

FULCRUM ENTERPRISES

Safety Data Sheet Stable B

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Stable B

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Liquid Fertilizer

1.3 Supplier's details

Name Fulcrum Enterprises

Address 5015 NW Canal St Suite 103

Riverside MO 64150

Telephone 731-784-0605

1.4 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrec 800-262-8200 Customer Number CCN840117

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P330 Rinse mouth.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Boric acid

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 233-139-2

 CAS no.
 10043-35-3

 Index no.
 005-007-00-2

- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B

H360FD

2. Ethanolamine

 Concentration
 Not specified

 EC no.
 205-483-3

 CAS no.
 141-43-5

 Index no.
 603-030-00-8

Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 Harmful if inhaled

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, contact a medical

physician. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing and obtain

immediate medical attention.

In case of skin contact Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if skin becomes irritated.

In case of eye contact Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and

lower eyelids occasionally. Call a physician if eye irritation persists.

If swallowed Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately for most current

information. Dilute with large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower

than hips to prevent introduction of fluid into the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eyes: May cause inflammation, redness, and possible damage with prolonged exposure.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin ulcerations and /or burns.

Inhalation: It may cause headaches, nausea, or weakness in case of prolonged exposure. Oxygen can be administered if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion: May result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, digestive disorders, or chemical burns.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry-Chemical.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Ethanolamine: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and goggles. Avoid exposure to smoke or fumes. Contain any liquid runoff.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For small or incidental spills, the minimum personal protective equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber apron, and chemical goggles. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Gas masks with ammonia canister or SCBA gear may be required. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material. Dilution with water will reduce the release of ammonia vapors. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, and surface waters. Comply with all applicable government regulations on spill reporting, handling, and waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from incompatible materials. Do not breathe mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash with soap and water after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store out of direct sunlight (above 45F and below 120F) in a dry, well-ventilated area. This product should be stored in tanks constructed of stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene, or polyethylene.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Boric acid (CAS: 10043-35-3 EC: 233-139-2)

TWA: 2.000000 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies

STEL: 6.000000 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies

TWA: 2.000000 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies

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STEL: 6.000000 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

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STEL: 6 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)

Upper Respiratory Tract irritation. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies

2. Ethanolamine (CAS: 141-43-5)

PEL (Inhalation): 3 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 6 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 3 ppm, (ST) 6 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 3 ppm, (ST) 6 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 3 ppm (ACGIH)

Eye irritation. Skin irritation

STEL (Inhalation): 6 ppm (ACGIH)

Eye irritation. Skin irritation

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Chemical dust/splash goggles or full-face shield to prevent eye contact. As a general rule, contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because they contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

Skin protection

Rubber gloves with gauntlets.

Body protection

Use body protection appropriate for task. Chemical-resistant coveralls and rubber aprons are generally acceptable.

Respiratory protection

If work conditions generate vapors or mist, wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirator may be a full facepiece respirator, an SCBA in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) dark black liquid Odor slight odor Odor threshold NA рΗ 7.8-8.2 Melting point/freezing point 32F Initial boiling point and boiling range 212F Flash point NA Evaporation rate NA Flammability (solid, gas) NA Upper/lower flammability limits NA Vapor pressure NA Vapor density NA Relative density 10.2 Solubility(ies) NA Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water NA Auto-ignition temperature NA Decomposition temperature NA Viscosity NA Explosive properties NA Oxidizing properties NA

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

stable under normal conditions and pressure

10.2 Conditions to avoid

high heat

10.3 Incompatible materials

Boric acid: Potassium, Acid anhydrides

Ethanolamine: Strong acids and oxidizing agents, Iron, Copper, Brass, Rubber

10.4 Hazardous decomposition products

Boric acid: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Borane/boron oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

May cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, stomach cramps, and diarrhea. May interfere with circulation and oxygen carrying capacity of blood with prolonged exposure.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Moderate irritant, especially with prolonged exposure. May cause skin ulceration and/or burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Moderate irritant. May cause redness, burning, inflammation, and/or damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause irritation to mucous membranes, coughing, or breathing difficulties. If exposed to decomposition gases remove from area immediately.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

May be harmful to fish, livestock, and wildlife. Dissolved mineral salts may cause irritation of the digestive tract. Non-persistent. Non-cumulative when applied using normal agricultural practices.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Do not contaminate lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters by discharge of waste effluents or equipment rinsate. Dispose of waste effluents according to federal, state, and local regulations. Chemical additions or other alterations of this product may invalidate any disposal information in this SDS.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Boric acid

CAS-No. 10043-35-3

Common name: Ethanolamine

CAS number: 141-43-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Boric acid

CAS-No. 10043-35-3

Common name: Ethanolamine

CAS number: 141-43-5

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

The information and recommendations herein are taken from data contained in independent, industry recognized references including NIOSH, OSHA, ANSI, and NFPA. This information is, as of date listed above, true and accurate to the best of Fulcrum Enterprises knowledge. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge and at their own discretion and risk. Since actual use is beyond our control, no guarantee, express or implied, and no liability is assumed by Fulcrum Enterprises in conjunction with the use of this information. Actual conditions of use and handling may require consideration of information other than, or in addition to, that which is provided herein.