

Last Revision: 14 December, 2010
Last Reviewed: 14 October, 2014

Urolux[®] Urinary & Ostomy Appliance Cleanser and Deodorant

Urocure Products, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in ventilation, toxicology and fire prevention as necessary or appropriate to the use and understanding of the data contained in the MSDS.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: (1) notify its employees, agents, contractors and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information regarding hazards or safety; (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; and (3) request its customers to notify their employees, customers and other users of the product of this information.

SECTION 1 • CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION

- 1.1 Product Name: Urolux[®] Urinary & Ostomy Appliance Cleanser and Deodorant.
- 1.2 Catalog Code(s): 700204, 700216, 70020424, 70021612
- 1.3 Component CAS #(s): Phosphoric Acid #7664-38-2.
- 1.4 Synonyms: Ortho-phosphoric acid, hydrogen phosphate, white phosphoric acid.
- 1.5 Chemical Name: Mixture.
- 1.6 Manufacturer/Distributor: Urocure Products, Inc., 2735 Melbourne Ave., Pomona CA 91767-1931, U.S.A.
- 1.7 For Information: (909) 621-6013 Monday ~ Thursday 7:30AM ~ 5:00PM (PST).
- 1.8 Emergency Contact: (800) 457-4280 (InfoTRAC 24 hour number).

SECTION 2 • COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 2.1 This product is classified as a "corrosive" according to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, OSHA §1910.1200©, page 474. "Corrosive" means a chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations, in living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. For example, a chemical is considered to be corrosive if "...it destroys or changes irreversibly the structure of the tissue at the site of contact following an exposure period of four hours. This term shall not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.
- 2.2 This product does not contain asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyls.
- 2.3 Product Components:

<u>% by Volume</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>EINECS #</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
5	Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	231-633-2	Corrosive

SECTION 3 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 HAZARD RATING

Hazard Rating	NFPA	HMIS
Health	3	3
Fire	0	0
Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection	4	H

0 = Minimal
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = Serious
4 = Extreme

- 3.2 Primary Routes of Contact: Skin contact is expected to be the primary route of exposure. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. May not produce an immediate burning sensation upon skin contact, delaying the awareness that contact has occurred.

3.3 Exposure Guidelines (49CFR 1910.1200): Exposure Guidelines: Exposure limits represent regulated or recommended worker breathing zone concentrations measured by validated sampling and analytical methods, meeting the regulatory requirements

%	Material	CAS #	OSHA	EXPOSURE VALUE		
				ACGIH	TLV	TWA
5	Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	3 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³ †

† Limit established by manufacturer. NE = Not Established.

3.4 ACUTE EXPOSURE: No serious effects are known.

3.4.1 SKIN ABSORPTION: Can occur. May cause permanent skin burns. May not produce an immediate burning sensation upon contact, delaying the awareness that contact has occurred. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and swelling of skin, burns, and other skin damage.

3.4.2 SKIN CONTACT: May cause permanent skin burns. May not produce an immediate burning sensation upon contact, delaying the awareness that contact has occurred. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and swelling of skin, burns, and other skin damage.

3.4.3 INHALATION: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe irritation and burns to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

3.4.4 EYE CONTACT: Can cause permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure the cornea and cause blindness.

3.4.5 INGESTION: Can cause burns on mouth and lips, severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, bloody diarrhea, difficulty swallowing, severe abdominal pains, thirst, acidemia, difficulty breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock, and death.

3.5 EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: May cause permanent skin burns. May not produce an immediate burning sensation upon contact, delaying the awareness that contact has occurred. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and swelling of skin, burns, and other skin damage.

3.6 Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: In persons with impaired pulmonary function, especially those with obstructive airway diseases, the breathing of phosphoric acid dust or mist might cause exacerbation of symptoms due to its irritant properties. Phosphoric acid mist or solutions may cause dermatitis.

3.7 Significant Laboratory Data with Possible Relevance to Human Health Hazard Evaluation: Not determined.

SECTION 4 • FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 SWALLOWING: If the victim is conscious, give the person 2 glasses of water immediately. Do NOT Induce Vomiting. Do NOT make an unconscious person vomit. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

4.2 SKIN: Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if ill or irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Decontaminate/discard contaminated shoes.

