

Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

(According to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519; Adapts to GHS, IMDG, IATA Standards)

SHMP (Sodium Hexametaphosphate) (Food Grade, Powder)

SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product Identifiers

- Product Name: SHMP (Sodium Hexametaphosphate) Food Grade Powder
- Product Number: SHMP-20260225
- Brand: SIGALD
- CAS-No.: 10124-56-8
- Synonyms: Sodium polyphosphate glass; Hexasodium metaphosphate; SHMP; 六偏磷酸钠 (食品级)
- EC-No.: 233-343-1

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Company: NEWAY SINOPHC TECH. LIMITED
- RM. 204, BUILDING 3, NO. 188, AONA RD., CHINA (SHANGHAI) PILOT FREE TRADE ZONE.
- Telephone: +86-021-50350029
- Fax: +86-021-50350029

1.3 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone #: +86-021-50350029 (CHEMTREC)

1.4 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

- Identified Uses: Food additive (sequestrant, emulsifier, water retention agent, anti-caking agent, texture modifier) for meat, seafood, dairy, beverage, canned food and bakery; water treatment agent (scale inhibitor); industrial detergent additive.
- Uses Advised Against: Not for use in infant food (0-6 months) without specified national standard approval; avoid excessive use beyond food grade dosage limits; not for direct oral consumption in bulk.

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

| Summary of Emergency Measures | White free-flowing powder. Mild irritant (eyes, skin, respiratory tract). After inhalation: Move to fresh air, cough gently to expel dust if irritation occurs. In case of skin contact: Rinse skin with plenty of running water for 5 minutes. After eye contact: Rinse with plenty of water for 10-15 minutes; consult a doctor if irritation persists. After swallowing: Rinse mouth with water, drink a large amount of warm water; do not induce vomiting; consult a doctor if gastrointestinal discomfort occurs. Non-combustible. No explosion risk. | |---|

2.1 GHS Classification

- Skin irritation (Category 2)
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Respiratory tract, Category 3)

2.2 GHS Label Elements

- Hazard Pictogram: (Irritant)
- Signal Word: **Warning**
- Hazard Statements:
 - H315: Causes skin irritation
 - H319: Causes serious eye irritation
 - H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- Precautionary Statements:
 - P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes
 - P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
 - P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection
 - P302+P352: If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/soap
 - P304+P340: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 - P305+P351+P338: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 - P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 - P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

2.3 Physical and Chemical Hazards

Non-combustible, no explosion risk; stable at normal temperature and pressure, hydrolyzes in strong acid/alkali or high-temperature water to form sodium orthophosphate (no hazardous decomposition); highly soluble in water, insoluble in organic solvents. No dust explosion risk under normal handling conditions.

2.4 Health Hazards

- Inhalation of dust may cause mild respiratory tract irritation (cough, sore throat, nasal congestion) in sensitive individuals; no systemic toxicity for normal occupational exposure.
- Direct skin contact may cause mild redness, dryness or itching; prolonged contact may aggravate irritation, no corrosion or permanent damage.
- Direct eye contact causes moderate irritation (redness, tearing, stinging), reversible after thorough flushing, no permanent corneal damage.
- Accidental swallowing of food-grade dosage has no acute toxicity; bulk ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal discomfort (nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea), no severe adverse effects for healthy individuals.

2.5 Environmental Hazards

Low environmental hazard; fully soluble in water, biodegradable by aquatic microorganisms (hydrolyzes to phosphate, a nutrient for aquatic plants); excessive discharge may cause mild water eutrophication; no bioaccumulation potential in aquatic/terrestrial organisms; no adverse effects on soil microorganisms at normal use concentration.

2.6 Other Hazards

No additional hazards identified; food-grade SHMP complies with global food safety standards, and phosphate is an essential nutrient for the human body in appropriate dosage.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

- Substance / Mixture: Pure substance (inorganic polyphosphate salt)

3.1 Main Components

Formula	(NaPO ₃) ₆ (Sodium Hexametaphosphate)
Molecular Weight	611.77 g/mol
CAS-No.:	10124-56-8
EC-No.:	233-343-1
Concentration (w/w)	≥99.0% (Food Grade, powder)
Other Component	Food-grade anti-caking agent (SiO ₂ , ≤1.0%)

Hazardous Ingredients

Component	Classification	Concentration (w/w)
Sodium Hexametaphosphate	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Irrit. 3	99.0-99.5%
Silicon Dioxide (food-grade)	Non-hazardous	0.5-1.0%
Total Hazardous Ingredients	100%	99.0-99.5%

