

广西德天化工循环股份有限公司

Guangxi Detian Chemical Cycle Co., LTD

Leiping Town, Daxin County, Chongzuo City, Guangxi Province, China
Tel:86-771-3723388 Fax:86-771-3723388 Email:cngxdthg@gmail.com

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ferrous Sulphate Monohydrate

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Ferrous Sulphate Monohydrate	Company Information:
Chemical Name: Iron (II) Sulphate Monohydrate	Guangxi Detian Chemical Cycle Co.,LTD
Customs Tariff No: 28332910	Leiping Town,Daxin County, Chongzuo City,
Synonym Name:	Guangxi Province,China 532312
Ferrous Sulphate, Iron Sulphate	Tel: 86-771-3723388
Chemical Formula: FeSO ₄ .H ₂ O	Fax: 86-771-3723388

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:			
Name	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% by weight
Ferrous Sulphate Monohydrate	17375-41-6	231-735-5	91.4-100

Section 3: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS THE LIVER.

Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate (Life)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 0 - None

Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Gray-white (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Skin Contact:

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Severe or chronic ferrous sulfate poisonings may damage blood vessels. Large chronic doses cause rickets in infants. Chronic exposure may cause liver effects. Prolonged exposure of the eyes may cause discoloration.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Ingestion:

Low toxicity in small quantities but larger dosages may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and black stool. Pink urine discoloration is a strong indicator of iron poisoning. Liver damage, coma, and death from iron poisoning has been recorded. Smaller doses are much more toxic to children.

Inhalation:

Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Fire: Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion: Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special Information: Use protective clothing and breathing equipment appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal, using a method that does not generate dust. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Maintain a constant temperature not to exceed 24 degrees centigrade (75 degrees fahrenheit). Fluctuating temperatures causes product oxidation. Do not use this product if coated with brownish-yellow basic ferric sulfate. Isolate from incompatible substances. 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

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

1 mg/m³ (TWA) soluble iron salt as Fe

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure

Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Grey-white Powder.

Odor: Odorless.

Solubility: 48.6 g/100 g water @ 50C (122F)

Density: 1.9

pH: 3.0-5.0

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 0

Boiling Point: > 300C (> 572F) Decomposes.

Melting Point: 57C (135F) Loses water

Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No information found.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Loses water in dry air and oxidizes upon exposure to moisture, forming a brown coating of extremely corrosive basic ferric sulfate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Burning may produce sulfur oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization:

This substance does not polymerize.

Incompatibilities:

Alkalis, soluble carbonates, and oxidizing materials. Reacts in moist air to form ferric sulfate.

Conditions to Avoid:

Moisture.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

LD50/LC50: No information available.
Epidemiology: No information available.
Teratogenicity: No information available.
Reproductive Effects: No information available.
Neurotoxicity: No information available.
Mutagenicity: No information available.
Other Studies: No information available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: No information found.
Environmental Toxicity: No information found.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14: Transport Information

Not regulated.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
Ingredient TSCA EC Japan Australia

Ferrous Sulfate (17375-41-6) Yes Yes Yes Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
-----Canada-----
Ingredient Korea DSL NDSL Phil.

Ferrous Sulfate (17375-41-6) Yes Yes No Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
-SARA 302- -SARA 313-
Ingredient RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg.

Ferrous Sulfate (17375-41-6) No No No No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----
-RCRA- -TSCA-
Ingredient CERCLA 261.33 8(d)

Ferrous Sulfate (17375-41-6) 1000 No No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12 (b): No CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

Section 16: Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 6/16/2008

Revision #2 Date: 5/15/2010

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