applicable
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

- Naphtha (petroleum)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>Can accumulate in aquatic organisms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Phosphoric acid
  No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil:

- Naphtha (petroleum)
  Groundwater contamination is possible.

- Phosphoric acid
  No information available.

Henry's constant

- Naphtha (petroleum)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.45 to 3.15 hPa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Phosphoric acid
  No information available.

Transport between environmental compartments

- Naphtha (petroleum)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>Koc: 22.9 to 60.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination. Transport between environmental compartments can be expected.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Phosphoric acid
  No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This product does not meet the criteria concerning PBT or vPvB substances as described in Annex XIII of the REACH regulation (1907/2006 EC)

12.6 Other adverse effects:
This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Discharge to sewer may require approval of permitting authority and may require pretreatment.

Empty containers.
Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations.

US. RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)
When discarded in its purchased form, this product meets the criteria of corrosivity, and should be managed as a hazardous waste (EPA Hazardous Waste Number D002).

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated according to IMO/IMDG.
Not regulated according to ICAO/IATA aircraft only.
Not regulated according to ICAO/IATA passenger and cargo aircraft.
Not Regulated according to US Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR
Not regulated according to Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. OSHA Classification
This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)
- Phosphoric acid : Reportable quantity: 5,000 lbs

US. California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

State Right-to-Know Information
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states. Other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

**US. Massachusetts Commonwealth’s Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration [%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.0 - &lt;= 5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration [%]</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.0 - &lt;= 5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. Rhode Island Hazardous Substances Right-to-Know Act (R.I. Gen. Laws Section 28-21-1 et. seq.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration [%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1.0 - &lt;= 5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**US. Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Rhode Island Right to Know Substance Lists**

See Section 2.

**Canadian WHMIS Classification**

- B3 : Combustible Liquid
- D2B : Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)**

All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Text of H-phrases referred to under headings 2 and 3:

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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This MSDS is replacing Agfa MSDS number 1071G
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