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

- If Inhaled: Move victim to fresh air and rest in a comfortable sitting/lying position. Loosen tight clothing. If cough or sore throat persists, drink warm water with honey and consult a doctor if needed; no special treatment for mild irritation.
- In Case of Skin Contact: Immediately rinse skin with plenty of running water and mild neutral soap for 5-10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing/shoes; wash clothing with water before reuse. Apply hypoallergenic moisturizer if skin dryness/irritation occurs.
- In Case of Eye Contact: Hold eyes open and rinse thoroughly with plenty of running water (from inner to outer corner) for 10-15 minutes. Do not rub eyes or use eye drops without medical advice. Remove contact lenses if present (after initial flushing). Consult an ophthalmologist if irritation, redness or blurred vision persists for more than 1 hour.
- If Swallowed: Rinse mouth with clean water repeatedly. Drink 500-1000 mL warm water or milk to dilute the product. Do not induce vomiting (no choking risk for powder, avoid esophageal irritation). Consult a doctor immediately if nausea, vomiting or abdominal pain occurs, especially for children, the elderly or people with gastrointestinal diseases.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

- Acute Effects: Mild respiratory irritation from dust inhalation, mild to moderate skin/eye irritation, mild gastrointestinal discomfort from bulk ingestion.
- Delayed Effects: No known delayed toxic effects based on long-term human/animal use data; no cumulative toxicity for food-grade dosage exposure.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No specific antidote; treat symptomatically (e.g., anti-irritant eye drops for eye irritation, anti-allergic cream for skin irritation, gastrointestinal protectants for ingestion-related discomfort). No special medical treatment required for normal food-grade exposure/ingestion.

4.4 Notes to Physician

Inform the physician of the product composition (sodium hexametaphosphate, inorganic polyphosphate) and exposure/ingestion dosage; supportive care is sufficient, no specific treatment protocol needed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder, foam.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No limitations of extinguishing agents.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

- Non-combustible; no flame, smoke or toxic combustion products during fire exposure; only melts and hydrolyzes slightly at high temperature ($\geq 600^{\circ}\text{C}$) with no hazardous gas release.
- Dust cloud may cause mild respiratory irritation to firefighters; no dust explosion risk (no combustible components).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

- Wear standard fire-fighting gear (gloves, goggles, dust respirator) to avoid inhalation of dust and skin/eye contact with hot powder/melt.
- Cool containers with water spray to prevent overheating and packaging damage; keep a safe distance from spilled powder.
- Ensure good ventilation at fire scene to disperse dust; no special fire-fighting procedures required.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- Wear nitrile rubber gloves, chemical protective goggles and FFP1 respirator (for dust) when cleaning up spills.
- Evacuate non-essential personnel from the spill area; ensure good natural/mechanical ventilation to disperse dust cloud.
- Do not touch or walk through the spilled powder directly; avoid breathing dust and direct contact with skin/eyes.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent spilled powder from entering sewers, rivers, lakes or other water bodies (soluble, may cause mild eutrophication if excessive); build temporary dikes if needed for large spills.
- Sweep up spilled powder on soil and transfer to sealed containers; rinse contaminated soil with a small amount of water and absorb with inert material (sand/vermiculite) if needed.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

- Small Spill: Sweep up with a clean dry brush, transfer to a sealed HDPE plastic bag/container for reuse or disposal; wipe the area with a dry cloth to remove residual dust, then wipe with a damp cloth if needed.
- Large Spill: Contain with plastic barriers/dikes; sweep up the powder with a dust pan, transfer to sealed HDPE drums for recycling or disposal; rinse the contaminated area with a small amount of water (avoid excessive water to prevent environmental runoff) and absorb the wastewater with inert material.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

For disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Operate in a well-ventilated area with local exhaust ventilation (to capture dust); use dry powder handling equipment (avoid moisture) to prevent caking and agglomeration.



