SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multi Acid / Surfactant Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 14.04.2025
2.1	18.06.2025	11506920-00003	Date of first issue: 06.02.2025

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Multi Acid / Surfactant Formulation

Product code : PROQUATIC PONDACID,Complex Organic Acid Solution (Bulk)

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
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/ doctor.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides
Citric acid
Phosphoric acid
Formic acid

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides	68515-73-1	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 20 - < 30
Citric acid	77-92-9 201-069-1 607-750-00-3	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 20 - < 30
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2 231-633-2	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 10 - < 20

	015-011-00-6	Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	
Acetic acid	64-19-7 200-580-7 607-002-00-6	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 5 - < 10
Formic acid	64-18-6 200-579-1 607-001-00-0	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Met. Corr. 1; H290 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 5 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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 centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes severe burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
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 sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Explosives

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	OEL-RL	2 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	6 mg/m3	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	1 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		STEL	2 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Acetic acid	64-19-7	OEL-RL	20 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	30 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
		STEL	20 ppm 50 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
Formic acid	64-18-6	OEL-RL	10 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	20 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	5 ppm 9 mg/m3	2006/15/EC

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Formic acid	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	9,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	9,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	3 mg/kg bw/day
Acetic acid	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	25 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	25 mg/m3
Phosphoric acid	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,73 mg/m3
D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	420 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	595000 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	124 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	357000 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	35,7 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Acetic acid	Fresh water	3,058 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	30,58 mg/l
	Marine water	0,3058 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	85 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	11,36 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	1,136 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,47 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Citric acid	Fresh water	0,44 mg/l
	Marine water	0,044 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	34,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

	Marine sediment	3,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	33,1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides	Fresh water	0,176 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,27 mg/l
	Marine water	0,018 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	560 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1,516 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,152 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,654 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	111,11 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates, acidic, inorganic gas/vapour and organic vapour type (ABE-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	yellow
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	:	No data available

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Citric acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 5.400 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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.

Acetic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Formic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 500 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 7,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline

Citric acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Phosphoric acid:

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

Acetic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Formic acid:

Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure
Remarks	:	Based on extreme pH

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Citric acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Phosphoric acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Acetic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Formic acid:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Formic acid:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline

Citric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Result: positive Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

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

Acetic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: equivocal
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Formic acid:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo)
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 477
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetic acid:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	32 weeks
Result	:	negative

Formic acid:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Citric acid:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

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 foetal 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

Acetic acid:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Formic acid:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Citric acid:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Citric acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	4.000 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	8.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	10 Days

Phosphoric acid:

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

Acetic acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	290 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	8 Weeks

Formic acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	400 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	52 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 100,81 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: ISO 7346/2 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 6,25 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 27,22 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 560 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h

Citric acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.535 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

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

Acetic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): 1.150 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Formic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 365 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.240 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 295 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC : 72 mg/l

Exposure time: 13 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline

Citric acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Acetic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Biodegradation Simulation Tests : Environmental Compartment: Soil
Value type: DT50
Value: 2 d
Temperature: 20 °C

Formic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

D-Glucopyranose, Oligomeric, C8-10 Glycosides:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < 4
Remarks: Expert judgement

Citric acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1,72

Acetic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,17

Formic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2,1

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
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

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1760

ADR : UN 1760

RID : UN 1760

IMDG : UN 1760

IATA : UN 1760

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Formic acid)
ADR	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Formic acid)
RID	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Formic acid)
IMDG	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid, Formic acid)
IATA	:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid, Formic acid)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	8	
ADR	:	8	
RID	:	8	
IMDG	:	8	
IATA	:	8	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	C9
Hazard Identification Number	:	80
Labels	:	8

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	C9
Hazard Identification Number	:	80
Labels	:	8
Tunnel restriction code	:	(E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	C9
Hazard Identification Number	:	80
Labels	:	8

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-B

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	856
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y841
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Corrosive

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	852
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y841
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Corrosive

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	:	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	:	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Met. Corr.	:	Corrosive to metals
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2006/15/EC	:	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
2017/164/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2006/15/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2017/164/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2017/164/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
ZA OEL / OEL-RL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)
ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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 Organization; 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 Organisation 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Re-

striction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; 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

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Corr. 1B	H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method

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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