

SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATORY DATA

FILE UPDATE: 04/06/2015
 PRODUCT CODE: 101591
 DESCRIPTION: Aluminum Sulfate Std Grnd, Geo

MSDS VERSION DATE: 3-3-2015
 ORIGINAL ENTRY: 4/8/2009

CAS Number and Names of Primary Chemical and/or its Components

10043-01-3 Aluminum Sulfate 55.00

Section 313 Regulated Substances

Regulating Authority

Extremely Hazardous Substance subject to section 302 emergency planning and notification requirements (EHS)	NO
Hazardous chemical and/or components subject to section 311 and 312 MSDS and inventory requirements (OSH)	YES
Toxic chemical and/or components subject to toxic chemical release reporting under Section 313 (TOXIC)	NO
Hazardous contents subject to section 304 spill reporting of Comprehensive Environmental Liability Act (CERCLA)	Yes
Subject to the reporting requirements of the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Process (CFR40 261.24)	NO
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	YES
Contains a Toxic Air Pollutant listed under the 1990 Clean Air Act Ammendments [42 USC sec 7412(b)(1)]	NO
Subject to the EPA Risk Management Program under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68	NO

SARA Title III Hazard Categories

Fire Hazard	NO
Reactivity Hazard	NO
Sudden Release of Pressure	NO
Acute (immediate health hazard)	YES
Chronic (delayed health hazard)	NO
Extremely Hazardous Substance	NO

Department of Transportation Data

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.	
Hazard Class:	9
ID Number:	UN3077
ERG Guide #:	171
Packing Group:	III
RQ Pounds:	5000

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Ratings

H	Health	1
M	Flammability	0
I	Reactivity Hazard	1
S	Physical Hazard	1

N	Health	1
F	Flammability	0
P	Reactivity	1
A	Special	

2008 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE SHEET

Guide Number: 171

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Some may burn but none ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Some may be transported hot.

HEALTH

- Inhalation of material may be harmful.
- Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
- Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation.
- Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- **CALL Emergency Response Telephone Number on Shipping Paper first. If Shipping Paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.**
- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet) for liquids and at least 25 meters (75 feet) for solids.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

EVACUATION

Spill

- See Table 1 - Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances for highlighted materials. For non-highlighted materials, increase, in the downwind direction, as necessary, the isolation distance shown under "PUBLIC SAFETY".

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

Small Fire

- Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Fire involving Tanks

- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

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- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK

- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Prevent dust cloud.
- Avoid inhalation of asbestos dust.

Small Dry Spill

- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

Small Spill

- Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spill

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

FIRST AID

- Move victim to fresh air.
- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.