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- Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified in Section 8; wash hands/face thoroughly with neutral soap and water after handling; do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace.
- Avoid contact with strong acids (HCl/H₂SO₄) and strong bases (NaOH/KOH) in large amounts (hydrolyzes to orthophosphate); dissolve in water first before adding to food systems to ensure uniform distribution.
- Use dry, clean stainless steel/HDPE equipment for handling; avoid iron/copper equipment (prevent slight discoloration caused by complexation).
- Avoid dust generation during handling; use closed-loop transfer systems for bulk processing.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

- **Storage Conditions:** Store in a **cool, dry, well-ventilated** food-grade warehouse. Keep container tightly sealed to prevent moisture absorption, caking and agglomeration. Storage temperature $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative humidity (RH) $\leq 60\%$; avoid direct sunlight, damp environment and heat source ($\geq 1\text{m}$ away from heat source).
- **Incompatibilities:** Strong acids (hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid), strong bases (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide), high-temperature water ($\geq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ for prolonged time), metal ions (Fe^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Al^{3+}) in high concentration.
- **Storage Class (TRGS 510):** 13 (Non-Hazardous Solids)
- **Shelf Life:** 36 months (unopened, under specified storage conditions); 6 months (after opening, sealed and dry storage).
- **Packaging Requirements:** Store in food-grade sealed HDPE plastic drums/paper composite bags (airtight, moisture-proof); inner lining with plastic film is mandatory for paper bags; vacuum packaging is recommended for long-term storage.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

表格

Component	CAS-No.	TLV-TWA (8h)	TLV-STEL (15min)	Basis
Sodium Hexametaphosphate	10124-56-8	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)	20 mg/m ³ (total dust)	ACGIH (inorganic phosphate dust)

8.2 Exposure Controls

- **Engineering Controls:** Install local exhaust ventilation at the operation station (capture efficiency $\geq 90\%$) to reduce dust concentration to below TLV; use closed-loop powder transfer systems for bulk handling to minimize dust release.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**
 - Eye/Face Protection: Chemical protective goggles (mandatory for all handling) to prevent dust from entering eyes; face shield recommended for bulk handling/powder mixing.
 - Skin Protection: Nitrile rubber gloves (thickness $\geq 0.15\text{mm}$), clean cotton work clothes; anti-static overalls recommended for large-scale dust generation operations.
 - Respiratory Protection: FFP1 respirator for normal handling; FFP2 respirator for bulk handling/dust generation (no respiratory protection required for dissolved solution handling).
 - Hand Protection: Replace gloves if damaged/contaminated; wash gloves with water before removal.
- **Control of Environmental Exposure:** Collect all dust waste and spilled powder; do not discharge into the environment; treat wastewater containing SHMP with biological treatment systems before discharge.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

a) Physical State: Solid (powder) b) Color: White c) Odor: Odorless d) Melting Point/Freezing Point: 616°C (decomposes) e) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Not applicable (solid, decomposes on heating) f) Flammability (Solid/Gas): Non-combustible g) Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Not applicable h) Flash Point: Not applicable i) Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable j) Decomposition Temperature: $\geq 616^{\circ}\text{C}$ (decomposes to sodium orthophosphate) k) pH Value (25°C): 5.8-7.3 (1% aqueous solution) l) Viscosity (25°C): Not applicable (powder); 5-15 mPa·s (10% aqueous solution) m) Water Solubility: Highly soluble ($\approx 60\text{g}/100\text{mL}$ at 25°C) n) Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): < -3.0 (25°C , insoluble in octanol) o) Vapor Pressure (25°C): Negligible ($< 0.0001\text{hPa}$) p) Density (25°C): $2.48\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ (true density); $0.8-1.2\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ (bulk density) q) Bulk Density: $0.8-1.2\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ r) Particle Characteristics: 80-200 mesh

(uniform fine powder)s Explosive Properties: Not explosive (no dust explosion risk)t Oxidizing Properties: None (inert inorganic salt, mild sequestering property)

9.2 Other Safety Information

Hygroscopic (easily absorbs moisture and cakes in damp environment); insoluble in ethanol, ether, acetone and other organic solvents; hydrolyzes slowly in neutral water, rapidly in strong acid/alkali or boiling water to form sodium dihydrogen phosphate/sodium phosphate; forms stable complexes with most metal ions (Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Fe^{3+}); compatible with most food additives (acidulants, sweeteners, thickeners, antioxidants).

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage and food use conditions ($\leq 30^\circ\text{C}$, dry, sealed, neutral pH); no spontaneous reaction with air/water at room temperature; stable in all food processing conditions (pasteurization, boiling, freezing) for short time.

10.2 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

- No hazardous reactions under normal use/handling conditions; hydrolyzes to non-toxic sodium orthophosphate in strong acid/alkali or high-temperature water (mild reaction, no exotherm, splashing or gas release).
- Forms stable water-soluble complexes with metal ions (no hazardous products); no polymerization, no decomposition into toxic substances under any normal conditions.

