SBC SYMMETRY

Safety & Data Sheet (SDS)

ISSUE DATE: 03/10/2020

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : SBC Symmetry
Other Identifiers: HC1925/R44773A
Recommended Use: Fertilizer applications
Manufacturer/Supplier: Hydrite Chemical Co.
300 N. Patrick Blvd, Brookfield, WI 53008-0948
(262) 792-1450
Emergency Phone Numbers: **CHEMTREC** 1-800-424-9300 / **24 Hour** (414) 277-1311

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Danger

GHS Classification:

Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2

GHS Hazard Symbol:

Hazard Statement(s):
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing dust, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wear respiratory protection

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Specific treatment: (See First Aid on SDS).
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: Store in a secure manner.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

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2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (CONT.)

PERCENTAGE OF COMPONENTS WITH UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY

Oral	53.5%
Dermal	53.5%
Inhalation vapor	53.5%
Inhalation dust/mist	53.5%

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/Mixtures:

Chemical or Common Name	CAS No.	% by Wt.
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	< 55 %
Disodium Octaborate, Tetrahydrate	12280-03-4	< 1.0 %
Guar Gum	9000-30-0	< 1.0 %
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	< 1.0 %

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY MEASURES

Eye contact: If in eyes	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin contact: If on skin	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Co not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation: If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or respiratory irritation occurs.
Ingestion: If swallowed	Wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician immediately.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye contact:	May cause sever irritation. May cause: conjunctivitis, tearing
Skin contact:	May cause moderate irritation. Contact may cause: mild irritation, drying. Prolonged contact may cause: skin damage, peeling, redness.
Skin Absorption:	May result in absorption of boron leading to systemic poisoning as seen with ingestion.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES (CONT.)

Inhalation:	May cause mechanical irritation. May irritate: nose, throat. May cause: coughing, chest discomfort. Persons with impaired respiratory functions, airway disease and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material results in excessive exposure. Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in the lung function i.e. pheumoconiosis cause by particles less that 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis and wheezing, gasping.
Ingestion:	May cause moderate irritation. Low acute toxicity. Small amounts (e.g., a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms. Symptoms may include: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Excess intake of guar gum may result in nausea, flatulence, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. Guar gum readily absorbs water and sweells, so it should not be swallowed as a dry powder. It can even cause swelling of the esophagus (gullet), causing choking or even tearing of the gullet. Bezoars (masses trapped in the digestive tract) may occur as a result of swallowing guar gum. Carob bean gum, which is similar, significantly reduces the absorption of calcium, iron and zinc. Polysaccharides are not easily absorbed from the digestive tract, but may produce a laxative effect. Larger doses may produce intestinal or stomach blockage. Studies indicate that diets containing large amounts of non-absorbable polysaccharides, such as cellulose, might decrease absorption of calcium, magnesium, zinc and phosphorous.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Supportive care only is required for adult ingestion of less than a few grams of the product. For ingestion of larger amounts, maintain fluid and electrolyte balance and maintain adequate kidney function. Gastric lavage is only recommended for heavily exposed, symptomatic patients in whom emesis has not emptied the stomach. Hemodialysis should be reserved for massive acute absorption, especially for patients with compromised renal function. Boron analyses of urine or blood are only useful for verifying exposure and are not useful for evaluating severity of poisoning or as a guide in treatment.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	For fires in area use appropriate media. For example: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:	
Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None known
Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters:	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

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6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do no swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Component	Limits
Calcium Carbonate Crystalline Silica, Quartz	15 mg/m3TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, resirable fraction; (10)/(%SiO2 + 2)mg/m3 TWA, respirable fraction; 50 µg/m3 TWA (listed under Respirable crystalline silica)
Disodium octaborate, tetrahydrate, Crystalline Silica, Quartz	2 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particulate matter); 6mg/m3 STEL (inhalable particulate matter) 0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate matter)

Engineering Controls: General room ventilation is required. To keep exposure below established limits, local exhaust may be necessary. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields while handling this product. If dust may be generated, then wear chemical safety goggles.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant. Impervious.

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8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT.)

Respiratory Protection:	Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator for dusts and mists. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910. 134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.
Other Protective Equipment:	Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber boots. Protective clothing.
General Hygiene Conditions:	Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical especially before eating or smoking.