4.3 INHALATION: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION; keep person warm and quiet. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Qualified personnel may administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

4.4 EYES: If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms develop as a result of vapor exposure, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air before flushing as recommended above. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

4.5 Notes to Physician: Preexisting disorders of the following organs/organ systems may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

SECTION 5 • FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

5.1 Flash Point, Method Used: Not flammable.

5.2 Auto Ignition: Not applicable.

- 5.3 Flammable Limits (LEL, UEL): Not applicable.
- 5.4 Extinguishing Media: Use water fog on fires in which phosphoric acid is involved. Use water fog to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 5.5 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Although phosphoric acid is not combustible, it can react with metals to liberate hydrogen, a flammable gas. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Formation of flammable gases with aldehydes, cyanides, mercaptins, and sulfides.
- 5.6 Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Dense smoke is emitted when burned. Mixtures with nitromethane are explosive.
- 5.7 Special Fire Fighting Equipment: Under fire conditions, toxic vapors may be formed. Water may be used to extinguish fire by cooling, and diluting liquid with water. Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6 • ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Small Spills: Dilute with water or neutralize with soda ash or sodium carbonate; then, wipe/mop-up and place in waste container. Any contaminated surfaces should be covered with sodium bicarbonate or soda ash/flaked lime mixture (50-50). Mix and add water if necessary to form a slurry. Scoop up slurry and wash site with soda ash solution. Proper mixing is essential to effective results.
- 6.2 Large Spills: Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid. Ventilate area and avoid breathing fumes. Stop spill at source if without risk. Dike area to contain spill. If spill occurs indoors, turn off air conditioning and/or heating system to prevent vapors from contaminating other rooms. Clean up area (wear protective equipment—refer to §12.5 "PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT")—by mopping up or use non-flammable absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal. Do not touch spilled material. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush into sewer. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up is completed.
- 6.3 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 - 6.3.1 EYES: Use proper protection—Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield—Safety glasses as a minimum.
 - 6.3.2 SKIN: Wear gloves, apron & footwear impervious to this material. Washing with soap and water after use/handling is adequate. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes as-soon-as practical and clean thoroughly before reuse. Nitrile or Kevlar gloves are recommended for a sensitive individual.
- 6.4 DOT (49CFR 171.8)/EPA (40CFR 117) SPILL REPORTING INFORMATION
 - 6.4.1 Hazardous Substance: Not applicable when dispensed as directed or sold.
 - 6.4.2 Reportable Quantity: Not applicable when dispensed as directed or sold.

SECTION 7 • HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Storage and Handling: Store in a cool, dry place. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Anyone handling this product should wash their hands before eating, smoking, or using the toilet. Do NOT place food, coffee or other drinks in the area where dusting or splashing of solution is possible.
- 7.2 Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing, and avoid breathing the mist. Keep containers closed, and use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may retain vapor and product residue. RESIDUAL VAPORS ARE CORROSIVE. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. The reuse of this material's container for non-industrial purposes is not-recommended and any reuse must be in consideration of the data provided in the MSDS. Addition to water releases heat—always add slowly and in small amounts. Never use hot water. Never add water to acids. Always add acids to water.
- 7.3 Materials to Avoid: Refer to § 10.3 "Incompatibility".

SECTION 8 • EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1 Engineering Controls: For small amounts, adequate general ventilation; otherwise, a mechanical, local exhaust is recommended.
- 8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 8.2.1 VENTILATION: For small amounts, adequate general ventilation. For large amounts, use respiratory protection unless local exhaust ventilation is adequate or air sampling data shows exposures are within TLV and PEL Guidelines.
- 8.2.2 RESPIRATORY: No special requirements for small amounts. Large amounts an air supplied or self-contained respirator is suitable.
- 8.2.3 EYES: Proper protection—Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield—Safety glasses as a minimum.
- 8.2.4 SKIN: Plastic or rubber gloves. Nitrile or Kevlar gloves are recommended for a sensitive individual.

