Safety Data Sheet

Section 1.) Product and Company Identification

Product Name: **Fish Hydrolysate 2-3-1**

Company Name:

Bare Ground/Just Scentsational

P. O. Box 3477

Framingham, MA 01705

Section 2.) Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:
GHS Hazards:
GHS Precautions:

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3.) Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1.00%-5.00%
Sulfate of Potash	-	1.00%-2.00%
(made up of Dipottasium Sulfate)	7778-80-5	96% of 1.00%-2.00%
(and Potassium Chloride)	7447-40-7	4% of 1.00%-2.00%

Section 4.) First Aid Measures

If inhaled
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. If

unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. If symptoms appear or you feel unwell, seek medical advice/attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

If in eyes
Rinse continuously with water for several minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, continue rinsing. Seek medical advice/attention immediately.

If on skin (or hair)
Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. If irritation/rash develops or persists, seek medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed
Seek immediate medical advice/attention. Call a poison control center or physician. Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if any. Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place victim in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Section 5.) Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water fog. Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
None known.

Special hazards arising from the chemical(s)
None known.

Hazardous combustion products
See section 10.

Firefighting
If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

Firefighting equipment
Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6.) Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away from the contaminated area. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8.

Small spills
Ventilate the contaminated area. Wipe up with absorbent material or mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated towels or sorbent and transfer into a covered container.

Large spills
Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Ventilate the contaminated area. Mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container.

Steel containers are acceptable for all acid-free wastes. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Section 7.) Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid inhalation of vapors/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, or processed. Workers should wash hands and face, before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Prevent from freezing. Do not store above 120 F (49 C). 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.

Section 8.) Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name/CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Phosphoric Acid 7664-38-2	Not Established	TWA: 1 mg/m3; STEL:3 mg/m3	Not Established
Sulfate of Potash-7778-80-5;7447-40-7	Not Established	TWA: 10mg/m3	Not Established

Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

Ventilation
Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Splash goggles are recommended. Avoid contact with eyes. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

Hand protection
Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection
Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

Section 9.) Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
pH: 3.5
Specific Gravity: 1.05
Density: 8.8 lbs/gallon
Boiling Point: 105 C
Solubility: 85%
Color: Brown
Odor: Mild Fish scent
Flash Point: no data
Flammability: no data
Partition coefficient (noctanol/water)-No Data

Explosive Limits: No Data
Vapor pressure: No Data
Relative Density: No Data
Solubility: No Data
Boiling Range: No Data
Evaporation: No Data
Autoignition temperature: No Data
Decomposition temperature: No Data
Viscosity: No Data

Section 10.) Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Incombatible Materials: Anything that would raise the pH to where bacteria can grow.

Hazardous Decomposition: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11.) Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity
7664-38-2 Phosphoric acid
Oral LD50: 1,530 mg/kg (rat)

Sulfate of Potash
Dipotassium sulfate (7778-80-5)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 3000 mg/kg (guinea pig)
TDLo (Ingestion): 750 mg/kg (woman)
LD50 (Ingestion): 6600 mg/kg (rat)
LDLo (Ingestion): 750 mg/kg (woman)
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)
LDLo (Intravenous): 77 mg/kg (guinea pig)
LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 900 mg/kg (guinea pig)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 620 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 2120 mg/kg (frog)
TDLo (Ingestion): 60 mg/kg/days (woman)
LD50 (Ingestion): 1500 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 20 mg/kg (man)
LD50 (Intravenous): 117 mg/kg (mouse)

Likely routes of exposure
Ingestion

Exposure may affect the following organs

Effects of exposure
Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Symptoms can include nausea, diarrhea, vomiting,
and abdominal pain.

Skin contact May cause irritation to the skin. Symptoms can include pain, itching and/or redness.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms can include sore throat, coughing, sneezing, and labored breathing.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, pain, watering and/or redness.

Conditions aggravated
No data available

Carcinogenicity
The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

Section 12.) Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
No data available

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

Section 13.) Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions
Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations or with regulations of Canada and its Provinces. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority.

Waste from residues/unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (refer to Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14.) Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Not Regulated by the DOT		class 70	non-hazmat

Sectin 15.) Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulation: N/A

Section 16.) Other Information

NON-WARRANTY. The information presented in this publication is based upon the research and experience of C.R. Brown Enterprises. No representation or warranty is made, however, concerning the accuracy or completeness of express or implied, including without limitation any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes, and no warranty or representation shall be implied by law or otherwise. Any products sold C.R. Brown Enterprises are not warranted as suitable for any particular purpose to the buyer. The suitability of any products for any purpose particular to the buyer is for the buyer to determine. C.R. Brown Enterprises assumes no responsibility for the section of products suitable to the particular purposes of any particular buyer. C.R. Brown Enterprises shall in no way be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages.