



# GENESIS NATURAL-CAL MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GENESIS AGRI PRODUCTS  
2522 OLD TOWN ROAD  
UNION GAP, WASHINGTON 98903  
Emergency Phone # (509) 452-0302

## 1. NAME

PRODUCT NAME/TRADE NAME:  
Genesis Natural-Cal

CHEMICAL FAMILY:  
Inorganic Salt

## 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The composition of this product is proprietary. This product is not hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200. In the event of a medical emergency, compositional information will be revealed to a physician or nurse.

COMPONENTS:  
Proprietary

CAS NUMBER:  
Proprietary  
PROBABLE CONTAMINANT:  
Calcium Carbonate, Calcium Hydroxide, Calcium Oxide, Alkali Metal Chlorides, Alkaline Earth Metal Chlorides.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**NFPA RATINGS:**  
(SCALE 0-4): HEALTH =1, FIRE = 0,  
REACTIVITY=1

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**  
Odorless liquid. Colorless to light yellow or amber. May cause skin and eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**  
**INHALATION:**  
Short Term Effects: Product is unlikely to generate fumes. May cause irritation. Additional effects may include shortness of breath.  
Long Term Effects: May cause perforation of the nasal septum and nose bleeds.

**SKIN CONTACT:**  
Short Term Effects: May cause irritation, possibly severe. Additional effects may include blisters and sores.  
Long Term Effects: Same effects as short term exposure.  
**EYE CONTACT:**  
Short Term Effects: May cause irritation. Additional effects may include tearing.  
Long Term Effects: Same effects as short-term exposure. Contact with heated product can cause thermal burns with resultant corneal injury.  
**INGESTION:**  
Short Term Effects: May cause nausea.  
Long Term Effects: No information available on significant adverse effects.  
**CARCINOGEN STATUS:**  
OSHA: No, NTP: No, IARC: No

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### INHALATION:

Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.

##### SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). In cases of burns, cover area with sterile, dry dressing. Bandage securely, but not too tightly. Get medical attention immediately.

##### EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline solution, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately.

##### INGESTION:

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

##### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

**Antidote:** No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

Negligible fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

##### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide; water spray or regular foam. For larger fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam (1996 North American Emergency Response Guidebook, RSPA P 5800.7).

##### FIREFIGHTING:

Move container(s) from fire area if you can without risk. Apply cooling water to the sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out.

Stay away from ends of drums and/or ends of tanks. Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire and/or chemicals. Do not use water directly on material. Avoid breathing corrosive vapors; keep upwind. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources.

##### HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition products may include toxic and corrosive fumes of chlorine and hydrogen chloride. Product may react with some metals (aluminum, zinc, tin, etc.) to release flammable hydrogen gas.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### OCCUPATIONAL SPILL:

Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if you can without risk. For small spills, take up with sand or

other absorbent material and place in containers for disposal. Move containers from spill area. For larger spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Deny entry to nonessential personnel and isolate hazard.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing this product. Store in a tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMITS:

No occupational exposure limits established by  
Provide local exhaust ventilation system.

### EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses with splash shields or safety  
goggles/shield to prevent contact with this product.

### EMERGENCY WASH FACILITIES:

Where there is any possibility that an employee's  
eyes and/or skin may be exposed to this product, the  
employer should provide an eye wash fountain and  
quick drench shower within the immediate work area  
for emergency use.

### CLOTHING:

Wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing  
and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin  
contact with this product. Leather work boots and/or  
leather products will dehydrate with resultant  
shrinkage and possible destruction.

### GLOVES:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact  
with this product.

### RESPIRATOR:

The respirator selected must be based on  
contamination levels found in the work place and  
specific to the job assignment. Do not exceed the  
working limits of the respirator. Respirators must  
also be jointly approved by the National Institute for  
Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety  
and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA).

### OSHA/ACGIH/NIOSH.

### VENTILATION:

These respirators are ranked from minimum to  
maximum respiratory protection as listed below.

