# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



## **RTB780**

## **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

RTB780

Other means of

: Not available.

identification Product type

: Powder.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : MicrobiaLogic LLC

1650 N Harris Drive Mesa, AZ 85203 (480) 962-3714

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: 1-888-535-7225 24 hour

## Section 2. Hazards 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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word

: Warning

**Hazard statements** 

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** 

: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: 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

: Not applicable.

Disposal

.

Supplemental label

: Not applicable.

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

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

classified

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. 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
Other means of identification

: Mixture: Not available.

## **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : BXXSK40780MI6040

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sulphamidic acid	≥25 - <50 ≥5 - <9 ≥3 - <5	497-19-8 5329-14-6 proprietary

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**

**Eye contact** 

: 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms** 

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/18/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 2/11

## Section 4. First aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact** 

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

## 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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use dry chemical powder.

: Do not use water jet.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds 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

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 specialised 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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## **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 cleaning 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

**Conditions for safe storage**, : 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

None.

## 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# 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.

### **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.

### **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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]

Color : Blue.

Odor : Apricot.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 11/18/2015. Date of previous issue

: No previous validation.

Version : 1

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: 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.

Incompatible materials

 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sodium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
sulphamidic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium carbonate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
sulphamidic acid	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	120 hours 4 Percent Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

## **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral, Dermal.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.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 : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/18/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 7/11

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

## **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	3620.1 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium carbonate	Acute EC50 242000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 176000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda	48 hours
	Acute LC50 265000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
sulphamidic acid	Acute LC50 14200 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
sulphamidic acid	0.101	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/18/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 8/11

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

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: Not available.

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

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined U.S. Federal regulations

Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/18/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version :1

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
sodium carbonate	≥25 - <50	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sulphamidic acid	≥5 - <9	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Dye	≥3 - <5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: SULPHAMIC ACID; SULFAMIC ACID

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

## **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**

: Not determined. Australia : Not determined. Canada China : Not determined. : Not determined. **Europe Japan** : Not determined. : Not determined. **Malaysia 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.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

## Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

## Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Comb. Dusts Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	On basis of test data Calculation method

### **History**

Date of printing : 11/20/2015.

Date of issue/Date of : 11/18/2015.

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/18/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 11/17