



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**BIOFL1**

**SDS No.:** BIOFL1\_0721      **Date Prepared:** 06/18/2018

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** BIOFL1

**SYNONYMS:** BGRYFLTGR6070, MICROBIAL IMPREGNATED CARTRIDGE FILTER

**PRODUCT USE:** INTRODUCTION OF MICROBES TO BIOREMEDIATION SYSTEM  
FILTERING OF CLEANING FLUID

**MANUFACTURED FOR:** GRAYMILLS CORPORATION, 2601 S. 25<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE, BROADVIEW, IL 60155 | 773-248-6825

**MANUFACTURER:** ENVIRO-ZYOME | 2885 S. BARTELLS DRIVE, BELOIT, WI 53511 USA | 800-882-9904

**EMERGENCY:** CHEMTREC | 1-800-424-9300 (within the U.S.) | +1-703-741-5500 (outside of U.S.)  
AAPCC Poison Help | 1-800-222-1222

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**OSHA/HCS Status:** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**Classification of the substance or mixture:** COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) – Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1%

### GHS Label Elements

**Hazard Pictograms:**



**Signal Word:** Warning

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.  
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Hazard Statements:** Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Precautionary Statements

**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Response:** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists. Get medical attention.

**Storage:** Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements:** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking. Prevent dust accumulation

**Hazards not otherwise classified:** Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin nose and throat.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance/mixture :** Mixture

**Other means of identification :** Not available.

#### CAS NUMBER/OTHER IDENTIFIERS

**CAS number:** Not available.

**Product code :** BGRYFLTGR6070

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
urea	≥10 - <25	57-13-6
potassium chloride	≥1 - <3	7447-40-7
diron trioxide	≥1 - <3	1309-37-1
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≥1 - <3	68439-46-3
disodium tetra borate pentahydrate	≥0.1 - <0.3	12179-04-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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

**Eyes:** 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. Get medical attention

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact:** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation

**Inhalation :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact :** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion :** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS**

Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Pain or irritation
	Watering
Inhalation:	Redness
	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Respiratory tract irritation
Skin Contact:	Coughing
	Reduced fetal weight
	Increase in fetal deaths
Ingestion:	Skeletal malformations
	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Irritation
Ingestion:	Redness
	Reduced fetal weight
	Increase in fetal deaths
Ingestion:	Skeletal malformations
	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	Reduced fetal weight
Ingestion:	Increase in fetal deaths
	Skeletal malformations

## **INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY**

**Notes to physician:** In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments:** No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
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

### 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. Avoid breathing 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 nonemergency 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).

### METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP:

**Small spill:** Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin in clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. 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 before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### CONTROL PARAMETERS / Occupational exposure limits:

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
Urea	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Diiron trioxide	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust STEL: 10 ppm, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: Total particulates <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>

**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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

**SKIN 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.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

**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:** Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: disposable particulate mask

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****APPEARANCE**

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid (powder)
<b>Color</b>	Blue
<b>Odor</b>	Not available
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not available

<b>Flash point:</b>	Closed up: Not applicable
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility</b>	Not available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	The product is stable
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition Products:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should be not be produced.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-
potassium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1378 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
urea	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 22 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	Intermittent 24 hours 20 Percent	-
potassium chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
diiron trioxide	-	3	-

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diiron trioxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral dermal  
Routes of entry not anticipated; Inhalation.

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation
Inhalation:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommendations exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation Watering Redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation Coughing
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation Redness Reduced fetal weight



Increase in fetal deaths  
Skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Reduced fetal weight  
Increase in fetal deaths  
Skeletal malformations

### 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.

**Carcinogenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route  
Oral

ATE value  
37834.3 mg/kg

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Urea	Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.5 ppt Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis	96 hours
dipotassium chloride	Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	30 days
	Acute EC50 1337000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9.24 g/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 5.36 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia – Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

**Persistence and Degradability:** Not available

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Urea	< -1.73	-	Low

### MOBILITY IN SOIL

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

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

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	--	--	--	--	-- --	
<b>Transport hazard classes</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Packing group</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Additional Information:</b>	Reportable quantity 31746 lbs / 14412.7 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.					

#### 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>U.S. Federal regulations</b>	<b>TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:</b> Not determined
	<b>Clean Water Act (CWA)</b> Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), hydrate (1:5); Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1), monohydrate; zinc sulphate (anhydrous); zinc oxide
	<b>Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:</b> disodium hydrogen orthophosphate; Sulfuric acid copper (2+) salt (1:1) hydrate (1:5); Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1), monohydrate; Sulfuric acid, iron (2+) salt (1:1), monohydrate; zinc sulphate (anhydrous); iron (II) sulfate
<b>Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</b>	Not listed
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances</b>	Not listed
<b>Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:</b>	Not listed
<b>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)</b>	Not listed
<b>DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)</b>	Not listed
<b>SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients</b>	No products were found
<b>SARA 304 RQ :</b>	Not applicable.
<b>SARA 311/312 Classification</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

### COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
urea	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
potassium chloride	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
diron trioxide	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	≥0.1 - <0.3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	<u>Product Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	≥1 - <3
Supplier notification	Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	>1 - <3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State Regulations**

- Massachusetts: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT; SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC; CALCIUM SULFATE; GYPSUM; IRON OXIDE DUST; AMMONIUM SULFATE
- New York: The following components are listed: Sodium phosphate, dibasic
- New Jersey: The following components are listed: SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC; PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT; CALCIUM SULFATE; SULFURIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT (1:1); IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE
- Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT; CALCIUM SULFATE; IRON OXIDE; SULFURIC ACID DIAMMONIUM SALT

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS**

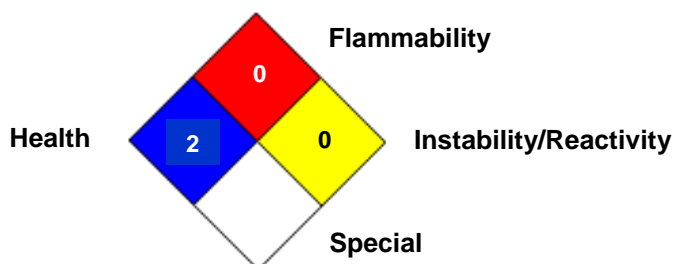
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals	Not listed
Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)	Not listed
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	Not listed
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)	Not listed
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals	Not listed

**INTERNATIONAL LISTS/National inventory**

Australia	Not determined
Montreal	Not determined
Canada	Not determined
China	Not determined
Europe	Not determined
Japan	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined Japan Inventory (ISHL): Not determined
Malaysia	Not determined
New Zealand	Not determined
Philippines	Not determined
Republic of Korea	Not determined
Taiwan	Not determined

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION****Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)****National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>		<b>0</b>



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**PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATION**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
-----------------------	----------------------

Comb. Dusts	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2a, H319	Calculation method

**Prepared by:** Rob Cotner **Date Prepared:** 06/18/2018

To ensure that you have the most current SDS, please check our website [www.graymills.com](http://www.graymills.com)

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