

Load

Material Safety Data Sheet (rev.01/05)

**SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

	<b>NFPA HAZARD RATINGS</b>
	HEALTH HAZARD 2      FIRE HAZARD 1      REACTIVITY 0
	<b>SARA/ TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES (See Section IX)</b>
	Immediate (ACUTE) Health: NO      Reactive Hazard: No
	Delayed (Chronic) Health: None      Fire Hazard: No      Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Company Name:	STOLLER USA, INC.
Address:	4001 W. Sam Houston Parkway, N., Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77043-1226 U.S.A.
Emergency Phone Number:	CHEMTREC: In the U.S. and Canada call Toll-free: 1 (800) 424-9300 From other countries call collect: 1 (703) 527-3887
Phone Number for Information:	1 (800) 539-5283 or 1 (713) 461-1493
Chemical Family:	Mono Borate
Chemical Name & Synonyms:	Ferrous salt of polyphenolic acid
Formula:	Proprietary
Trade name & Synonyms:	<b>LOAD</b>

**SECTION II PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

INGREDIENTS:	CAS#	Approx. %	TLV
Orthoboric Acid	10043-35-3	50%	N/ E
Dimethyl Aminopropylamine	109-55-7	3%	N/ E

**SECTION III PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	226° F	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mm/ Hg):</b>	
<b>MELTING POINT:</b>	N/ A	<b>VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):</b>	N/ A
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	1.26	<b>REACTIVITY IN WATER:</b>	0
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b>	100%	<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	N/ A
<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</b>	Blue liquid – with no odor.		
<b>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:</b>			N/ A

**SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	Not Established (N/ E)		
<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS:</b>	NOT ESTABLISHED	<b>LEL:</b>	<b>UEL:</b>
<b>EXTINGUISHER MEDIA:</b>	In case of fire use: Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Dry Chemical, Alcohol foam.		
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:</b>	Firefighters should wear self- contained breathing apparatus.		
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:</b>	N/ A		

**SECTION V****PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)**

<b>STABILITY:</b>	Stable: Yes	Unstable:
<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID:</b>	N/ A	
<b>INCOMPATIBILITY, MATERIALS TO AVOID:</b>	Oxidizing Agents (perchlorates, nitrates, nitrites, etc) and high concentration of mineral acids.	
<b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:</b>	Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxide, Carbon Dioxide and Nitric Acid possible in a fire. Ammonia and Hydrogen Cyanide under extreme heat as in a fire.	
<b>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:</b>	WILL NOT OCCUR	
<b>MAY OCCUR:</b>	<b>WILL NOT OCCUR: X</b>	

**SECTION VI****HEALTH HAZARDS**

- A. EXPOSURE LIMITS: No Limits Established**
1. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): N/ A
  2. Threshold Limit Value (TLV): N/ A
- B. CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN:**
1. NPT: N/ A
  2. IARC: N/ A
  3. OSHA: N/ A
- C. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**
1. **ACUTE:**  
**EYES:** Prolonged exposure to vapors may cause eye irritation. and eye damage can occur.  
**SKIN:** May cause malaise, discomfort, injury and death unless treated promptly.  
**INHALATION:** Prolonged exposure to low concentration of vapors may cause: sore throat and headache which are temporary.  
**INGESTION:** May cause malaise, nausea, death unless treated promptly.
  2. **CHRONIC:** Chronic test data are not known.
- D. EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**
- EYES:** Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
- SKIN:** Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for 15 minutes. Do not apply greases or ointments. Launder contaminated clothing.
- INHALATION:** Move patient to fresh air. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Assure mucous does not obstruct airway. Call physician.
- INGESTION:** If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction.
- E. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA:**
- Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): 905 mg/ Kg  
Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> (rat): >21mg/ Lt/ Hr  
Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit): 500 – 1070 mg/ Kg
- F. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: N/ A**

**SECTION VII****SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & SPILL/ LEAK PROCEDURES**

- HANDLING AND STORAGE:** Keep containers closed and away from oxidizing agent. Store only in shipping container: Pails (PVC), Drums (Polyethylene) and Mini Bulk tanks (Polyethylene). Bulk material should be stored in Polyethylene Tanks with PVC fittings.
- STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED:** It is necessary to contain spill into the smallest area possible by diking, etc. Replace liquid into plastic container. If liquid is absorbed onto dry carrier such as soil or absorbent material, then this material should be held in a dry contained area.
- WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:** Liquid should be applied to the top soil as a fertilizer not to exceed 3 gallons per acre. Product absorbed onto dry carrier should be applied as a fertilizer not to exceed 50 lbs. per acre.

**SECTION VIII****SPECIAL PROTECTION / CONTROL MEASURES**

- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** As required by emergency situation, conditions. Use an OSHA or NIOSH respirator if required.
- VENTILATION:** Working outdoors in the open or well- ventilated area is usually recommended.
- PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Use butyl rubber gloves.
- WORK/ HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Also wash clothing.

**SECTION IX****ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS DATA**

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The available data on this plant nutrient material does not indicate any undue hazard to the environment under anticipated use and storage. Any waste due to spillage or leakage should be contained and disposed of as a fertilizer, not to exceed 3 lbs. of actual Boron per acre (see above under Waste Disposal Methods). If discharged into the marine environment it may be toxic to fish and other marine organisms. Due to its nutrient value, may contribute to eutrophication in bodies of water.

**SECTION X****TRANSPORTATION DATA**

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**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** LOAD

**DOT HAZARD CLASS:** NON- REGULATED MATERIAL

**PLACARD:** N/ A

**IATA Proper Shipping Name:** N/ A

**IMO Proper Shipping Name:** N/ A

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