

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Megabic
Product code : 122000010581
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses : animal feed
Uses advised against : None known.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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 or doctor.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium diformate	≥25 - ≤50	544-17-2
calcium dilactate	≥25 - ≤33	814-80-2
Phosphoric acid	≥10 - ≤19	7664-38-2
citric acid	≤3	77-92-9
formic acid	≤3	64-18-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment

Section 7. Handling and storage

- before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep away from metals. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
formic acid	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 4 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: White.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials metals
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium diformate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2560 mg/kg	-
calcium dilactate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3543 mg/kg	-
Phosphoric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2740 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
citric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
formic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	730 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
calcium diformate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Phosphoric acid	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
citric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
formic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	122 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	610 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
calcium dilactate	Human embryonic lung cells (Wi-38)	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
citric acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Megabic	2679.8	9116.3	N/A	137.8	N/A
calcium diformate	2560	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium dilactate	3543	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phosphoric acid	1250	2740	N/A	N/A	N/A
citric acid	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
formic acid	730	N/A	N/A	7.4	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium diformate	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
calcium dilactate	EC50 3.5 mg/l Nominal concentration	Algae - <i>Selenastrum</i>	72 hours
		<i>Capricornutum (Green algae)</i>	
	LC50 130 mg/l	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
		(rainbow trout)	
	NOEC 1.9 mg/l	Algae - <i>Selenastrum</i>	72 hours
		<i>Capricornutum (Green algae)</i>	
	NOEC 180 mg/l Nominal concentration	Fish - <i>Danio rerio (zebra fish)</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 130 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
		(Water flea)	
	Acute NOEC 180 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
		(Water flea)	
Phosphoric acid	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 89 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 60 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
citric acid	Acute LC50 160000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Carcinus maenas</i>	48 hours
		- Adult	
formic acid	Acute LC50 440 mg/l	Fish - <i>Leuciscus idus malanotus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 34.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80000 to 90000 µg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Carcinus maenas</i>	48 hours
	Marine water	- Adult	
	Acute LC50 46 to 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
calcium dilactate	-	67 % - Readily - 20 days	-	-
	-	50 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
citric acid	OECD 302B	98 % - 2 days	-	-
	Inherent			
	Biodegradability:			
	Zahn-Wellens/			
	EMPA Test			
formic acid	OECD 301E	98 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
calcium dilactate	-	-	Readily
Phosphoric acid	-	-	Readily
citric acid	-	-	Readily
formic acid	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
calcium diformate	-2.3	-	Low
citric acid	-1.8	-	Low
formic acid	-2.3	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3261	UN3261	UN3261
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (PHOSPHORIC ACID)	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (PHOSPHORIC ACID)	Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (PHOSPHORIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

United States : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/8/2023

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

As of the date of issuance, we are providing available information relevant to the handling of this material in the workplace. All information contained herein is offered with the good faith belief that it is accurate. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CREATE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WARRANTY OF MERCHANT ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE). In the event of an adverse incident associated with this material, this safety data sheet is not intended to be a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel. Nor is this safety data sheet intended to be a substitute for product literature which may accompany the finished product.

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