SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	21-0-0 24S Ammonium Sulfate Industrial Grade		
Product Name:	21-0-0 24S Ammonium Sulfate Industrial Grade		
Revision Date:	Jul 14, 2015	**Date Printed:**	Sep 08, 2015
Version:	2.0	**Supersedes Date:**	Jun 19, 2015
Manufacturer's Name:	Martin Operating Partnership, L.P.		
Address:	P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663		
Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300		
Information Phone:	800-231-4595		
Fax:			

Product/Recommended Uses: Fertilizers

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture :

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Council Directive 1999/45/EC and its subsequent amendments.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007783-20-2	AMMONIUM SULFATE	90% - 100%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Gently brush product off face. Do not rub eyes. Let the eyes water naturally for a few minutes. Look right and left, then up and down. If particle dust does not come out, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes or until particle/dust is remove, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth, drink plenty of water. If unwell or concerned : Get medical advice/attention. If ingested in large quantities, may cause gastric upset,ulceration or hemorrhage of G.I tract, and diarrhea. Get medical advice immediately. Induce vomiting only if advised by a doctor/POISON CENTER.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.Water or foam may cause frothing.If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Ammonia fumes may be emitted; Oxides of Nitrogen may form in the presence of a catalyst(Platinum).

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away.
Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Avoid dry sweeping which raises dust.
Large Spill:Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container.

All personnel involved in spill clean up should avoid skin and eye contact by wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.

Recommended equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/ groundwater. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

This product is a fertilizer, and if discarded to waterways, may promote algae growth/eutrophication.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

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.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep in a cool, dry place away from any strong oxidizers, strong bases, chlorates or nitrates.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin protection:

Avoid skin contact. Wear chemical resistant protective gloves. Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, coveralls and boots.

Respiratory protection:

Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. If exposure limits are exceeded, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be used.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.026 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	100.000%
Density VOC	0.000 lb/gal
% VOC	0.000%
VOC Actual	0.000 lb/gal
VOC Actual	0.000 g/l
Specific Gravity	1.201

Appearance	Crystaline Solids
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	5.20 (in 20% solution)
Water Solubility	100% in water
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	>280 °C
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	394.7°F (235°C)
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

Temperatures >230°C(446°F) will cause decomposition and release ammonia.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not available.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible with strong oxidizers, bases, chlorates, nitrates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Decomposition will cause the release of ammonia.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

May cause mild irritation of the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Can be moderately irritating to eyes.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard:

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity:

If ingested, may cause gastric upset, ulceration, or hemorrhage of the gastrointestinal tract, and diarrhea.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Ammonium sulfate is not classified as environmentally hazardous, but this does not eliminate the possibility that excessive or large spills can have harmful or damaging effects on the environment.

0007783-20-2 AMMONIUM SULFATE
LC50 fish 1 - 126 mg/l (96 h; Poecilia reticulate)
EC50 Daphnia 1 - 202 mg/l (96 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2 - 250-480 mg/l (96 h; Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 2 - 433 mg/l (50 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1 - 1290 ppm (96 h; Gambusia affinis)

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No Data Available.

Mobility in Soil:

No Data Available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No Data Available.

Persistence and Degradability

0007783-20-2 AMMONIUM SULFATE

Can be oxidized to nitrate, or be reduced to nitrogen, by micro-organism

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not applicable.

IMDG Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA Information:

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007783-20-2	AMMONIUM SULFATE	90% - 100%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

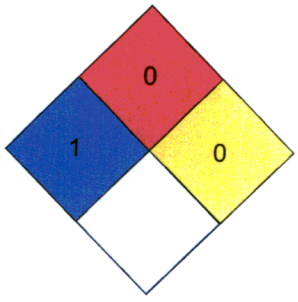
Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI: American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS: Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US; CHIP: Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL: Domestic Substances List; EC: Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK): HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; HMIS: Hazardous Material Information Service; LC: Lethal Concentration; LD: Lethal Dose; NFPA: National Fire Protection Association; OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III): Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV: Threshold Limit Value; TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA: Time Weighted Value; US DOT: US Department of Transportation; WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Version 2.0:

Changes made on: Section 2 and Section 9
Revision Date: Jul 14, 2015
Please contact the supplier for further information on the version history

NFPA



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