10.3 Conditions to Avoid

High humidity (RH >60%), direct contact with strong acids/strong bases, prolonged exposure to boiling water ($\geq 100^\circ\text{C}$), damp storage environment, mixing with high-concentration metal ion compounds.

10.4 Incompatible Materials

- Strong acids: Hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, concentrated lactic acid/citric acid.
- Strong bases: Sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, concentrated ammonia water.
- High-temperature water ($\geq 100^\circ\text{C}$ for prolonged time) and hot steam.
- High-concentration metal ion salts: Ferric chloride, copper sulfate, aluminum chloride, calcium chloride.

10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Only decomposes at $\geq 616^\circ\text{C}$ to non-toxic sodium orthophosphate ($\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4/\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4/\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$); no toxic, flammable or corrosive decomposition products under normal storage and food processing conditions; hydrolysis products are all food-grade inorganic phosphates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

- **Acute Toxicity:**
 - Oral (Rat, LD_{50}): > 4000 mg/kg
 - Dermal (Rabbit, LD_{50}): > 10000 mg/kg
 - Inhalation (Rat, LC_{50}): > 5000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure, dust)
- **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Mild irritation (Rabbit test, 4-hour exposure); slight redness, no corrosion/blistering, reversible within 24 hours.
- **Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:** Moderate irritation (Rabbit test, 24-hour exposure); redness/tearing/stinging, reversible within 48 hours, no corneal damage or scarring.
- **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** No skin/respiratory sensitization (long-term human/animal use data; patch test and inhalation test negative).
- **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No mutagenic effects (Ames test, chromosome aberration test, micronucleus test); negative results for all genetic toxicity tests.
- **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified as carcinogenic by IARC, EPA, or NTP; FDA/CFDA GRAS certified (food grade).
- **Reproductive Toxicity:** No adverse reproductive/developmental effects in animal tests (rat/mouse) at high dosage (1000 mg/kg/day); no teratogenic, embryotoxic or fetotoxic effects.
- **Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single/Repeated Exposure):** No target organ toxicity for single/repeated exposure at food-grade dosage; no cumulative toxicity in long-term animal tests; excessive phosphate intake may cause mild calcium loss in humans (no effect for normal food use).

- **Aspiration Hazard:** Low (powder, moderate bulk density; no aspiration risk for normal handling, avoid inhaling large amounts of dust).

11.2 Additional Information

Approved by FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius, **ADI: 0-70 mg/kg body weight (as total phosphate)**; SHMP is a common food-grade polyphosphate, degradable in the human body to inorganic phosphate (an essential nutrient for energy metabolism and bone formation), safe for long-term human consumption in compliance with GB 2760-2021 dosage standards.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

- Fish (Zebrafish, LC₅₀): > 3000 mg/L (96-hour exposure, aqueous solution)
- Daphnia (EC₅₀): > 2000 mg/L (48-hour exposure, aqueous solution)
- Algae (EC₅₀): > 2500 mg/L (72-hour exposure, aqueous solution)
- Soil Microorganisms: No inhibitory effect at normal use concentration; phosphate is a nutrient for soil microbes and plants.No toxic effects on aquatic/terrestrial organisms at any concentration related to food use; high concentration only has mild growth-promoting effect on aquatic algae (may cause eutrophication if excessive discharge).

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Inorganic substance, non-biodegradable but **hydrolyzable** in water/soil (by microbial enzymes) to orthophosphate (bioavailable); no persistent organic pollutants (POPs); hydrolyzation rate is 90% within 7 days in natural aquatic environment; orthophosphate is absorbed by aquatic plants/soil microbes and enters the food chain (no environmental accumulation).

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No bioaccumulation potential; inorganic phosphate, cannot be accumulated in the tissues/organs of aquatic/terrestrial animals; rapidly excreted from the body of animals/humans through urine.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

High mobility in soil; soluble in soil water, easily leached into groundwater (no groundwater contamination risk, phosphate is a natural soil component); absorbed by plant roots and soil colloids to reduce mobility.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not classified as PBT/vPvB (no persistence in bioavailable form, no bioaccumulation, low toxicity); environmentally friendly inorganic food additive with mild eutrophication risk only for excessive discharge.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

No known adverse ecological impacts at normal use concentration; phosphate is an essential nutrient for plants/microbes; excessive discharge into water bodies may cause mild eutrophication (algal bloom), which can be controlled by biological treatment (denitrification/phosphorus removal).

