1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	:	**AD-L6 SOUR**
Usage	:	**Liquid sour neutralizer and iron stain remover**
Address	:	KSA -Khobar – NSH Tower 9th floor
Phone Number	:	+966 50 519 6007
E-mail	:	info@maracialsharq.com
Revision date	:	Jan, 2021.D
Distributed by	:	Maraci Alsharq

2. Hazards identification

Health hazards : Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Skin corrosion: Category 2
Serious eye damage: Category 1

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : : Causes severe skin burns.
Harmful if swallowed
Causes serious eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation

Ingestion : Cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea.

Eye contact : Avoid contact with eyes. Causes eye damage.

Skin contact : Avoid contact with skin. Causes serious skin irritation It will be more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched, scraped or cut). May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Information on hazardous components

Active ingredients	Conc. %	CAS #
Oxalic Acid	15.0-30.0	144-62-7
Phosphoric Acid	15.0-30.0	7664-38-2

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	:	Leave contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In some cases, a respiratory reaction can occur which may include tightness of chest and difficulty breathing. If this occurs, seek medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing if applicable and easy, Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use a mild soap if available. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye with plenty of cool, running water. Remove contact lenses if applicable, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure thorough rinsing of the entire eye. Do not apply neutralizing agents. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Ingestion	:	If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth out and give 1/2 to 1 glass of water to dilute material. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. DO NOT induce vomiting. IMMEDIATELY contact local Poison Control Centre. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water.
Symptoms	:	Symptoms may vary depending on the level of exposure.
First Aid Facilities	:	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. Fire and explosion measures

Flammability	:	Non-flammable or combustible.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Not flammable but may give off toxic fumes if involved in a fire (Such as Oxides of carbon and Sulphur).
Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	CO2, water, or dry chemical may be used.
Instructions to the Fire Fighters	:	Isolate materials that are not involved in the fire and protect personnel. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers or structures. Use water spray to disperse vapors.
Personal protective equipment	:	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing.
Standard procedure for chemical fires	:	As in any fire: Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Do not enter fire area without full protective equipment including respiratory protection. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. **Be careful,** Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas, Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Methods for Containment & cleaning up	:	Small spills: Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Flush away traces with water. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Large spills: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapors. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	:	Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner or coated fiberboard drum using a strong polyethylene inner package. Keeps container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, alkalis. May corrode metallic surfaces Keep out of the reach of children **Incompatible materials**: Chlorine bleach. Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Chlorine-based bleaching agents. Ammonia. Rust removers. Vinegar. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	:	**Oxalic Acid** OSHA PEL (TWA): 1 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (TWA): 1 mg/m³ ACGIH (STEL): 2 mg/m³ **Phosphoric acid** OSHA (PEL) is 1 mg/m3 NIOSH (REL) is 1 mg/m3 ACGIH: (REL) is 1mg/m3 over an 8-hour and 3 mg/m3 as a STEL
Eye/Face protection	:	Use dust-tight chemical safety goggles to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Avoid contact with eyes.
Hand Protection	:	Wear Standard glove type. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Skin Protection	:	Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory	:	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Engineering Controls	:	Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Hygiene measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the toilet and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Natural
PH (referred to a 1% - solution)	:	2.50 - 3.50
Solubility	:	Miscible with water

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Condition to Avoid	:	Strong heating. Moisture. Do not store near bases.
Incompatible Materials	:	The product is a mixture of Acids and will react with Alkalizes. Avoid alkalis, alkali earth metals, chlorites, hypochlorite, carbonates, bicarbonates, acetates, sulfides, furfuryl alcohol, silver compounds and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	None under normal processing.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	:	Risk of explosion with: chlorates, sodium hypochlorite, Strong oxidizing agents, silver, salts of ox halogenic acids Exothermic reaction with: bases, Ammonia, Mercury

11. Toxicological information

Routes of exposure	:	Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye contact, Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	:	***Oxalic Acid*** Acute oral toxicity LD50: 375 mg/kg (Rat) Acute Dermal toxicity LD50 estimate: 1515 mg/kg **Phosphoric acid** Oral LD50: 1530 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 :2730 mg /kg (rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 709 mg/m^3 (rat,4 hr)
Acute Potential Health Effects	:	Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. Skin: Causes severe skin irritation. Harmful in contact with skin. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns. Inhalation: May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation. Chronic Exposure: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.
Chronic Potential Health Effects	:	Skin: Redness, Pain, Corrosion Eyes: Redness, Pain, Corrosion Ingestion: Corrosion, Abdominal pain Inhalation: may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with coughing and shortness of breath (dyspnea) depending

on the concentration, site, and duration of exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity effects : Because of the low pH of this product (Acidity), it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.

Oxalic Acid

Harmful to aquatic life.

Fish Toxicity: CL50 160 mg/l (48h Carassius auratus) – Source literature

Daphnia toxicity: EC50 (48h): 162,2 mg/l Daphnia Magna – Method OECD TG 202

Toxicity to algae: 80 mg/l (8 d, Microcystis aeruginosa) – Source literature

Toxicity to bacteria: 1550 mg/l (16h, Pseudomonas putida) – Source literature

Phosphoric Acid:

Water: Mild water pollutant (surface water). May cause eutrophication. Toxic to plankton. Slightly harmful to bacteria. Slightly harmful to aquatic organisms. pH shift

acute toxicity:

fish (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 hr is 60 ppm fresh water

Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 hr is 87 ppm fresh water

Daphnia magna EC50 48hr is 105 ppm fresh water

Mobility: mobile in soil.

Atmosphere: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Air pollutant.

Persistence & degradability : Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulation : Bioaccumulation is not expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods : This information applies to the material as manufactured. Reevaluation of the product may be required by the user at the time of disposal since the product uses, transformations, mixtures and processes may influence waste classification.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.

Disposal considerations : Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for disposal.

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Regulatory information

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302
SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories	:	Acute Health Hazard
SARA 313 Emissions Reporting	:	None / no reportable quantities
California Prop 65	:	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.
TSCA	:	All Components of this product comply with TSCA inventory listing requirements
Canadian DSL/NDSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

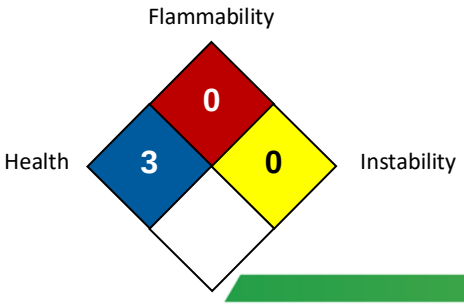
15. Transport information

Land transport (DOT) & Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

UN-Number	:	UN1805
Description of the goods	:	Corrosive liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Environmental hazards	:	Marine pollutant: No
Special precautions for user	:	Not applicable.

16. Other information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	E

Special hazard	0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EEC and national laws. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfill the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this MSDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product. It is not to be considered as guarantee of the product's properties.

References: Not available.
Other Special Considerations: Not available.