9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Tan. Opaque.
Odor:	No odor.
Odor Threshold:	No data available
pH:	9.5 (as is)
Melting Point:	No data available
Freezing Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	No data available
Flash Point:	N.A.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Upper/Lower Explosion Limits:	No data available

Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	No data available
Specific Gravity:	1.43 @ 25°C
Solubility (in water):	Complete
Partition Coefficient:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
% Volatile (wt%):	No data available
VOC (wt%):	No data available
VOC (lbs/gal):	No data available
Fire Point:	No data available

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal circumstances.
Conditions to Avoid :	Keep away from incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong reducing agents. Fluorine. Magnesium. Acids. Ammonium salts. Alum.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known.

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11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Symptoms/Effects: Acute, Delayed and Chronic:

Eye Contact:	May cause sever irritation. May cause: conjunctivitis, tearing.
Skin Contact:	May cause moderate irritation. Contact may cause: mild irritation, drying. Prolonged contact may cause: skin damage, peeling redness.
Skin Absorption:	May result in absorption of boron leading to systemic poisoning as seen with ingestion.
Inhalation:	May cause mechanical irritation. May irritate: nose, throat. May cause: coughing, chest discomfort. Persons with impaired respiratory functions, airway disease and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material results in excessive exposure. Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in the lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Respiratory bronchitis and wheezing, gasping.
Ingestion:	May cause moderate irritation. Low acute toxicity. Small amounts (e.g., a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms. Symptoms may include; nausea. Guar gum readily absorbs water and swells, so it should not be swallowed as a dry powder. It can even cause swelling of the esophagus (gullet), causing choking or even tearing of the gullet. Bezoars (masses trapped in the digestive tract) may occur as a result of swelling guar gum. Carob bean gum, which is similar, significantly reduces the absorption of calcium, iron and zinc. Polysaccharides are not easily absorbed from the digestive tract, but may produce a laxative effect. Larger dose may produce intestinal or stomach blockage. Studies indicate that diets containing large amounts of non-absorbable polysaccharides, such as cellulose, might decrease absorption of calcium, magnesium, zinc and phosphorous.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Component	Oral LD50	Component	Component
Disodium octaborate Tetrahydrate	Rat: 2500 mg/kg	No data	No data
Guar Gum	Rat: 6770 mg/kg	No data	No data

Cancer Information: This product contains 0.1% or more of the following chemicals listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as known or possible carcinogens: Silica, Crystalline, Quartz

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Dermatitis. Respiratory system disorders. None known.

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11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

Other:

Symptoms of accidental over-exposure to borate products have been associated with ingestion or by absorption through large areas of damaged skin. These may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, with delayed effects of skin redness and peeling. Animal ingestion studies in several species, at high doses, indicate that borates cause reproductive and developmental effects. A human study of occupational exposure to borate dust showed no adverse effect on reproduction.

Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms. Some people may be genetically more prone than others, and exposure to other irritants may aggravate symptoms. Allergy causing activity is due to interactions with proteins.

Attention should be paid to atopic diathesis, characterized by increased susceptibility to nasal inflammation, asthma, and eczema.

Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure.

Guar gum allergy causes specific symptoms that vary in severity. Guar gum can cause inflammation of the nose and asthma, and uncommonly, food allergy symptoms in sensitized individuals. Anaphylactic reactions have occurred after intake of food. Workers in textile, cosmetics and fireworks manufacturing, the food and drug industries, hairdressing, printing and mining are at risk for occupational allergy. Reversible obstructive sleep apnea has been reported, as have a severe cough and conjunctivitis.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: No data available

Chemical Fate Information: No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Number: N.A.

Disposal Method: Dispose o fin a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Disposal methods identified are for the product as sold. For proper and permissible waste management options permitted under applicable rules, regulations and/or laws governing your location. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

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14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: (Department of Transportation):

Shipping Name: Not regulated by the DOT.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: This product or all components of this product are listed on the EPS/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards: Please see Section 2 of this SDS.

Regulated Components:

Component	CAS Number	CERCLA RQ	SARA EHS	SARA 313	U.S. HAP	WI HAP	PROP 65
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazard: None

SDS Prepared by: JAK
Reason for Revision: New Product
Revised: 09-21-2020
Replaces: None

SDS Abbreviations

N.A. = Not Applicable
N.D. = Not Determined
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
C = Ceiling Limit
N.E. = Not Established