

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Keg 12-0-0-50S

Issuing Date: November 27, 2020 Revision Date: NA Revision Number: NA

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name Keg 12-0-0-50S

Other means of identification

Synonyms Keg50S+, K-50

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended Use**Uses advised against
Plant nutrient fertilizer
No information available

Manufacturer/Supplier details

Keg River Chemical Corp. 10350 – 21 Street NW Edmonton, AB T6P 1W4 Toll Free: 1-888-512-2121

Tel: 780-417-2463 Fax: 780-416-0843

Website: www.kegriver.com

**Emergency telephone number** 

Emergency Telephone Number Canada or USA: 1-888-512-2121

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012).

# **Classification**

Combustible Dust	Category 1
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

## **Emergency Overview**

# Signal Word Warning

#### **Hazard Statements**

- · May form combustible dust concentrations in air
- May be harmful if swallowed
- May cause cancer if inhaled
- May be harmful in contact with skin
- Causes skin and eye irritation





Appearance: White and Green Granules Physical State: Solid Odor: No Information Available

# **Precautionary Statements - General**

- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- · Keep out of reach of children
- If medical advice required, see first aid instructions below
- Ground storage and handling equipment

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Mixture**

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Ammonium Sulfate	7783-20-2	58
Sulfur	7704-34-9	37.8
Bentonite Clay	1302-78-9	4.2
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<0.126

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

**Eye Contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for 5

minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for 5 minutes.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingredients Ammonium sulphate and Sulfur-Bentonite fertilizer have relatively low

acute toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhea. Seek medical advice if irritation or

discomfort occur.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**In Eyes** May cause moderate to severe irritation (sore, red, tearing eyes).

**Inhaled** Repeated or long-term inhalation may lead to respiratory problems (see note in

Section 11).

On Skin May cause dermal irritation.

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

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray or fog is preferred; if water not available use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or regular foam. Small fires may be smothered with sand.

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

# **Specific Hazards rising from Sulfur Bentonite**

Avoid dust formation. Dust suspended in air can be ignited by flame, static electricity or friction spark. Every reasonable step must be taken to minimize dust formation (gentle, infrequent product handling, avoid seasonal carryover of inventory). Combustion products include Sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide.

# Specific hazards arising from Ammonium Sulfate:

Ammonium Sulfate is not combustible.

Under fire conditions or when heated to decomposition this substance can release toxic and corrosive fumes of sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

Under fire conditions, thermal decomposition may also result in the generation of nitrogen (an asphyxiant), sulfur dioxide and ammonia (corrosives). Thermal decomposition temperature is reported to be between 150 -280°C (302-536°F).

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight from a protected location or safe distance (avoid breathing fumes).

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Do not get in eyes. Use

personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly after

handling.

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow material to contaminate domestic sewers, natural waterways,

or storm water management systems.

## Methods and materials 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

Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Avoid dust formation in confined areas. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Dust tight castings should be equipped with explosion relief vents. Sparkless electrical equipment is recommended.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage** Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place, away from heat and ignition sources.

**Incompatible Products** 

Sulfur Bentonite: Incompatible with oxidizing agents; Acids.

Ammonium Sulfate: Oxygen, oxidizers such as peroxides, ammonium nitrate, potassium chlorate,

potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, metal chlorates and strong bases.

Reacts with bases forming ammonia.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control parameters**

**Exposure Guidelines: Sulfur Bentonite** 

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV
Sulfur 7704-34-9	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bentonite 1302-78-9	TWA: 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Silica, Quartz 14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# **Exposure Guidelines: Ammonium Sulfate**

Ingredient	ACGIH® TLV®	OSHA PEL TWA	Other Exposure Limits
Ammonium sulphate	Not established	Not established	Not established
Aluminum, metal and insoluble salts	TLV® withdrawn	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Quebec VEMP: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Particles (Insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS / PNOR)	3 mg/m³ (respirable) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable)	5 mg/m³ (respirable) 15 mg/m³ (total dust)	Ontario, Alberta TWA: 3 mg/m³ (respirable) 10 mg/m³ (inhalable) Quebec VEMP: 10 mg/m³ (Poussières totales)

# **Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering Measures** Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/Face Protection** Safety glasses with side-shields, or goggles. **Skin and Body Protection** Long sleeved clothing, impervious gloves.

