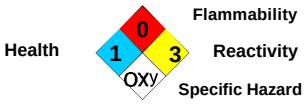
Agrium Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA Classification	DOT / TDG Pictograms	WHMIS Classification	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
			

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME/ TRADE NAME	**Ammonium Nitrate, Prilled Fertilizer Grade 34.5-0-0**
SYNONYM	34.5-0-0 Prilled Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer
CHEMICAL NAME	Ammonium nitrate.
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Nitrate salt. (Oxidizing agent)
CHEMICAL FORMULA	NH_4NO_3
MATERIAL USES	Agricultural industry: Fertilizer. Industrial applications: Manufacture of chemicals. Manufacture of specialty fertilizers.

MSDS NUMBER:	**14082**
REVISION NUMBER	4.6
MSDS prepared by the Environment, Health and Safety Department on:	**March 25, 2003**

24 HR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Transportation: 1-800-792-8311
Medical: 1-888-670-8123

MANUFACTURER

Agrium
North American Wholesale
13131 Lake Fraser Drive, S.E.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2J 7E8

SUPPLIER

Agrium
North American Wholesale
13131 Lake Fraser Drive, S.E.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2J 7E8

Agrium U.S. Inc.
Suite 1700, 4582 South Ulster St.
Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., 80237

Section II. Hazardous Ingredients

		Exposure Limits (ACGIH)						
NAME	**CAS #**	**TLV-TWA mg/m³**	**TLV-TWA ppm**	**STEL mg/m³**	**STEL ppm**	**CEIL mg/m³**	**CEIL ppm**	**% by Weight**
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	10						99.8

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA ON INGREDIENTS

Ammonium Nitrate:^

Rat oral LD50: 4500 mg/kg. [Peer Reviewed] [Environment Canada;Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonium Nitrate (Draft) p.59 (1981)]
Rat oral LD50: 2217 mg/kg (Rat) [Gigiena i Sanitariya. For English translation, see HYSAAV. (V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, 113095 Moscow, USSR) V.1- 1936- (52(8),25,1987)]
Huntingdon Research Center Testing Results (3 studies), OECD Guide 401: 2462- 2900 mg/kg (rat oral)
TFI Product Testing Results, OECD Guideline 402: > 5,000 mg/kg acute dermal LD_{50}, rat,
Bacterial reverse mutation assay: negative, with and without metabolic activation, (Salmonella)
Developmental terotogenicity: Not teratogenic to rats. NOAEL >57 mg/kg

Ecotoxicity Values:
Acute fish toxicity: Chinook salmon, rainbow trout, bluegill: 96hr LC_{50} = 420-1360 mg NO_3/L
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertibrates: Daphnia magna EC_{50} = 555mg/L
Acute toxicity to aquatic plants (algae): Scenedesmus quadricauda EC_{50} = 83mg/L
LD50 Aspergillus niger (fungus) 15 mg/l/40 hr (36 deg C). [Peer Reviewed] [Environment Canada; Tech Info]

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Section III. Hazards Identification.

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS	May interfere with the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood if ingested in large quantities or over a prolonged period of time. Persons with anemia, bowel diseases, or infants, are more likely to develop effects. Over-exposure by ingestion is unlikely under normal working conditions. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. This product may irritate eyes and skin upon contact but is unlikely to injure tissue. Symptoms of overexposure may include: Cardiovascular: methemoglobinemia, low blood pressure (hypotension), irregular heart beat (arrhythmia), shock (vasodilation) CNS: headache, dizziness, generalized tingling sensation (parasthesia) Gastrointestinal: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain Eye: redness and inflammation (conjunctivitis) Skin: bluish discoloration (cyanosis) with profuse sweating following ingestion or irritation and flushed skin following contact with moist skin surfaces.
POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: NONE by ACGIH, EPA, IARC, NTP, OSHA. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS**: NONE by ACGIH, EPA, IARC, NTP, OSHA. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS**: NONE by ACGIH, EPA, IARC, NTP, OSHA. Repeated or prolonged overexposure by ingestion can reduce the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood producing anoxia in infants or individuals with preexisting bowel or blood diseases. Ensure that nitrate containing fertilizers are not applied near wells where contamination may occur. Consult your agronomist regarding the advisability and precautions for use of nitrate fertilizers on fruit or vegetable crops.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT	Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
MINOR SKIN CONTACT	May cause skin irritation. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Cover dry or irritated skin with a good quality skin lotion. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
EXTENSIVE SKIN CONTACT	No additional information.
MINOR INHALATION	Inhalation of dust may produce irritation, burning, sneezing and coughing. Long term exposure may cause headache, nausea or weakness. Loosen tight clothing. Allow affected persons to rest in a well ventilated area. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
SEVERE INHALATION	In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to evacuate affected individuals to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. If the person is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.
SLIGHT INGESTION	If conscious, have person drink several glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Obtain medical attention.
EXTENSIVE INGESTION	No additional information.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

