

Aluminum sulfate, solid

MSDS No. 010 4/30/2013

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Product/Chemical Name:	Aluminum Sulfate, Dry	Manufacturer:	HMIS
Chemical Formula:	$AI_2(SO_4)_3 \bullet (14-18)(H_2O)$	USALCO, LLC	<u>H 1</u>
CAS Number:	10043-01-3	2601 Cannery Avenue,	FO
General Use:	Water Treatment Chemical Baltimore, MD 21226		R O
Emergency Contact:	800-282-5322	Phone 410-354-0100 (7:00am 5:00pm)	PPE [†]
		FAX 410-354-1021	[†] Sec. 11

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients	
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Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt
Aluminum sulfate (hydrated)	10043-01-3	100

	OSHA	PEL	ACGII	H TLV	NIOSE	I REL	NIOSH
Ingredient	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Aluminum sulfate	2 mg/m ³	none estab.	2 mg/m ³	none estab.	2 mg/m ³	none estab.	none estab.
	as aluminum		as aluminum		as aluminum		

Section 3 - Emergency Overview

Description:White granule or powder. Water soluable. Not volatile. Not flammable.Hazards:Harmful by ingestion. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. In case of contact with
eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Section 4 - First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with water.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting, drink milk or water and immediately seek medical attention. Ingestion may irritate gastrointestinal tract.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Physical and Chemical Properties			
Physical State:	solid	Water Solubility:	Complete
Appearance:	White granule or powder	Density:	varies, <98 lb/cu ft
Odor:	negligible odor	Boiling Point:	117° C/242° F
Vapor Pressure:	None	Freezing/Melting Point:	105° C/221° F
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not applicable	% Volatile:	0.0
pH of 1% solution:	3.3 ± 0.5		

	Section 6 - Fire-Fighting Measures	
Flash Point:	Not applicable	— NFPA
Burning Rate:	Not applicable	
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable	
LEL:	Not applicable	
UEL:	Not applicable	(1 <mark>\ (</mark>)
Flammability Classification:	Non-flammable	
Unusual Fire or Explosion	If exposed to temperatures greater than 1400°F, Aluminun	n 🗸 - 🗡
Hazards:	sulfate will decompose generating toxic and corrosive gas.	
Hazardous Combustion Products:	See Section 7.	
Fire-Fighting Instructions:	Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers	or waterways.

	Section 7 - Stability and Reactivity		
Stability:	Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.		
Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		
Chemical Incompatibilities:	Contact with alkalies and water-reactive materials causes exothermic reactions.		
Conditions to Avoid:	None		
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal oxidative decomposition of Aluminum sulfate occurs at temperatures greater than 1400°F and can produce sulfur oxides.		

	Section 8 - Health Hazard Information		
Primary Entry Routes:	Ingestion, inhalation, eye or skin contact		
Target Organs:	None		
Acute Effects:	No unusual		
Eye:	May cause a burning feeling.		
Skin:	May cause a skin rash or burning feeling.		
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of stomach and intestines. May cause nausea, vomiting or purging.		
Inhalation:	Breathing aluminum sulfate can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath.		
Carcinogenicity:	IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Aluminum Sulfate as a carcinogen.		
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long- Term Exposure:	Aluminum sulfate can irritate the lungs. Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm, an/or shortness of breath.		
Chronic Effects:	IARC, NTP, and OSHA list no evidence showing that any of the ingredients cause cancer or affect reproduction.		
	Section 9 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures		
Spill /Leak Procedures:	Spill procedures are dictated by site wastewater flow controls and will vary from site to site. General procedures are provided in this document, but authorization for any wastewater discharge must be obtained prior to the discharge.		
Large and Small Spills:	Sweep and shovel up dry chemical and place in a covered container. Wash down residue with large amounts of water and neutralize with soda ash or lime if necessary. Aluminum sulfate solutions can have a pH less than two. The neutralization of aluminum sulfate can generate carbon dioxide. Adequate ventilation must be provided.		
	Do not discharge wastewaters to the environment or a wastewater treatment plant without authorization from the appropriate officials.		
Containment:	Aluminum sulfate may absorb moisture and powders or crystals can solidify into a single mass. Protect aluminum sulfate from moisture.		

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Cleanup:	Wash impacted areas with water to remove residues.
Regulatory Requirements:	Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).
Disposal:	Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.
Container Cleaning and Disposal:	Make sure bags are completely empty and dispose of as industrial/commercial waste.

Section 10 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:			
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification: -Not listed in 40 CFF		R Subpart D – Lists of Hazardous Wastes	
	-Aqueous solutions	may exhibit the characteristic of Corrosivity, EPA	
	Hazardous Waste N	umber D002, 40CFR §261.22	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR	302.4):	Listed CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4)	
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):		5,000 lbs (2,270 kg) as Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	
		8,870 lbs (4,023 kg) as Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ •14(H ₂ O)	
SARA 311/312 Codes:		Immediate (acute) health hazard	
SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65):		Not listed	
SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substa	ance) (40 CFR 355):	Not listed	
OSHA Regulations:			
Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A):		Not listed	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.):		Not listed	
State Regulations:		USALCO LLC has not investigated state specific	
		requirements.	

Sec	Section 11 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection		
Engineering Controls:	The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of the chemical release. Dust emission control may be required depending on the dust generation rate. Isolation operations can also reduce exposure.		
Ventilation:	Can be used to control dust exposure but may require emission controls.		
Administrative Controls:	Good work practices can help to reduce exposures. Train employees to minimize dust while handling this material.		
Respiratory Protection:	Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. <i>Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.</i> If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.		
Protective Clothing/Equipment:	Wear protective gloves, boots, long pants and long sleeve shirts to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective chemical safety glasses, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.		
Safety Stations:	Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.		
Contaminated Equipment:	Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.		

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Comments:	Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 12 - Special Precautions and Comments				
Handling Precautions: Minimize and/or control dust while handling.				
Storage Requirements:	Store in a cool, dry place. Wet aluminum sulfate will corrode steel.			

Section 13 - DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101)				
Shipping Name:	Shipping name depends on the packaging. If a package exceeds the RQ, the shipment must meet the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 100—185, including the following shipping name. Otherwise, not Hazmat regulated.			
	UN3077, Environmentally Hazardous Su sulfate), 9, III, RQ	bstance, solid, n.o.s. (Aluminum		
		Packaging Authorizations		
		a) Exceptions:	173.155	
CERCLA RQ:	5,000 lbs (2,270 kg)	b) Non-bulk Packaging:	173.213	
Hazard Class:	9	c) Bulk Packaging:	173.240	
DOT No.:	UN3077	Quantity Limitations		
Packing Group:		a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:	no limit	
Special Provisions (172.102):	8,146,B54,IB8,IP3,N20,T1,TP33	b) Cargo Aircraft Only:	no limit	
		Vessel Stowage Requirements		
2004 Emergency Response Guidebook:	Guide 171	a) Vessel Stowage:	A	
		b) Other:		

Prepared By:Craig T. OwenEffective Date:2/1/2012Revision Notes:4/30/2013

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is believed to be accurate and reliable, but is given without guaranty or warranty, expressed or implied. The user should not assume that all safety measures are indicated so that other measures may not be required. The user is responsible for assuring that the product and equipment are used in a safe manner that complies with all appropriate legal standards and regulations.

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