

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label

: **Flottec 2075 Collector**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

: Collectors used in mining industry

Chemical family

: Sodium Dialkyl Dithiophosphate

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Flottec, LLC

338 West Main Street
Boonton, NJ 07005 U.S.A.
www.flottec.com

Information Telephone # : (973) 588 4717

24 Hr. Emergency Tel # : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Within Continental U.S.); Chemtrec 703-527-3887 (Outside U.S.)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

Skin corrosion (Category 1)

Serious eye damage (Category 1)

Label elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

P260: Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and soap or take a shower if necessary.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

Hazard pictogram(s)



Other hazards

N/A

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Common name	CAS #	Concentration / wt %
Sodium diethyl phosphorodithioate	3338-24-7	~25
Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate	33619-92-0	~25

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

- Ingestion* : DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
- Inhalation* : Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
- Skin Contact* : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
- Eye Contact* : IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Symptoms : May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage. May cause skin irritation and burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Notes to the physician : Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media* : Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media* : Do not use direct water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- : This product is an aqueous solution which does not support combustion unless the water has been evaporated. Do not flush this product to sewer which may contain acid. This could result in generation of toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide gas. Emits toxic and corrosive fumes under fire conditions.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- Protective equipment for fire-fighters* : Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
- Special fire-fighting procedures* : Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.

Environmental precautions : Prevent entry in sewer and other enclosed area. For a large spillage, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Ventilate the area well. Stop leak, if it's possible to do so without risk. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Finish cleaning by rinsing with water contaminated surface. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Precautions for safe handling** : This product should not be mixed with acids since evolution of toxic and flammable hydrogen sulfide gas could result. This precaution does not, of course, apply to addition of this reagent to flotation pulps in amounts customarily used for flotation. Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep in the workplace only the quantities necessary for the work being performed. Keep containers tightly closed when not used. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toilet articles. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Conditions for safe storage** : Store tightly close and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from acids and from incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep off freezing.
- Storage temperature** : 2 to 40 °C (35.6 to 104 °F)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Hydrogen sulfide : 100 ppm

Exposure limits

Hydrogen sulfide	: Ceiling	10 ppm	BC	
		STEL	5 ppm	ACGIH
	: TWA (8h)	15 ppm	ON	
		15 ppm	21 mg/m3	RSST
		1 ppm	3 mg/m3	OSHA
		10 ppm		ACGIH
	: TWA (8h)	10 ppm	ON	
		10 ppm	14 mg/m3	RSST

Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.
- Respiratory protection** : Respiratory protection is not required in normal use. Respiratory protection equipment (PPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and CSA Standard Z 94.4 and approved by NIOSH / MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in confined or enclosed space and for an assigned protection factor (APF) up to 10 times the exposure limit: wear a half mask respirator with organic vapor cartridges fitted with P100 filters. For an APF until maximum 100 times of exposure limit, wear a full face respirator mask with organic vapor cartridges and P100 filters.
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear an apron or long-sleeve protective coverall suit.
- Eye / face protection** : Wear chemical splash goggles. If risk of contact with eyes or the face, wear a face shield.
- Hands** : Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves should be worn at all times when handling this chemical product. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
- Other protective equipment** : Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Liquid	Flammability limits (% by vol.)	: N/Av
Color	: Amber to dark brown	Flash point	: >93.4°C (200.1°F) SETA
Odor	: Slight sulfur odor	Auto-ignition temperature	: N/Av
Odor threshold	: N/Av	Sensibility to electrostatic charge	: N/Av
pH	: >12	Sensibility to sparks/friction	: N/Av
Melting/Freezing point	: N/Av	Vapor density (Air = 1)	: 0.6 to 0.7
Boiling point/range	: 100°C (212°F)	Relative density (Water = 1)	: 1.12 kg/L @ 20°C (68°F)
Solubility in water	: Fully soluble	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	: <1
Evaporation rate (BuAc = 1)	: = water	Decomposition temperature	: N/Av
Vapor pressure	: 2.3 kPa (17.3 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	: N/Av
Volatiles (% by weight)	: <50%	Molecular mass	: N/Av
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not flammable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: May release hydrogen sulfide in contact with acids.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	: Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents (such as nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, chlorates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data

