SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Monoaluminum Phosphate
Product code : MALP33, MALPTG85
Synonyms : MALP

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PCS Sales (USA), Inc.
1101 Skokie Blvd.
Suite 400
Northbrook, IL 60062
T 800-241-6908 / 847-849-4200

Suite 500
122 1st Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K7G3
T 800-667-0403 (Canada) / 800-667-3930 (USA)

SDS@PotashCorp.com - www.PotashCorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification
Skin Corr. 1A H314
Eye Dam. 1 H318
STOT SE 3 H335
Aquatic Acute 2 H401

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage  
H35 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life  

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray  
P264 - Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing  
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P303+P351+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations  

2.3. Other hazards  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment  
No additional information available  

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients  
3.1. Substances  
Not applicable  

3.2. Mixture  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Phosphoric acid, aluminum salt (3:1)| (CAS No.) 13530-50-2 | 24 - 51 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| Phosphoric acid                     | (CAS No.) 7664-38-2 | 32 - 50 | Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302  
Skin Corr. 1A, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
STOT SE 3, H335  
Aquatic Acute 2, H401 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures  
4.1. Description of first aid measures  
First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest and in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation if inhaled. Symptoms may include: Burning of nose and throat, constriction of airway, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, bronchial spasms, chest pain, and pink frothy sputum. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic symptoms: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage and effects such as erosion of teeth, lesions on the skin, tracheo-bronchitis, mouth inflammation, conjunctivitis, and gastritis.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not use a heavy water stream. A direct water stream will cause violent splattering and generation of heat.
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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Fire hazard : Not flammable. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides of phosphorus; Phosphine; Oxides of aluminum.
Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. If water is added to concentrated acid, violent splattering can occur, and considerable heat may be generated. Cool non-leaking, fire-exposed containers with water spray.
Protection during firefighting : Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products.
Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

6.1.2. For emergency responders
Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions
If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300. In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate area. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container for proper disposal. Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry. Liquid spill: neutralize with powdered limestone or sodium bicarbonate.

6.4. Reference to other sections
No additional information available
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Employ good maintenance practices to prevent leaks. Use good process control measures to prevent releases. Do not add water to acid. When diluting, always add acid to water. Causes severe burns.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials. Diking of storage tanks is recommended.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with combustibles and reactive materials.

Prohibitions on mixed storage: Keep away from (strong) bases.

Storage area: Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial use

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</th>
<th>USA ACGIH</th>
<th>TWA / STEL</th>
<th>1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>IDLH</td>
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<td>Northwest Territories</td>
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<td>TWA / STEL</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)</td>
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<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
<td>TWA / STEL</td>
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<td>1 mg/m³ (TWA), 3 mg/m³ (STEL)</td>
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<table>
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<th>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below the permissible exposure limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Packaging and unloading areas and open processing equipment may require mechanical exhaust systems. Corrosion-proof construction recommended.

**Personal protective equipment**: Protective goggles. Face shield. Gas mask at concentration in the air > > TLV. Protective clothing.

**Hand protection**: Impermeable protective gloves, such as: nitrile, neoprene, or PVC. Wear gauntlet gloves. Check glove manufacturer’s permeation / degradation information.

**Eye protection**: Chemical safety goggles and full face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. For increased protection, use supplied-air acid hood.

**Skin and body protection**: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear acid-resistant suit with acid-resistant apron, boots.

**Respiratory protection**: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits. Use respirator approved for acid fumes and mist.

**Environmental exposure controls**: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Physical state**: Liquid
- **Appearance**: Clear
- **Colour**: Colorless
- **Odour**: Faint
- **Odour threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: 1.7 – 2.4
- **pH solution**: 1 %
- **Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)**: No data available
- **Melting point**: < 0 °C (< 32 °F)
- **Freezing point**: No data available
- **Boiling point**: No data available
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Flash point : No data available
Self ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available
Relative density : 1.46 - 1.65 at 26.7 °C (80 °F)
Bulk Density : 12 - 14 lb/gal
Solubility : Water: Miscible
Log Pow : No data available
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information
No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Acidic liquids, such as this material, may react with metals and release hydrogen gas.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Protect from moisture. Avoid high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with bases, aluminum, copper, mild steel, brass, and bronze.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Oxides of phosphorus; Phosphine; Oxides of aluminum

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity : Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>1530 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
<td>2730 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
<td>&gt; 850 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 1 h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>EPA Ecological Toxicity rating</th>
<th>Acute Toxicity to Fish:</th>
<th>Chronic Toxicity to Fish:</th>
<th>Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:</th>
<th>Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:</th>
<th>Toxicity to Bacteria:</th>
<th>Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:</th>
<th>Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(L. macrochirus (bluegill sunfish)) 96-hr static: LC50 = pH 3.0–3.5.</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>(Activated sludge): EC50 = pH 2.55.</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>(Peas, beans, beets, rapeseed and weeds) Sprayed with 15-20% solution of H3PO4: Foliage was destroyed on all plants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Fate:</th>
<th>Stability in Water:</th>
<th>Ionic dissociation in water.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability in Soil:</td>
<td>Dissolves some soil material (carbonates).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and Distribution:</td>
<td>Under acidic soil conditions, sparsely soluble phosphates tend to solubilize and may migrate to water.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicity: Inorganic phosphates have the potential to increase the growth of freshwater algae, whose eventual death will reduce the available oxygen for aquatic life.

