Ecological Laboratories INC. Solving Environmental Problems **Naturally** Since 1976

SAFETY DATA SHEET VERSION 1.1 Revision Date: September 2018

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: MICROBE-LIFT PULP & PAPERBrand: MICROBE-LIFTProduct Number is based on Product Size. For more information request for brochure/ refer one.Manufacturer: Ecological Laboratories Inc.Address:2525 N.E. 9th Avenue
Cape Coral, FL 33909Phone:(800) 645-2976Emergency:(800) 424-9300Outside USA:(202) 483-7616Recommended Use: Read Label

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Combustible Dusts Signal Word: Warning Hazard Statement: May form combustible dust concentrations in the air. Pictograms:



Precautionary Statements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Description of hazard not otherwise classified: Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Mixture containing an ingredient with unknown toxicity: NA

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: MICROBE-LIFT PULP & PAPER

Common Name & Synonyms: NA

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number and unique identifiers: NA

Impurities & Stabilizing Additives: NA

Chemical Name and Concentration of all ingredients (classified as health hazard): There are no 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.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of eye contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

If inhaled

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

In case of skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

If swallowed

Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Recommendation for immediate medical care: Proceed as mentioned above. Call poison control if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Advice for firefighters

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire fighters should wear full face, self-container breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills: 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).

For large spills: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on PPE See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Protective Measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

None.

Exposure controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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.

Personal protective equipment

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 sideshields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin 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.

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 & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Brown Solid Odor NA рH NA Melting point/freezing point NA **Initial Boiling Point** NA **Flash Point** NA Flammability (solid, gas) NA **Relative Density** NA Water Solubility NA Specific gravity NA

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
NA
Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
NA
Condition to avoid
Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials
Oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

NA

Chronic toxicity NA Irritation/Corrosion NA Reproductive Toxicity NA Additional Information NA

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity NA Aquatic Toxicity NA Bio-accumulative potential NA Mobility in soil NA Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment 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

DOT (US) UN Number NA Class NA Packing Group NA Proper Shipping Name NA

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: disodium hydrogenorthophosphate
State Regulations
Massachusetts: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT
New York: The following components are listed: SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC; PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PHOSPHORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Health – 2 Flammability – 0 Physical hazards – 0

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

This product conforms on its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions. However the manufacturer could withdraw the chemical composition of the product on the basis of it being a trade secret.

29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1)

The safety data sheet indicates that the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret; The specific chemical identity and percentage is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions.

Seller makes no other warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR ANY OTHER PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No such warranties shall be implied by law and no agent of seller is authorized to alter this warranty in any way except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. The exclusive remedy against seller shall be in a claim for damages not to exceed the purchase price of the product, without regard to whether such a claim is based upon breach of warranty or tort. Any controversy or claim arising out or relating to this contract, or breach thereof, shall be settle by arbitration in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, and judgment upon the rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.