Chemical name	LC ₅₀ (Inhalation, rat)	LD ₅₀ / mg/kg	
		(Oral, rat)	(Dermal, rabbit)
Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate	N/Av	>2000	>2000
Sodium diethyl phosphorodithioate	N/Av	18100	>2000
Hydrogen sulfide	444 mg/l/4h	N/Av	N/Av

Likely routes of exposure

Skin	: Yes
Eye	: Yes
Inhalation	: Yes
Ingestion	: Yes

Potential Health Effects:

Signs and symptoms of delayed, immediate and chronic effects:

Skin	: May cause skin irritation and burns. The sodium O,O-alkyl dithiophosphate family compound is corrosive to rabbit skin, causing edema, erythema, tissue sloughing and necrosis (OECD 404).
Eye	: May cause severe eye irritation or eye damage.
Inhalation	: Inhalation of vapors/mists can cause burns to nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Sensitization to material	: Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are skin or respiratory sensitizers.
IRAC/NTP Classification	: No ingredients listed
Carcinogenicity	: Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.
Mutagenicity	: Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effect.



- Reproductive Effects** : Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause effects on reproduction.
- Specific target organ effects – single exposure** : No target organ is listed.
- Specific target organ effects – repeated exposure** : No target organ is listed.
- Other information** : The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecotoxicity** :
- | | | |
|--|------------------|---|
| Fish - Danio rerio | LC ₅₀ | >791 mg/L; 96 h (Sodium diethyl phosphorodithioate) OEDC 203 |
| Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna | EC ₅₀ | >1020 mg/L; 48 h (Sodium diethyl phosphorodithioate) OEDC 202 |
| Fish - Chinook Salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) | LC ₅₀ | 152 mg/L; 96h (Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate) OEDC 203 |
- Persistence** : Contains an/ many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.
- Degradability** : Sodium diethyl phosphorodithioate is hydrolysed in a wet environment. Moreover, it is readily biodegradable with 71% in 28 days (OECD Guideline 301D). Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate was found to be not ready biodegradable (20.4%) within the 28-day exposure period (OECD Guideline 301D).
- Bioaccumulation potential** : The sodium O,O-alkyl dithiophosphate family compound has a low potential to bioaccumulate.
- Mobility in soil** : Based on the high solubility in water, a high mobility in soil is to be expected.
- Other adverse environmental effects** : Toxic effect on aquatic organisms due to pH change. This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Handling for Disposal** : Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT puncture, cut, heat or burn container, even after use. DO NOT throw residual to sewer, streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Return empty container properly labeled to supplier or everywhere there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing Group	Label
DOT	UN1719	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (DITHIOPHOSPHATE SALT)	8	II	Corrosive
Additional Information	This material is not listed as a marine pollutant. Permit required for transportation with proper placards displayed on vehicle.				
TDG	UN1719	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (DITHIOPHOSPHATE SALT)	8	II	Corrosive
Additional Information	Emergency response guidebook 2012 – 154				
IMO/IMDG	UN1719	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (DITHIOPHOSPHATE SALT)	8	II	Corrosive
Additional Information	Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-A, S-B				
IATA	UN1719	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (DITHIOPHOSPHATE SALT)	8	II	Corrosive
Additional Information					

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Information:

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) :
All ingredients are listed in the TSCA Inventory or otherwise comply with TSCA requirements.
- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:
No material is listed.
- CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):
No material is listed.
- EPCRA Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances:
No material is listed.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances:
No material is listed.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) Priority Pollutants:
No material is listed.
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 111:
No material is listed.
- Clean Air Act (CAA 112b) HON - Hazardous Organic National Emission Air Pollutants:
No material is listed.
- Clean Air Act (CAA 112b) HAP - Hazardous Air Pollutants:
No material is listed.
- CAA 112(r) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention:
No material is listed.
- California Proposition 65:
No material is listed.

Canadian Information:

- Canada DSL and NDSL:
All ingredients are listed in the Domestic Substances List (DSL).
- Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances (NPRI):
No material is listed.

WHMIS 1988:

Class E : Corrosive material

NFPA



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other special considerations for handling : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Prepared by: Flottec, LLC

Revised by: K. Bissonette

REASON FOR REVISION: Section 3: Changed concentration range/format

DISCLAIMER

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warrant, expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular uses.

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