SECTION 9 • PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Appearance and Odor: Clear to light-green liquid with a mild citrus odor.
- 9.2 Boiling Point: 316° F (158° C) @ 760 mmHg.
- 9.3 Autoignition Point: Not determined.
- 9.4 Dielectric Strength: Not determined.
- 9.5 Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): 0.06.
- 9.6 Freezing/Melting Point: Due to the pronounced increase in viscosity at low temperatures, product will supercool at lower temperatures. Actual freezing point may be unpredictable and not crystallize at its freezing point or lower. Theoretical freezing point: -17.8° C (0° F).
- 9.7 Percent Volatile by Volume: 100%.
- 9.8 PH (1% solution/water): < 1 (Acidic, Corrosive).
- 9.9 Pour Point, Method Used: Similar to water.
- 9.10 Solubility in Water, Method Used: Completely miscible. Easily soluble in hot water. Soluble in cold water.
- 9.11 Specific Gravity (H₂O=1 at 68° F (20° C)): 1.12, 13.17 lbs./US gallon.
- 9.12 Vapor Density (Air=1 at 68° F (20° C)): 3.4.
- 9.13 Vapor Pressure (at 68° F (20° C) < 0.002 psi): 0.0285 mmHg.
- 9.14 Viscosity (at 77° F (25° C)): Similar to water.

SECTION 10 • STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Stability: Stable.
- 10.2 Materials to Avoid: Contact with strong caustics can cause liberation of much heat and violent spattering. Contact with most metals causes formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with materials such as sulfides and sulfites which could release toxic gases, and be cautious in mixing with strong bases because high heat of reaction can generate steam. Severely corrosive to steel based on DOT, 49 CFR criteria. Potentially violent reaction with sodium tetrahydroborate. Reacts with chloride + stainless steel to form explosive hydrogen gas. Mixtures with nitromethane are explosive.
- 10.3 Incompatibility: Incompatible with these materials: Metals, bases, alcohols, amines, halogenated agents, organic peroxides, amides, azo, diazo, and hydrazines (e.g. dimethyl hydrazine, hydrazine, methylhydrazine), carbamates (e.g. carbanolate, carbofuran), esters (e.g. butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, propyl formate), fluorides (inorganic, e.g. ammonium fluoride, calcium fluoride, cesium fluoride), phenols and cresols, organophosphates (e.g. methylparathion, parathion, phorate, thionazin), epoxides (butyl glycidyl ether), combustible and flammable materials (e.g. alkyl resins asphalt, gasoline, grease, methyl

acetone, polystyrene, polyurethane), nitromethane, sodium tetrahydroborate, mercaptans, aldehydes, ketones, glycols, cyanides, sulfides, caustics.

- 10.4 Hazardous Decomposition: Toxic gases and vapors (such as phosphoric acid fume) may be released when phosphoric acid decomposes. Phosphine, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen gas.
- 10.5 Hazardous Polymerization: May occur, but is unlikely in its purchased form.

SECTION 11 • TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 TOXICITY TO ANIMALS

<u>TESTS</u>	<u>COMPONENT(S)/RESULTS</u>
	<u>Phosphoric Acid</u>
Acute Oral LD ₅₀ (mg/kg):	1,530 (Rat)
Acute Inhalation LD ₅₀ (mg/m ³):	850 (Rat)
Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ (mg/kg):	2,740 (Rabbit)
Skin Irritation:	Corrosive—may cause permanent skin burns
Skin Sensitization	Not determined
Eye Irritation:	Known eye irritant
Ames Test:	Not applicable

Phosphoric acid mist is an irritant to the eyes, upper respiratory tract, and skin. The solid is especially irritating to the skin in the presence of moisture. Non-acclimated workers could not endure exposure to fumes of phosphorus pentoxide (the anhydride of phosphoric acid) at a concentration of 100 mg/m³; exposure to concentrations between 3.6 and 11.3 mg/m³ produced coughing. Concentrations of 0.8 to 5.4 mg/m³ were noticeable but not uncomfortable. There is no evidence that phosphorus poisoning can result from contact with phosphoric acid. The risk of pulmonary edema resulting from the inhalation of mist or spray is remote. A dilute solution buffered to pH 2.5 caused a moderate brief stinging sensation but no injury when dropped in the human eye. A 75% solution will cause severe skin burns.

- 11.1.1 TERATOGENICITY: Not available.
- 11.1.2 CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Not available.
- 11.1.3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Not available.