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- **Product Waste:** Uncontaminated powder can be reused for food processing/industrial use (if within shelf life); expired powder can be mixed with animal feed (phosphorus/sodium fortifier, low dosage) or disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste by licensed facilities; aqueous solution waste can be treated by municipal sewage biological treatment systems (phosphorus removal process).
- **Packaging Waste:** Rinse packaging thoroughly with water to remove residual powder; dispose of as non-hazardous food-grade packaging waste or recycle (HDPE/paper); do not mix with contaminated packaging.
- **Dust Waste:** Collect all dust waste, transfer to sealed containers, and dispose of as non-hazardous solid waste or reuse for industrial purposes (water treatment/ detergent).

13.2 Disposal Notes

- Do not mix with strong acid/strong base waste (hydrolyzes to orthophosphate, no hazardous reaction); no open burning of powder (unnecessary, inorganic substance with no combustion value).
- Comply with local, national and international waste disposal regulations (e.g., China GB 8978, EU WFD, US EPA); food-grade waste shall be disposed of in accordance with food safety regulations; control phosphate discharge to avoid water eutrophication.



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SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: -; IMDG: -; IATA-DGR: -

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods; IMDG: Not dangerous goods; IATA-DGR: Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

ADR/RID: -; IMDG: -; IATA-DGR: -

14.4 Packaging Group

ADR/RID: -; IMDG: -; IATA-DGR: -

14.5 Environmental Hazards

ADR/RID: No; IMDG Marine Pollutant: No; IATA-DGR: No

14.6 Special Precautions for User

- Transport at $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$; use moisture-proof, airtight packaging (HDPE drums/paper composite bags with plastic inner lining); avoid direct sunlight, rain, snow and damp environment during transport.
- Avoid collision, extrusion and packaging damage to prevent powder caking, agglomeration and leakage; use wooden pallets for stacking, the maximum stacking height of drums/bags shall not exceed 5 layers/8 layers respectively.
- Do not transport with strong acids, strong bases, high-concentration metal ion salts and damp cargoes (separate loading, independent compartment); can be transported with other food additives (compatible with most dry food additives).
- Ensure good ventilation in the transport vehicle; no smoking/open fire in the vehicle; carry a small amount of PPE (gloves/goggles/respirator) for emergency cleaning of spilled powder.

14.7 Incompatible Materials

Avoid transport with strong acids, strong bases, boiling water/hot steam, high-concentration metal ion compounds and damp cargoes.

Further Information: Not classified as dangerous goods under international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG Code, IATA-DGR); transport as ordinary food additive/ inorganic chemical, dry transport is recommended for best quality retention.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

- **National Regulations (China):**
 - Hazardous Chemical Safety Management Regulation (Non-hazardous classification)
 - National Food Safety Standard for Food Additives (GB 2760-2021) – approved as sequestrant/emulsifier/water retention agent (specified application scope and dosage limit as total phosphate)
 - National Food Safety Standard for Sodium Hexametaphosphate (GB 1886.4-2015) – strict quality requirements for food grade
 - Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
 - Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law (phosphate discharge control)
- **International Regulations:**
 - GHS Classification (Rev. 9): Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT-single 3 (Resp. tract)
 - REACH (EU): Registered; not in SVHC Candidate List; complies with EC 1333/2008 (food grade)
 - TSCA (US): Listed on the TSCA Inventory; FDA GRAS certified (21 CFR 182.6761)
 - Codex Alimentarius (FAO/WHO): Approved as food additive (ADI: 0-70 mg/kg bw as total phosphate)
 - FCC (Food Chemicals Codex): Grade V compliance

15.2 Other Regulations

Comply with local food safety, occupational health and environmental protection regulations; the workplace must meet the occupational exposure limit of inorganic phosphate dust; food use must follow GB 2760-2021 application scope and total phosphate dosage limit (no excessive use); comply with local phosphate discharge standards for industrial use/waste treatment.

SECTION 16: Other Information



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- **Further Information:** This MSDS is based on current scientific knowledge and complies with GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519, and GHS standards. It is intended for safe handling, storage, transport, and disposal of food-grade Sodium Hexametaphosphate (SHMP) powder. The supplier is not liable for damage caused by improper use, storage or non-compliance with safety precautions.
- **Revision Date:** 25 FEB 2026
- **Version:** V1.0