THE PRODUCT IS	Non-flammable.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not applicable.
FLASH POINT	Not applicable.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	Not applicable.
PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION	Material will not burn, but thermal decomposition may result in flammable/toxic gases being formed. These products are nitrogen oxides and ammonia (NO, NO_2, NH_3).

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FIRE HAZARD IN THE PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES	Not applicable.
EXPLOSION HAZARD IN THE PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES	Oxidizer: Material is an oxidizer which may react readily with other materials, especially upon heating. In confinement and in the presence of a strong detonation source, the material can explode when subject to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperature. Avoid temperatures above 210 °C (410 °F) which may cause thermal decomposition or explosion, especially in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. Incompatible with sulfur, chlorides, reducing agents, or other oxidizers. Incompatible with finely powdered metals (cadmium, copper, lead, cobalt, nickel, bismuth, chromium, magnesium, zinc, sodium, potassium and aluminum).
FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA AND INSTRUCTIONS	Oxidizing material. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, or explosion. Use flooding quantities of water. Evacuate surrounding area. Material will not burn. Melts and undergoes thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures to release visible clouds of toxic and combustible gases (ammonia, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen). If fumes or gases may be present, fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON FIRE HAZARDS	Material supports combustion. Powerful oxidizing agent, supports combustion by liberating oxygen even if smothered. Avoid temperatures above 210°C (410°F) in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. Explosive when exposed to heat or flame under confinement. Avoid pressure build-up. Thermal decomposition or explosion may result. Ventilate to cool and flood with water to stop decomposition reaction. Contain and collect all runoff for treatment. Prevent fire water from reaching water courses or aquifers.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Industry studies have proposed the following rules for blends of ammonium nitrate with phosphate and potassium containing fertilizers: a) Ammonium nitrate fertilizers are reported not to detonate unless the fertilizer contains at least 70% ammonium nitrate, unless ammonium sulfate is present in the blend. Blended ammonium nitrate - ammonium sulfate fertilizers may detonate with as little as 45% ammonium nitrate present. b) It has been reported that it is desirable to keep the ammonium to nitrate ratio above 1.5 in fertilizer blends in order to minimize toxic gas release during "cigar burn" fires. c) "Cigar burn" is considered to be a hazard primarily when the ammonium nitrate content of a blend is between 20-40%. Cigar burn is a rare phenomenon which requires the combustion of a separate combustable material such as sulfur which can cause thermal decomposition of nearby ammonium nitrate.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

SMALL SPILL	Use appropriate tools or equipment to place the spilled solid in a suitable container for reuse or disposal.
LARGE SPILL	In the event of a spill, prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses, wells, etc. Product will promote algae growth which may degrade water quality and taste. Notify downstream water users. Nitrate in potable drinking water should be maintained below 10 mg/L. Will dissolve and disperse in water. Put the material into a suitable container for reuse or disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS	Keep away from heat, combustible materials, and reducing agents. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. DO NOT ingest or breathe dust. Take precautions against electrostatic discharges. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.
STORAGE	Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated area. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeds. Keep away from combustible materials. Keep away from incompatible materials. Do not blend or store in contact with urea. Dry urea and dry ammonium nitrate will react together to produce a slurry.

