## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : Manugest animal waste treatment

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Powder.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Digestion accelerant.

Supplier's details : Septo-Clean Limited

1-700 Finley Ave Ajax, ON L1S 3Z2

Canada

Tel.: 905 683 0111 Toll Free: 800 558 4845 Fax: 905 683 4030

Email: customerservice@septoclean.ca

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: 647 225 3014

(24/7)

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1

#### **GHS label elements**

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention: Not applicable.Response: Not applicable.Storage: Not applicable.Disposal: Not applicable.

Supplemental label

elements

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (US)

: None known.





## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Sucrose	10 - 30	57-50-1
Wheat flour	5 - 10	130498-22-5

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional 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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation** 

: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms





## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical powder.

: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible

dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **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

#### Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **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.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **United States**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Sucrose	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust	

#### **Canada**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Sucrose	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust  CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Wheat flour	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust	

## Appropriate engineering 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.

## **Environmental exposure** controls

: In some cases, dust collection, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**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.





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 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**

**Hand 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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 and chemical properties

#### <u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Solid. [Dusty powder.]
Color : Light yellow to brown.

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point : Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and : Not applicable.

boiling range

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Combustible dust.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not applicable.
Vapor density : Not applicable.

**Relative density** : 0.63

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Insoluble.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not applicable.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions 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** 

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sucrose	LD50 Oral	Rat	29700 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

There is no data available.

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)





## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

There is no data available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General**: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates** 





## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	(	Dermal (mg/kg)	()	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Sucrose	29700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sucrose	-3.7	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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 Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**AERG**: Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium phosphate tribasic dodecahydrate

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.





## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Sucrose

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Sucrose

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

#### **Canadian lists**

**Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed. **CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**International regulations** 

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I. II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### **Inventory list**

Canada : Not determined.
United States (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1	On basis of test data

#### **History**

Date of issue/Date of : 12/15/2020

revision

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

Internal code : 618-001

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.





## Section 16. Other information

#### **Key to abbreviations**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

**UN = United Nations** 

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, 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.