**Respiratory Protection** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced,

NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positivepressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. In emergency, wear self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Hygiene Measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid Appearance Light Green

Odor No information available Odor Threshold No information available

Properties of Sulfur Bentonite	Values	Remarks/ - Method
pH	No data available	None known
Melting Point/Range	119 °C	None known
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	444 °C	None known
Flash Point	188 °C	None known
Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limits in Air upper flammability limit	1400 gm/m <sup>3</sup>	
Flammability Limits in Air lower flammability limit	35 gm/m <sup>3</sup>	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor Density	No data available	None known
Specific Gravity	2.07	None known
Water Solubility	Insoluble	None known
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	None known
Auto-ignition Temperature	190 °C	None known
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	None known
Viscosity	Solid	None known
Flammable Properties	Not Flammable	
Explosive Properties	No data available	
Oxidizing Properties	No data available	

## **Other information**

VOC Content (%) None

Information on basic physical and chemical properties: Ammonium Sulfate			
Appearance:	Solid, Opaque white crystalline granules		
Odor:	Odorless. Strong odor may indicate presence of toxic gases from thermal decomposition.		
Odor threshold:	5 ppm for ammonia gas		
pH:	4 (10% aqueous solution)		
Melting point/freezing point:	235°C (decomposes)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable		
Flash point:	Not flammable		
Evaporation rate:	Not available		
Flammability (solid/gas):	Non-flammable.		
Explosive properties:	Non-explosive		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable		
Vapor pressure:	Approximately 0		
Vapor density:	Not available		
Relative density:	1.7 – 1.8 (water = 1)		
Solubility (ies):	Soluble in water.		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available		
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable		
Decomposition temperature:	Decomposition starts at 150 - 280°C. Decomposition is complete at 336-357°C.		
Viscosity:	Not applicable		

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

# **Chemical stability**

Stable at normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite.

# **Hazardous Polymerization**

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## **Conditions to avoid**

Dust formation. Exposure to air or moisture.

Avoid heating to decomposition

## Incompatible materials

Sulfur Bentonite: Incompatible with oxidizing agents; acids.

Ammonium Sulfate: Oxygen, oxidizers such as peroxides, ammonium nitrate, potassium chlorate,

potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, metal chlorates and strong bases.

Reacts with bases forming ammonia.

#### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Sulfur Bentonite: Sulfur dioxide.

Ammonium Sulfate: Extreme heat (280°C) or under fire conditions, may generate toxic and corrosive

gases such as sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, ammonia, and nitrogen.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

**Eye Contact** May cause irritation. **Skin Contact** May cause irritation.

**Ingestion** May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

#### **Acute Toxicity:**

Chemical Name	LC50 (oral)	LD50
Sulfur	> 0.047 mg/L (rat) (4-hr exp)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)
Bentonite Clay		5000 mg/kg (rat)
Ammonium Sulfate	> 1800 mg/m3 (guinea pig) (4-hr exp)	2840-4250 mg/kg (rat)
Silica Quartz		500 mg/kg (rat)

**Skin Contact:** May cause irritation to skin. **Eye Contact:** May cause serious eye irritation.

**STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure Inhalation:** Nose and throat irritation. **STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure:** If inhaled: lung injury, irritation of the respiratory system. May cause respiratory tract injury (see note below).

**Skin Absorption:** May cause skin to become sensitive to sunlight.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if large amounts are swallowed. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting,

stomach cramps and diarrhea.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not known to be an aspiration hazard.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic reaction (skin sensitization) based on

limited evidence.

