

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SP-200

MANUFACTURER: *de neef* Construction Chemicals Inc.
ADDRESS: 5610 Brystone Drive
Houston, TX 77095
PHONE: (800) 732-0166 (7am-5pm CST Weekdays)
FAX: (713) 849-3340
WEBSITE: www.deneef.com

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (Anytime)
Outside US: 1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

White, odorless crystals. Oxidizer. Decomposes in storage under conditions of moisture (water/water vapor) and/or excessive heat causing release of oxides of sulfur and oxygen that supports combustion. Decomposition could form a high temperature melt. See Section 10 ("Stability and Reactivity").

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS : Airborne persulfate dust may be irritating to eyes, nose, lungs, throat and skin upon contact. Exposure to high levels of persulfate dust may cause difficulty in breathing in sensitive persons.

SECTION 3: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% wt/wt</u>
Sodium Persulfate	7775-27-1	>99

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: This product has low oral toxicity and is not irritating to the eyes and skin. Flooding of exposed areas with water is suggested, but gastric lavage or emesis induction for ingestions must consider possible aggravation of esophageal injury and the expected absence of system effects. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Deluge with water.

FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Product is non-combustible. On decomposition releases oxygen which may intensify fire. Presence of water accelerates decomposition.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not use carbon dioxide or other gas filled fire extinguishers; they will have no effect on decomposing persulfates. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Non-combustible

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: No data available

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not available

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spilled material should be collected and put in approved DOT container and isolated for disposal. Isolated material should be monitored for signs of decomposition (fuming/smoking). If spilled material is wet, dissolve with large quantity of water and dispose as a hazardous waste. All disposals should be carried out according to regulatory agencies procedures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Use adequate ventilation when transferring product from bags or drums. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate or not available. Use eye and skin protection. Use clean plastic or stainless steel scoops only.

STORAGE: Store (unopened) in a cool, clean, dry place away from point sources of heat, e.g. radiant heaters or steam pipes. Use first in, first out storage system. Avoid contamination of opened product. In case of fire or decomposition (fuming/smoking) deluge with plenty of water to control decomposition. For storage, refer to NFPA Bulletin 430 on storage of liquid and solid oxidizing materials.

COMMENTS: VENTILATION: Provide mechanical general and/or local exhaust ventilation to prevent release of dust into work environment. Spills should be collected into suitable containers to prevent dispersion into the air.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

VAPOR DENSITY:	Not applicable (Air = 1)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heat, moisture and contamination.

STABILITY:

Stable (becomes unstable in presence of heat, moisture and/or contamination).

POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Acids, alkalis, halides (fluorides, chlorides, bromides and iodides), combustible materials, most metals and heavy metals, oxidizable materials, other oxidizers, reducing agents, cleaners, and organic or carbon containing compounds. Contact with incompatible materials can result in a material decomposition or other uncontrolled reactions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxygen that supports combustion and oxides of sulfur.

COMMENTS: PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT: Use of persulfates in chemical reactions requires appropriate precautions and design considerations for pressure and thermal relief.

Decomposing persulfates will evolve large volumes of gas and/or vapor, can accelerate exponentially with heat generation, and create significant and hazardous pressures if contained and not properly controlled or mitigated.

Use with alcohols in the presence of water has been demonstrated to generate conditions that require rigorous adherence to process safety methods and standards to prevent escalation to an uncontrolled reaction.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: Non-irritating (rabbit)

SKIN EFFECTS: Non-irritating (rabbit)

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 10 g/kg

ORAL LD₅₀: 895 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: 5.1 mg/l (rat)

SENSITIZATION: May be sensitizing to allergic persons.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, respiratory passages

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Dust may be harmful and irritating.
May be harmful if swallowed.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Sensitive persons may develop dermatitis and asthma [Respiration 38:144, 1979]. Groups of male and female rats were fed 0, 300 or 3000 ppm sodium persulfate in the diet for 13 weeks, followed by 5000 ppm for 5 weeks. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed some injury to the gastrointestinal tract at the high dose (3000 ppm) only. This effect is not unexpected for an oxidizer at high concentrations.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP:	Not listed
IARC:	Not listed
OSHA:	Not listed
OTHER:	ACGIH: Not listed

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Bluegill sunfish, 96-hour LC₅₀ = 771 mg/L [FMC Study I92-1250] Rainbow trout, 96-hour LC₅₀ = 163 mg/L [FMC Study I92-1251] Daphnia, 48-hour LC₅₀ = 133 mg/L [FMC Study I92-1252] Grass shrimp, 96-hour LC₅₀ = 519 mg/L [FMC Study I92-1253]

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: Biodegradability does not apply to inorganic substances.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose as a hazardous waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Sodium Persulfate

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION:

5.1 (Oxidizer)

UN/NA NUMBER:

UN 1505

PACKING GROUP:

III

LABEL(S):

5.1 (Oxidizer)

PLACARD(S):

5.1 (Oxidizer)

MARKING(S):

Sodium Persulfate, UN 1505

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
applicable

Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS (IMDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Sodium Persulfate

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) / INTERNATIONAL AIR
TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Sodium Persulfate

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A):
Not applicable

SECTION 311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):
Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):
The Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs; however, this product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.:
None

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372):
Not listed

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA DESIGNATION & REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ) (40 CFR 302.4):
Unlisted, RQ = 100 lbs., Ignitability

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS (40 CFR 710):

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)
RCRA IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (40 CFR 261):
Waste Number: D001

CANADA

WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM):

Product Identification Number: 1505
Hazard Classification / Division: Class C (Oxidizer), Class D, Div. 2, Subdiv. B. (Toxic)
Ingredient Disclosure List: Listed

INTERNATIONAL LISTINGS

Sodium persulfate:
Australia (AICS): Listed
China: Listed
Japan (ENCS): (1)-1131

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

5610 Brystone Dr. Houston, Texas 77041

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Korea: KE-12369
Philippines (PICCS): Listed

HAZARD, RISK AND SAFETY PHRASE DESCRIPTIONS:

EC Symbols: (Not classified as hazardous)
EC Risk Phrases: (Not classified as hazardous)
EC Safety Phrases: (Not classified as hazardous)

HMIS
Health 1
Flammability 0
Physical Hazard 1
Personal Protection (PPE) J
Protection = J (Safety goggles, gloves, apron & combination dust & vapor respirator)

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System

Degree of Hazard Code:
4 = Severe
3 = Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimal

NFPA
Health 1
Flammability 0
Reactivity 1
Special OX
SPECIAL = OX (Oxidizer)

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

Degree of Hazard Code:
4 = Extreme
3 = High
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

April, 2008

This MSDS is on a three year review cycle. If the date on this sheet is older than three years please contact *de neef* Construction Chemicals Inc. for an updated MSDS.

DISCLAIMER:

All information appearing herein is based on manufacturer and/ or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed accurate *de neef* Construction Chemicals Inc. makes no representations as to the accuracy or sufficiency of the information.