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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
PERSONAL PROTECTION	The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. Wear appropriate respiratory protection for dust/mist when ventilation is inadequate. A filtering facepiece dust mask is recommended for most applications if respiratory protection is needed. Where skin and eye contact may occur as a result of brief periodic exposures, wear long sleeved clothing, coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, and safety glasses with side shields.
PERSONAL PROTECTION IN CASE OF LARGE RELEASE	No additional information.
EXPOSURE LIMITS	U.S. OSHA PEL: 15mg/m^3 as particulate not otherwise regulated. Permissible exposures may vary from juresdiction to juresdiction. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits in your area.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE AND APPEARANCE	Solid prills		
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Not available.	**COLOR**	White.
pH (10% SOLN/WATER)	6 [Acidic.]	**ODOR**	Odorless.
BOILING POINT	Decomposes.	**ODOR THRESHOLD**	Not available.
MELTING POINT	170°C (338°F)	**TASTE**	Disagreeable. Acrid. (Strong.)
CRITICAL TEMPERATURE	Not available.	**VOLATILITY**	0% (v/v). 0% (w/w).
SPECIFIC GRAVITY g/cc	0.92 (Water = 1)	**SOLUBILITY**	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in acetone. Partially soluble in methanol.
BULK DENSITY kg/m^3 ; lbs/ft^3	Loose: 913; 57.7	**DISPERSION PROPERTIES**	See solubility in water, methanol, acetone.
VAPOR PRESSURE	0 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)	**WATER/OIL DIST. COEFF.**	Not available.
VAPOR DENSITY	Not available.		

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

STABILITY	The product is stable.
INSTABILITY TEMPERATURE	Not available.
CONDITIONS OF INSTABILITY	No additional information.
INCOMPATABILITY WITH VARIOUS SUBSTANCES	Reactive with combustible materials. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, moisture. Very slightly to slightly reactive with alkalis. Non-reactive with acids.
CORROSIVITY	Slightly corrosive to aluminum, zinc, and copper. Non-corrosive to steel and stainless steel (304 or 316).
SPECIAL REMARKS ON REACTIVITY	Absorbs moisture from the air. Incompatible with magnesium, zinc, sodium, potassium, and other finely powdered metals. May explode by detonation, heat or shock.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON CORROSIVITY	Avoid contact with moisture. Slow hydrolysis will produce acids which may slowly corrode metals. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatability with system equipment.

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Section XI. Toxicological Information

SIGNIFICANT ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	Ingestion. Inhalation.
TOXICITY TO ANIMALS	See Section II.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON TOXICITY TO ANIMALS	Toxic to livestock, wildlife, and domestic animals if directly ingested. Ensure that all spillage is cleaned up and that top dressing on pasture lands is applied uniformly. Allow 2 - 4 days to pass after application before returning livestock to pasture. The product itself and its products of degradation are not harmful under normal conditions of careful and responsible use.
OTHER EFFECTS ON HUMANS	Recent studies undertaken by the U.S. Government using Canadian and American databases have determined that ammonium nitrate fertilizer does not demonstrate any risk of gastrointestinal cancer.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS	Exposure can cause headache, stomach pains, vomiting and diarrhea. Produces methemoglobin which reduces oxygen supply in the circulating blood. Although predominantly affecting infants, nitrate induced methemoglobinemia has also been documented in adults.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON OTHER EFFECTS ON HUMANS	No additional remark.

Section XII. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY	Non-persistent. Non-cumulative when applied using normal agricultural practises. Low toxicity for humans or animals under normal conditions of use. May be harmful to livestock and wildlife if ingested. Clean up all spilled material, especially where bulk fertilizer loading of equipment occurs to prevent animal exposure. Aquatic/Marine Toxicity: Will release ammonium ions. Ammonia is a toxic hazard to fish. Avoid spills or release to watercourses. Will disperse with current. Release to watercourses may cause effects down stream from the point of release. U.S. D.O.T.: This material NOT listed as a Marine pollutant.
BOD and COD	Not available.
PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION	Not applicable.
TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION	The product itself and its products of degradation are not harmful under normal conditions of use. Avoid spills or releases to watercourses.
SPECIAL REMARKS ON THE PRODUCTS OF DEGRADATION	Product will promote algae growth which may degrade water quality and taste. Notify downstream water users. Nitrate in potable drinking water should be maintained below 10mg/L. Will dissolve and disperse in water.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING	Recycle to process, if possible. Recover and place material in a suitable container for intended use or disposal. Ensure disposal complies with government requirements and local regulations.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT / TDG CLASSIFICATION	TDG/DOT CLASS 5.1: Oxidizing substance.
PIN and Shipping Name	Proper shipping name: Ammonium nitrate PIN #: UN1942
SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT	U.S. DOT: A1, A29, IB8, IP3