11.2 CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS

- 11.2.1 CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.
- 11.2.2 OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS: There is no evidence that phosphorus poisoning can result from contact with phosphoric acid. The risk of pulmonary edema resulting from the inhalation of mist or spray is remote. Prolonged inhalation may cause respiratory tract inflammation and lung damage. The substance may be toxic to blood, liver, skin, eyes, bone marrow. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

SECTION 12 • ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 Ecotoxicological Information: Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis.
- 12.2 Chemical Fate Information: When large quantities are released into the soil, material may leach into groundwater. When large quantities are released to water, acidity may be readily reduced by natural water hardness minerals. Phosphate may persist indefinitely. During transport through the soil, the phosphoric acid component of this mixture will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular, carbonate-based materials; the acid will be neutralized to some degree with adsorption of the proton and phosphate ions also possible; however significant amounts of acid will remain for transport down toward the groundwater table.

SECTION 13 • DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Disposal Methods: The product is biodegradable and the products of biodegradation are less toxic than the product itself. In its purchased form (16 fl. ozs. or less), the product does not require any special disposal methods; however, disposal in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations is recommended.

SECTION 14 • TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

<u>Authority</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Hazard Label</u>	<u>UN #</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>
DOT [†]	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CTDG	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ICAO/IATA	Phosphoric Acid solution	8	Corrosive Liquid	UN1805	III
IMO/IMDG	Phosphoric Acid solution	8	Corrosive Liquid	UN1805	III



[†] DOT Labeling: The "Phosphoric Acid solution" is exempt from labeling requirements in containers under 1 gallon (4 Liters). Regulation 49CFR § 173.154. Product should be labeled as "Consumer Commodity ORM-D".

14.2 RCRA Hazard Class (40CFR 261, if discarded): Not applicable in its purchased form.

14.3 C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: Urolux Urinary Appliance Cleanser
 Symbol: C, Xi, N
 Indication of Danger: Corrosive, Harmful, Environment
 Safety Phrases: S2, S3/7/8/9/14, S18, S20, S23, S24/25, S26, S27/28, S46, S62, S63
 Risk Phrases: R20/21/22, R34, R36/37/38, R68 (Refer to § 7 "STORAGE & HANDLING")



SECTION 15 • OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 C.H.I.P. (Chemicals Hazards Information & Packaging) Regulation 1993 Requirements: Physico-chemical and health hazard determination of all substances and preparations manufactured, transported, stored, modified or consumed within the EEC. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: Not regulated in its purchased form.

15.2 The Comprehensive OSHA Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): OSHA Compliance: MSDS Prepared in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 to comply with the Hazard Communication Standard: Not regulated in its purchased form.

15.3 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: Not regulated in its purchased form.

15.4 The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III also requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: Not regulated in its purchased form.

15.5 INVENTORY STATUS: Yes, the ingredients are on or exempt from listing on the inventories of: United States (TSCA), Canada (DSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS), Australia (AICS), Japan (MITI) and South Korea (KECL).

15.6 RCRA Characteristics: Waste Classification: Product has not been evaluated for RCRA characteristics.

15.7 OSHA Compliance: MSDS Prepared in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 to comply with the Hazard Communication Standard.

15.8 STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW COMPLIANCE

- 15.8.1 California Proposition 65: This product contains no levels of listed substances, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute.
 - 15.8.2 Southern California AQMD: This Product Meets Requirements of Rule 443.1 & Similar Regulations.
 - 15.8.3 Massachusetts 105 CMR 670.000 Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL): Hazardous substances and special hazardous substances on the list must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: The product in its purchased form (16 fl. ozs. or less) is not regulated.
 - 15.8.4 New Jersey Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL): Hazardous substances and special hazardous substances on the list must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: The product in its purchased form (16 fl. ozs. or less) is not regulated.
 - 15.8.5 Pennsylvania Right-To-Know, Substance List (MSL): Hazardous substances and special hazardous substances on the list must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: The product in its purchased form (16 fl. ozs. or less) is not regulated.
- 15.9 EPA Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed Health Hazard, Corrosive Hazard.

SECTION 16 • DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet and is furnished in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of Urocare products, Inc., users should consider this data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety of employees and customers.

KEY

- CERCLA.... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- CTDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- DOT Department of Transportation
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
- IATA International Air Transport Authority
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
- IMO International Maritime Organization
- NTP Nation Toxicology Program
- OSHA Occupational Safety and health Administration
- RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act