Degradation Products:

| Biodegradation:                                  | Biodegradation: Under anaerobic conditions, microorganisms may degrade the product to phosphine. |
| Photodegradation:                                | No data available |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste disposal recommendations: Place in an appropriate container and dispose of contaminated material at a licensed site.
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Additional information: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information
In accordance with DOT / TDG / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number
UN-No.(DOT): 3264
DOT NA no.: UN3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
(contains monoaluminum phosphate solution and phosphoric acid solution)
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes:
Hazard labels (DOT): 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
DOT Symbols: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
Packing group (DOT): II – Medium Danger
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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

**B2** - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized

**IB2** - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1).

**T11** – as per table (49 CFR 172.102(7)

**TP2** a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following:

\[
\text{Degree of filling} = \frac{95}{1 + \alpha \left( t_r - t_f \right)}.
\]

Where:
- \( t_r \) is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport,
- \( t_f \) is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and
- \( \alpha \) is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (\( t_f \)) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (\( t_r \)) both in degrees celsius.

b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions \( \alpha \) may be calculated using the formula:

\[
\alpha = \frac{d_{15} - d_{50}}{35 d_{50}}.
\]

Where:
- \( d_{15} \) and \( d_{50} \) are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 °C (59 °F) and 50 °C (122 °F), respectively (see 49 CFR 172.102(8) for further clarification).

**TP27** - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in §178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 154

Reportable Quantity : 5000 pounds (100% Phosphoric Acid)

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available
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**Transport by sea**

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location**
- B - (i) The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) “On deck only” on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

**DOT Vessel Stowage Other**
- 40 - Stow “clear of living quarters”

**Air transport**

**DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger**
- aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27): 1 L
- Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75): 30 L

**IATA ERG Number**
- : 8L

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1. US Federal regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monoaluminum Phosphate</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, aluminum salt (3:1) (13530-50-2)</td>
<td>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)</td>
<td>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15.2. US State regulations**

The following states have an OSH program approved by OSHA. If you are located in any of these states you may be under state jurisdiction rather than federal jurisdiction and your state may have more stringent requirements than OSHA. You should consult your state regulations to ensure compliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>North Carolina</th>
<th>Utah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>*Virgin Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Connecticut</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>*New York</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Illinois</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The state plans in these states apply only to public sector employers. In these states private sector employers are subject to USOL – OSHA jurisdiction. All other state plans apply to both public and private sector employers.

**Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)**

- U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
- U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
- U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Delaware</td>
<td>Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Hawaii</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Hawaii</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Idaho</td>
<td>Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Idaho</td>
<td>Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)</td>
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<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Louisiana</td>
<td>Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Massachusetts</td>
<td>Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)</td>
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<td>U.S. - Massachusetts</td>
<td>Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)</td>
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<td>Toxics Use Reduction Act</td>
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<td>U.S. - Michigan</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs</td>
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<td>Chemicals of High Concern</td>
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<td>U.S. - Minnesota</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Minnesota</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Hampshire</td>
<td>Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Hampshire</td>
<td>Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey</td>
<td>Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey</td>
<td>Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New Jersey</td>
<td>Special Health Hazards Substances List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New York</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - New York</td>
<td>Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - North Dakota</td>
<td>Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - North Dakota</td>
<td>Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Oregon</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania</td>
<td>RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Pennsylvania</td>
<td>RTK (Right to Know) List</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Rhode Island</td>
<td>Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - South Carolina</td>
<td>Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - South Carolina</td>
<td>Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories</td>
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<td>U.S. - Tennessee</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Tennessee</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Texas</td>
<td>Effects Screening Levels - Long Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Texas</td>
<td>Effects Screening Levels - Short Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Vermont</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Vermont</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Washington</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. - Washington</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. - Wisconsin</td>
<td>Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 25 Ft to Less Than 40 Ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monoaluminum Phosphate
Safety Data Sheet

15.3. Canadian regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monoaluminum Phosphate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHMIS Classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Phosphoric acid, aluminum salt (3:1) (13530-50-2)**
- Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

**Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)**
- Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.
- Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List – Disclosure at 1%

| WHMIS Classification | Class E - Corrosive Material |

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA health hazard**
- 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

**NFPA fire hazard**
- 0 - Materials that will not burn.

**NFPA reactivity**
- 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

Full text of H-phrases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)</th>
<th>Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Acute 2</td>
<td>Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2B</td>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1A</td>
<td>skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Previous PotashCorp MSDS Number**
- MSDS 81 – Monoaluminum Phosphate

**Logo Change**
- No other information changes; kept same date

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)
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