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DOT (U.S.A) (Pictograms)

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

OTHER REGULATIONS

U.S. Allowable Tolerances (FIFRA Requirements):
1. Ammonium nitrate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as a desiccant or defoliant in the production of cottonseed, grain sorghum, peppers, potatoes, sweet potatoes. 40 CFR 180.1018 (7/1/91)
2. Ammonium nitrate is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an adjuvant/intensifier for herbicides in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only. 40 CFR 180.1001(d) (7/1/91)

FDA Requirements:
1. Bottled water shall, when a composite of analytical units of equal volume from a sample is examined by the methods described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, meet the standards of chemical quality and shall not contain nitrate, as nitrogen, in excess of 10.0 mg/l. /Nitrate, as nitrogen. 21 CFR 103.35 (4/1/91)

TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory: XU

California - Air Bill 2588 (Air Toxics Hot Spots) Appendix A-I: 6/91; ADOA 100.0 lbs/yr
California - Toxic Air Contaminant List Category III (AB 1807, AB 2728)
Massachusetts RTK List - Present
NJ Department of Health RTK List: sn 0106
NJ Special Hazardous Substances: (reactive - third degree)
Pennsylvania RTK List: environmental hazard
Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List - Present

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): This product or its ingredients is on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), and acceptable for use under the provisions of CEPA.
Canada - Domestic Substances List - Present
Canada - WHMIS Classification of Substances: C; D2B
EINECS Inventory: 229-347-8

Japan - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory: 1-395
Korea - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances Inventory: KE-01715
Taiwan - Dangerous and Toxic Materials List: Dangerous material - Oxidizer
CERCLA/SUPERFUND, 40 CFR 117, 302: This product contains no Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substances.

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been revised according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following category(ies):
Immediate Health, Fire, Reactive
The following product is listed in SARA Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372):
Ammonium nitrate, CAS # 6484-52-2 (if in solution and dissociated). Refer to EPA guidance document 745-R-00-006 for information on TRI reporting for nitrates.

This product is not considered as a priority pollutant as regulated under the Clean Water Act.
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS

HCS (U.S.A.)	HCS CLASS: Oxidizer.
DSCL (EEC)	R2- Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. R8- Contact with combustible material may cause fire. R9- Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Hazards presented under acute emergency conditions only:

Health

Fire Hazard

Reactivity

Specific Hazard

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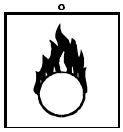
TDG (Pictograms - Canada)

DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)



ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

Section XVI. Other Information

REFERENCES

-Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Clear Language Regulations.
-Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List".
-Domestic Substances List, Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
-Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety Infodisk Series
-29 CFR Part 1910
-33 CFR Parts 151, 153, 154, 156
-40 CFR Parts 1-799
-46 CFR Part 153
-49 CFR Parts 1-199
-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances, 2002.
-Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, (NFPA49, 325M, 491M, and 704), National Fire Protection Association, 10th Ed, 1991
-Corrosion Data Survey, Sixth Edition, 1985, National Association of Corrosion Engineers
-TOMES® System: Heitland G & Hurlbut KM (Eds) (electronic version): MICROMEDEX, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://csi.micromedex.com (2002). The TOMES® System includes MEDITEXT® Medical Management; HAZARDTEXT® Hazard Management; INFOTEXT® Documents; ERG2000 Emergency Response Guidebook Documents; REPROTEXT®: Heitland G & Hurlbut KM (Eds); CHRIS Hazardous Chemical Data: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. (2002); HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland (2002); IRIS: Integrated Risk Information System. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (2002); NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio (2002); OHM/TADS: Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (2002); REPROTOX®: Scialli A.R. Georgetown University Medical Center and Reproductive Toxicology Center, Columbia Hospital for Women Medical Center, Washington, D.C. (2002); RTECS®: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio (2002); and SHEPARDS: Shepard T.H.: Shepard's Catalog of Teratogenic Agents (2002).
-The Fertilizer Institute Product Testing Program Results, March 2003

OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not applicable.

