

BLACK SWAN MFG. CO.

GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET



	SECTION 1 - ID	ENTIFICATION	
Manufacturer:		For any Transportation or Medical Chemical Emergencies call:	
	mas St. 0651-3318 -5796	INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053 OR (352) 323-3500 24 hours per day - 7 days a week	
Product Name: Root Destroyer		Recommended Use: Decomposes root growth and dissolves grease, hair and other matter that impedes normal flow of water in sewers.	
		D(S) IDENTIFICATION	
Labels Health Hazard Signal Word Danger HMIS HEALTH 2 FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY 0	NFPA HEALTH HAZARD 4 – Deadly 3 – Extreme Danger 2 – Hazardous 1 – Slight Hazardous 0 – Normal Material Oxidizer Acid Akali Corrosive COR Use NO WATER W Radioactive NT Corrosive COR Use NO WATER W Radioactive NT MEDA FIRE HAZARD Flash Points 4 – Below 100°F 2 – Above 100°F 2 – Above 200°F 1 – Below 100°F 2 – Above 200°F 1 – Above 200°F 0 – Will not burn REACTIVITY 4 – May detonate 2 – Violent chemical change 1 – Unstable if heated 0 – Stable	GHS Classification Health Environmental Acute Toxicity: Oral-Cat.4/Dermal-Cat.5 Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Cat. 1 Skin Irritation: Cat. 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Cat. 1 Eye Irritation: Cat. 2A Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Cat. 1 Skin Sensitization: NO Physical None None	
Hazar H302: Harmful if swallowed H315: Causes skin irritation H319: Causes serious eye irritat H410: Very toxic to aquatic life		Precautionary Statements P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102: Keep out of reach of children P103: Read label before use P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P273: Avoid release to the environment	

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
Chemicals	CAS#	EINECS#	REACH	Approx %
		<u>F</u>	Pre-registration Number	<u>.</u>
COPPER SULFATE PENTAHYDRATE	7758-99-8	231-847-6	N/A	99%

protection

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

*Unlisted ingredients are not classified as hazardous according to OSHA 1910.1200.

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention. If serious skin contact, wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion: Contact physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes. Solutions are acidic and can react with magnesium to evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Nitromethanes and copper salts spontaneously form explosive materials.

Combustion Products: None known.

Extinguishing Media: Water, use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

Protective Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus {(SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH}. Full protective gear.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. Avoid direct water stream on molten material, move containers from fire area if possible, do not scatter spilled area with more water than needed for fire control, dike fire control water for later disposal. Use agents suitable for type of fire. Avoid breathing vapors or dust.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing dust or solution mist.

Protective Equipment: Wear a NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator if dust will be generated in clean up. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Emergency Procedures: None.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Small spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements. Large Spill: Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

<u>Handling</u>

If empty do not reuse container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled call your local solid waste agency or call 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place product down any indoor or outdoor drain. Store unused product on original container only. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children and animals. If container or bag is damaged, place the container in a plastic bag. **Incompatible Materials**: Reactive with metals, alkalis.

Storage

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION				
Exposure Limits				
Hazardous Chemicals	ACGIH-TLV	<u>ACGIH-STEL</u>	OSHA-PEL	
COPPER SULFATE PENTAHYDRATE	1 mg/m^3	N/A	0.1 mg/m^3	

Engineering Controls: A source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact. Use local exhaust as needed. **Ventilation**: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protective Equipment – Respiratory: Dust respirator. Make sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Personal Protective Equipment – Skin: Gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment – Eyes: Splash goggles.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue Crystals	Flash Point:	Not Established	Vapor Pressure:	9.7 hPa (7.3mmHg) @ 77°F
Odor:	Odorless	Specific Gravity:	2.284	Flammability:	Not Established
pH:	3.7 − 4.5 at 50 g/l at 25°C	Solubility (H2O):	22.37% @ 0°C	Flammability Limits:	LEL – Not Established
Melting Point:	230°F	Evaporation Rate:	Not Established		UEL – Not Established
Freezing Point:	Not Established	Vapor Density:	8.6		
Boiling Point:	151°F	VOC:	0 g/l		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Excess heat, exposure to air. Highly corrosive in presence of steel. Corrosive to finely powdered metals. **Incompatible materials:** Reactive with metals, alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Sulfur Oxides.

GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	<u>Toxicity</u>		
Hazardous Chemicals COPPER SULFATE PENTAHYDRATE	LD ₅₀ Oral: Acute (300 mg/kg-rat) Dermal: Acute (2000 mg/kg-rat)	<u>LC50</u> N/A	

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation and Ingestion.

Symptoms and Effect - Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation with coughing and wheezing. May cause ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum if inhaled in excessive quantities. Burning copper sulfate may result in irritating and poisonous gases which may irritate the respiratory tract and lungs, and may cause fume metal fever which is characterized by flu-like symptoms such as fever, chills, muscle aches.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin burns. It may cause an itching allergic eczema.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. May cause eye burns. It may cause conjunctivitis, corneal discoloration, ulceration and turbidity of the cornea.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, metallic taste, burning sensation in the stomach or epigastrium, abdominal pain, and possible gastrointestinal tract bleeding. May affect metabolism, liver, blood, urinary system, behavior/nervous system, cardiovascular system. Oral mucosa, vomitus, stools, and saliva may be stained blue or green following ingestion. Aspiration pneumonia may develop following emesis and CNS depression.

Long-Term Effect: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause thickening of the skin.

Pre-Existing Conditions: None known.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: None known.

Persistance & Degradability: None known.

Bioaccumulative Potential: None known.

Mobility in soil: In normal use, emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) to the air takes place, typically at a rate of ≤ 0 g/l.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of the federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. **Container Disposal: (Paper Bag)** If empty do not reuse the container. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If partly filled call your local solid waste agency or (800) CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **Container Disposal: (Plastic Pail)** If empty do not reuse this container. Triple rinse. Then, offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If partly filled call your local solid waste agency or (800) CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **Container Disposal: (Plastic Pail)** If empty do not reuse this container. Triple rinse. Then, offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If partly filled call your local solid waste agency or (800) CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused products down indoor or outdoor drain.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information				
Shipping Name:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance Solid, N.O.S. (Cupric Sulfate)			
		Exception to the rule: If the package that contains the hazardous		
Hazardous Class:	9	material is in a small consumer size (Less than 1L), then the rules		
I.D. Number:	UN3077	that apply to shipping hazardous materials do not apply. This is		
Packing Group:	III	called an "Exception".		
Label Required:	None	This is classified as Consumer Commodity ORM-D.		
Marine Pollutant:	No			

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Precautionary Label Information: Health Hazard, Corrosive, Toxic

Risk Phrases: R22-Harmful if swallowed. **R36/38**-Irritating to eyes and skin. **R50/53**-Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S22-Do not breathe dust. S60-This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61-Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. Black Swan Mfg. Co. urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on the sheets. DATE: 01/01/2019