60505-1004



Mail O Metal Liver of Sulphur

CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTITY

Manufacturer's Name

LIME SULFUR SOLUTION

SectionA

Emergency Telephone Number

MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORP.

P.O. BOX 333, 120 RADIO ROAD HANOVER, PA 17331 U.S.A.

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 717-632-8921

717-632-8921 FAX: 717-632-4581 3/20/03

I. IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME OF PRIMARY COMPONENT (S): Calcium Polysulfide FORMULA: CaS,

SYNONYMS: Lime Sulfur

II. INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS (S) Calcium Polysulfide Inerts

CAS Number 1344-81-6

OSHA HAZARD (H)/ NON-HAZARD (NH) н

PERCENT 29 71

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: DANGER: MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED: CORROSIVE TO SKIN: CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS.

National Fire Protection Association Rating		NFPA	HMIS			
Association Rating	HEALTH	2	2			
Hazardous Materials	FIRE	0	0			
Identification System	REACTIVITY	0	0			
Production	4=Extreme/Severe 3=High/Serious					
	2=Moderate 1=Slight 0=Minimum					
	IMMEDIATE (AC	UTE) HEALTH		Yes		
Sara Title III Hazard	DELAYED (CHR	ONIC) HEALTH		No		
Classification	FIRE			No		
	SUDDEN RELEA	ASE OF PRESSURE		No		
	REACTIVE			Yes		

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IV EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Remove the patient from immediate source of exposure and assure that the individual is breathing. If not breathing, use artificial respiration. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Swallowing: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, or gelatin solution or if these are not available, large quantities of water.

Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. (See Note to Physician below.)

Wash all affected areas with plenty of soap and water while under a safety shower for at least 15 minutes, while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Seek medical attention

immediately

Discard any contaminated clothing and shoes.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation or artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult or irritation develops, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes using an eyewash fountain, if Eyes:

available. Lift upper and lower lids and rinse under them with copious amounts of water. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Skin:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. For severe hydrogen sulfide poisoning, successful treatment has involved initial inhalation of amyl nitrite pearls for 15 to 30 seconds of each minute until 10 mls of a 3% solution of sodium nitrite can be administered intravenously at 2.5 to 5 mls per minute. The nitrate-induced methemoglobin is thought to bind the toxic hydro-sulfide ion.

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (degrees C (F): n/d FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: n/d AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (degrees C (F): n/d

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 dry chemical foam, water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Smoke from fires may present unusual hazards, avoid breathing smoke. Avoid contact with fall out and runoff, Minimize amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Prevent unauthorized entry to fire area. Read entire bulletin.

Persons who have been exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately relieved from duty and checked for symptoms of poisoning. These should not be mistaken for heat ex-haustion or smoke inhalation. See Section IV and XI. Health Hazard Data for symptoms of poisoning, first aid procedures and notes to physician

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep fire-exposed containers cool with water spray.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Follow the spill procedures on the container. DO NOT USE ACIDIC CLEANING MATERIALS. Cover spill with generous amount of absorbent such as clay or loam soil. Use a stiff broom to mix thoroughly. Sweep up and place in a disposable container. Scrub contaminated area with detergent soap and water using a stiff broom. Pick up liquid with more absorbent and place in disposable container.

VII. HANDLEING AND STORAGE

Do not heat drums with any welding equipment as explosion may occur. Avoid breathing gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Store in a cool, dry place in properly designed vessels.

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VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED DURING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

- Manufacture or formulation of this product.
- Repair and maintenance of contaminated equipment.
- Clean up of leaks and spills
- Any other activity that may result in hazardous exposures

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full-face respirator with H₂S gas cartridge. Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency or other conditions requiring a higher level of protection.

VENTILATION:

Use local exhaust as needed to maintain airborne exposure below exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Full-body protective clothing, chemical-resistant gloves and boots.

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical Worker's Goggles and full-face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Maintain a sink, safety shower and eyewash fountain in the work area. Have oxygen readily available.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

pH: 11.5 - 11.8 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.273 @ 20°C BOILING POINT: n/d MELTING POINT, °C (°F): n/d VAPOR PRESSURE: VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): n/d SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Deep red/orange liquid, pungent odor of rotten eggs.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable to boiling point, will lose water above this temperature.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Elevated temperatures can cause containers to burst.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with acids. Hydrogen sulfide gas will be generated, dangerous to inhate,

explosive at critical concentration.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Normal combustion products are carbon dioxide and water vapor. Decomposition may also produce oxides of sulfur. Incomplete combustion or Thermal decomposition can produce carbon monoxide, oxyhydrocarbon derivatives and sulfur derivatives including hydrogen sulfide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None

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XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name (s)
Calcium Polysulfide

ACGIH (TLV) None OSHA (TWA)

None

TOXICOLOGY DATA:

Oral LDso (rat)

(M) 820 mg/kg (F) 820 mg/kg

Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit):

>2000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC₅₀

(rat-4 hr exposure):

(M) 3.9 mg/L (F) 3.1 mg/L

Skin effects (rabbit):

Mildly Imitating

Eve effects (rabbit):

Irreversible damage due to high pH.

CARCINOGENICITY:

None determined

EFFECTS OF AN ACUTE EXPOSURE:

Swallowing:

This material decomposes in the digestive tract to release sulfur and hydrogen sulfide (H₂ S). Signs and symptoms of toxicity may include headache, nausea, vomiting drowsiness, amnesia, tremors, depressed respiration, convulsions, cyanosis and death due to respiratory paralysis. Severe irritation of the digestive tract may also occur.

Inhalation:

Symptoms are those of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). Inhalation of H₂S is irritating to the respiratory tract. If respiratory irritation or any signs or symptoms described in this bulletin occur, move the person to fresh air. If these effects continue, see a medical doctor immediately.

Skin Contact:

Chemically burned skin as from calcium hydroxide (lye), may produce systemic toxicity by skin absorption.

Eye Contact:

Chemically burned eye tissue as from calcium hydroxide (Iye), may produce severe membrane imitation with comeal damage.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE: None Known

EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin lesions. Breathing of H₂S gas may aggravate acute or chronic asthma and chronic pulmonary disease such as emphysema and bronchitis.

XII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contaminated cleanup materials may be hazardous. Refer to Sections IV and VIII of this MSDS sheet before handling. All contaminated materials should be placed in disposable containers and buried in an approved dumping area. Follow all local rules governing waste disposal in your area.

XIII. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Status: DOT: Not Regulated

Proper shipping name:

n/a

Hazard Class:

n/a

ID#:

NOS

Packing Group:

n/a

National Motor Freight Classification (NMFC): 102180

XIV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:

This product is listed on TSCA inventory

SARA Title III

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Not listed RCRA Hazardous Waste: Not Listed

XV. OTHER INFORMATION

SMLSS 4/5 THE INFORMATION HEREIN IN GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE.

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