FOR FURTHER SAFETY, HEALTH, OR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION ON THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT

AGRIUM
Environment, Health and Safety Department
Telephone (403) 225-7380 or Fax (403) 225-7608

NOTICE TO READER

The buyer assumes all risk in connection with the use of this material. The buyer assumes all responsibility for ensuring this material is used in a safe manner in compliance with applicable environmental, health and safety laws, policies and guidelines. Agrium Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for the information supplied on this sheet, including any damages or injury caused thereby. Agrium Inc. does not warrant the fitness of this material for any particular use and assumes no responsibility for injury or damage caused directly or indirectly by or related to the use of the material. The information contained in this sheet is developed from what Agrium Inc. believes to be accurate and reliable sources, and is based on the opinions and facts available on the date of preparation.

HEALTHCARE BEYOND BURN CARE™

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS 2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR)

Issuing Date 07-Jan-2020 **Revision Date** 07-Jan-2020 **Revision Number** 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Sterile Gel-Soaked Burn Dressing, Burn Blankets and Gel

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) BDGELHA.00.121

Synonyms Sterile Gel-Soaked Burn Dressing, Burn Blankets and Gel with HA

Other information See Section 16 for Instructions for Use

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Emergency first aid for burns

Restrictions on use For external use only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
WaterJel ® Technologies
50 Broad Street
Carlstadt, NJ 07072
P: 201-507-8300

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 800-275-3433 (8:00 am-5:00 pm EST Weekdays)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Label elements

Hazard statements
Not classified.

Other information
No information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Synonyms **Sterile Gel-Soaked Burn Dressing, Burn Blankets and Gel with HA**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	0.5-1.5	-	-
Glycerin	56-81-5	0.5-1.5	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.5-1.5	-	-

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.

Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms None known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical No information available.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.
Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits .

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Glycerin 56-81-5	-	TWA: 15 mg/m³ mist, total particulate TWA: 5 mg/m³ mist, respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ mist, total particulate (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ mist, respirable fraction	-
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	TWA: 2 mg/m³ (vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	IDLH: 10 mg/m³ Ceiling: 2 mg/m³

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Phenoxyethanol 122-99-6	-	-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 141 mg/m³ Skin	-
Glycerin 56-81-5	TWA: 10 mg/m³	TWA: 10 mg/m³ TWA: 3 mg/m³	-	TWA: 10 mg/m³
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	CEV: 2 mg/m³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations

Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	No special protective equipment required.
Hand protection	No special protective equipment required.
Skin and body protection	No special protective equipment required.
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear to Opaque, colorless to yellow liquid embedded in a white pad
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear, Opaque, Colorless to yellow
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	6.0 - 7.7	For the gel
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.997	@25°C. For the gel
Water solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	4,500 - 23,000 cP	Brookfield; Spindle #4; 12 RPM. For the gel

Other information

Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidizing properties	No information available.
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	No information available
Liquid Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity None under normal use conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms None known.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 50,000.00 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Phenoxyethanol	= 1850 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5 mL/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.057 mg/L (Rat) 8 h
Glycerin	= 12600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 570 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 h
Sodium hydroxide	= 325 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity .

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Phenoxyethanol 122-99-6	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =366mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 337 - 352mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >500mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Glycerin 56-81-5	-	LC50: 51 - 57mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	-	LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Phenoxyethanol 122-99-6	1.13
Glycerin 56-81-5	-1.76

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Toxic Corrosive

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Phenoxyethanol - 122-99-6	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	Reportable Quantity (RQ)

		Substances RQs	
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

US State Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Glycerin 56-81-5	X	X	X
Phenoxyethanol 122-99-6	X	-	X
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA	**Health hazards** 0	**Flammability** 0	**Instability** 0	**Physical and chemical properties** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 0	**Flammability** 0	**Physical hazards** 0	**Personal protection** X

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Issuing Date 07-Jan-2020

Revision Date	07-Jan-2020
Revision Note	Initial Release.
Instructions on Use	1. Open package. 2. Remove sterile gel soaked dressing. 3 Place over affected area. 4. Call the medic.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet