

Safety Data Sheet

Canada

Section 1. Identification

Fraction Precipitant, 15 ml; part of '2D

Fractionation Kit'

Catalogue Number 80-6501-04

Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Not applicable.

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Very toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

ResponseCollect spillageStorageNot applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number

Ingredient name% (w/w)CAS numberammonium sulphate<70</td>7783-20-2

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

if irritation occurs.

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 contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo 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

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any

waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

nitrogen oxides sulfur 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.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

For emergency responders

If specialized 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 non-emergency personnel".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if watersoluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 4 to 30°C (39.2 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Other 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. 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 Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate

standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to

ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Color Colorless Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. рΗ Not available **Melting point** Not available **Boiling point** Not available Flash point Not applicable. Not available Evaporation rate 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 Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

 Decomposition temperature
 Not available.

 Viscosity
 Not available.

 Flow time (ISO 2431)
 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 No specific data.

Incompatible materials No specific data.

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 nameResultSpeciesDoseExposureammonium sulphateLD50 OralRat2840 mg/kg-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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 Routes of entry

of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.InhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.IngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contactNo specific data.InhalationNo specific data.

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Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------|
| ammonium sulphate | Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Young | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 14000 to 15000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 68 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Alevin | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 7.5 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 143 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Salmo salar - Post-smolt | 5 weeks |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient nameLogPowBCFPotentialammonium sulphate-5.1-low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient Not available.

(Koc)

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

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | 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. |
| 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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI The following components are listed: Ammonia (total)

CEPA Toxic substances None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada All components are listed or exempted.

Europe All components are listed or exempted.

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United States All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviationsATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified

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

N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 Calculation method AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 Calculation method

References Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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