- Any dust and mist respirator with a full  
facepiece;
- Any air-purifying full facepiece respirator with a  
high-efficiency particulate filter;
- Any powered air-purifying full facepiece  
respirator with tight fitting facepiece and high-  
efficiency particulate filter;
- Any Type "C" supplied- air respirator with a full  
facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other  
positive-pressure mode or with a full facepiece,  
helmet or hood operated in continuous-flow  
mode;
- Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a  
full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or  
other positive-pressure mode.

### FOR FIREFIGHTING AND OTHER

### IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH CONDITIONS:

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full  
facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or  
other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air  
respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a  
pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in  
combination with an auxiliary self-contained  
breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or  
other positive pressure mode.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### DESCRIPTION:

Odorless, colorless to light yellow or amber liquid.

### MOLECULAR FORMULA:

Proprietary

### MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

Proprietary

### MELTING POINT:

Not applicable

### BOILING POINT:

Proprietary

### SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

Proprietary

pH: 6.0-9.0

### WATER SOLUBILITY:

Miscible with water in all proportions.

### SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:

Miscible in alcohol, acetic acid and acetone.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### REACTIVITY:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Flammable, poisonous gases may accumulate in tanks and hopper cars.

### INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Boric Oxide + Calcium Oxide: Possible violent incandescent reaction.

Bromine Trifluoride: Possible violent reaction.

Furan-2-Peroxy-carboxylic Acid: Explodes.

Metals: Corrosive in the presence of moisture.

Methyl Vinyl Ether: May initiate exothermic polymerization. Zinc: Corrodes, releasing flammable hydrogen gas.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products may include toxic and corrosive fumes of chlorine

### POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY DATA:

Tdlo: 112g/kg, oral, 20 weeks, rat

LDlo: 274mg/kg, subcutaneous, dog

LD50: 1000mg/kg, oral, rat

LD50: 264mg/kg, intraperitoneal, rat

Mutagenic data and tumorigenic data-see Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) file.

### CARCINOGEN STATUS:

None

### LOCAL EFFECTS:

Product is an eye, mucous membrane and skin irritant.

### ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Moderately toxic by ingestion, slightly toxic by dermal absorption.

### TARGET EFFECTS:

No data available.

### INHALATION:

Acute Exposure: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation with coughing and shortness of breath.

Chronic Exposure: Reported cases of burning sensation and pain in the nasal cavities, occasional nose bleeds and tickling in the throat. Perforation of the nasal septum has been reported.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Acute Exposure: Single, short exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation, erythema, blistering, exfoliation, ulceration, necrosis and scarring. The degree of irritation depends on the concentration and duration of contact.

Chronic Exposure: Effects depend on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact with corrosive substances may result in dermatitis or effects similar to those in acute exposure.

### EYE CONTACT:

Acute Exposure: Direct contact with the dust may cause irritation with redness and pain and superficial injury. Tearing and eye discharge may also occur.

Direct contact of this product is essentially innocuous. Application of 2-10% solution to rabbit eyes caused no permanent injury.

Chronic Exposure: repeated or prolonged exposure may result in conjunctivitis.

### INGESTION:

Acute Exposure: May cause abdominal spasms and nausea. Overdose may cause gastrointestinal tract or cardiovascular irregularities.

Chronic Exposure: No adverse effects have been reported from its use as a food additive.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RATING (0-4):

No data available.

### ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY:

No data available.

### DEGRADABILITY:

Does not biodegrade.

### LOG BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR (BFC):

Does not bioaccumulate.

### LOG OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION

### COEFFICIENT:

No data available.

### 13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name ID Number:  
Non-regulated.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA STATUS: Yes  
DSL STATUS: Yes  
EINECS STATUS: Yes  
40 CFR 302.4 CERCLA SECTION 103: No  
40 CFR 355.30 SARA SECTION 302: No  
40 CFR 355.40 SARA SECTION 304: No  
40 CFR 372.65 SARA SECTION 313: No  
29 CFR 1910.119 OSHA Process Safety California Proposition 65 No  
40 CFR SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES,  
SARA SECTIONS 311.312  
ACUTE HAZARD: Yes  
CHRONIC HAZARD: No  
FIRE HAZARD: No  
REACTIVITY HAZARD: Yes  
SUDDEN RELEASE HAZARD: No

NOTE: The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is needed.