## Carcinogenicity

Inhalation: Crystalline Silica is a confirmed human carcinogen (Lung cancer). But the OSHA publication (3911-07 2017) Small Entity Compliance Guide for the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for General Industry and Maritime, states "exposures from the processing of sorptive clays are excluded from this standard. Sorptive clays such as bentonite are specific types of clay found in a few geologic deposits in the country that are used in a range of consumer products and industrial applications, such as pet litter and sealants for landfills. The occluded quartz found in sorptive clays is considerably less toxic than unoccluded quartz (e.g. from construction activities such drywalling or cutting, grinding, sandblasting, drilling, crushing, etc. of rock, concrete, brick or ceramics), and there is insufficient evidence for its inclusion in the standard". In addition to being a less toxic form, the Crystalline Silica present in Keg90S is less than 3% of the bentonite clay ingredient, which equates to <0.3% of finished Keg90S (and less than 0.129% of Keg 12-0-0-50S). Furthermore, the clay and silica are encapsulated in the sulfur pastilles and generally not airborne and subject to inhalation.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No information found. **Sensitization** No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

**Aspiration Hazard** No information available.

**dust/mist** 6.9 mg/L; Acute toxicity estimate

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Ecotoxicity**

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Fish	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Sulfur 7704-34-9	LC50: 866 mg/L Brachydanio rerio 96 h static LC50: <14 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h static LC50: >180 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h static	
Bentonite 1302-78-9	LC50 96 h: 8.0-19.0 g/L (Salmo gairdneri) LC50 96 h: = 19000 mg/L static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Ammonium Sulfate	96-hour LC50 Leuciscus idus – 460-1 000 mg/L 96-hour LC50 Brachydanio rerio – 250 mg/L 96-hour LC50 Cyprinus carpio – 18 mg/L 96-hour LC50 Pimphales promelas - >100 mg/L	48-hour EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> – 14 mg/L

Ammonium Sulfate will promote algae growth in aquatic systems and may degrade water quality and taste.

# Persistence and Degradability

Sulfur Bentonite: No information available.

Ammonium Sulfate: Readily biodegradable. Products of biodegradation include oxides of nitrogen and sulfur. In water the substance releases

ammonium ions, a toxicity hazard for aquatic organisms.

**Bioaccumulation** Sulfur Bentonite: No information available.

Ammonium Sulfate: Does not bioaccumulate

Other Adverse Effects No information available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal

regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional

requirements.

**Contaminated Packaging** Do not re-use empty containers.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Sulfur Bentonite: DOT Not regulated

**Ammonium Sulfate**:

UN Number: Not regulated as a dangerous good for transport.

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not available

Special precautions for user: Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Liquid ammonium sulphate

solution: Category Z

**Transport Regulations:** 

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG): Not regulated as a dangerous good for transport.

IMO Classification: Not regulated as a dangerous good for transport.

ICAO/IATA Classification: Not regulated as a dangerous good for transport.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SULFUR BENTONITE:**

# **International Inventories**

**TSCA** All components of this product are either listed or are exempt on the TSCA inventory.

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Canada: Listed

#### Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

# **U.S. Federal Regulations**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

# **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants under the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

#### **CERCLA**

Keg 12-0-0-50S does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). Please check to see if specific reporting requirements exist at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

#### **U.S. State Regulations**

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

# **U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

"X" designates that the ingredients are listed on the state right to know list.

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Sulfur	Х	Х	X		X

#### **AMMONIUM SULFATE:**

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

#### Canada:

DSL Status: All component substances listed on the DSL (Domestic Substances List) or are not required to be listed.

NPRI Substances: Source of aqueous ammonia.

Ammonia (total): both ammonia ( $NH_3$  - CAS No. 7664-41-7) and the ammonium ion ( $NH_4+$ ) in solution is NPRI reportable.

#### USA:

TSCA Inventory:

All ingredients are on TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.

#### SARA Title III:

Sec. 313: Ammonia 1% de minimis

CERCLA: Ammonia 1000 lb. (454 kg) RQ. Aluminum sulfate 5000 lb. (2270 kg) final RQ

EPA: Designated Generic Categories, Ammonium sulphate – NH<sub>3</sub> Equivalent Wt. % =

25.78

#### **European Classification:**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: No hazard classifications
Ammonium sulphate is listed in EINECS: 231-984-1. Aluminum sulphate EINECS 233-135-0.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health Hazard 1 Flammability 1 Instability 0

HMIS Health Hazard 1 Flammability 1 Physical Hazard 0 Personal Protection X

## **General Disclaimer**

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge and information at the time of preparation. Please use the information only as a guideline for Keg 12-0-0-50S; this sheet is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information applies to Keg 12-0-0-50S only and is not necessarily valid when this material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified here. The information contained here is not guaranteed to be completely accurate or complete. The user assumes all risks with using the product.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**