

NITRATE BALANCER

Material Safety Data Sheet (rev.01/05)

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCTION IDENTIFICATION	
HEALTH HAZARD 3	FIRE HAZARD 1 REACTIVITY 0
SARA/ TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES (See Section IX)	
Immediate (ACUTE) Health: N/ A	Reactive Hazard: N/ A
Delayed (Chronic) Health: N/ A	Fire Hazard: N/ A Sudden Release of Pressure: N/ A
Company Name:	STOLLER USA, INC.
Address:	4001 W. Sam Houston Parkway, N., Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77043-1226 U.S.A.
Emergency Phone Number:	CHEMTREC: In the U.S. and Canada call Toll-free: 1 (800) 424-9300 From other countries call collect: 1 (703) 527-3887
Phone Number for Information:	1 (800) 539-5283 or 1 (713) 461-1493
Chemical Family:	Solution of Organic Bases and Boron.
Chemical Name & Synonyms:	Liquid Fertilizer containing Boron and amines.
Formula:	Proprietary
Trade name & Synonyms:	NITRATE BALANCER

SECTION II
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INGREDIENTS:	CAS#	Approx. %	TLV
Dimethyl Aminopropylamine	109-55-7	<5	N/ E
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	15 – 25	3 ppm
Copper Chloride Dehydrate	10125-13-0	<5	N/ A

SECTION III
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT:	230° F	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm/ Hg):	
MELTING POINT:	N/ A	VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	N/ A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.3	REACTIVITY IN WATER:	0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	100%	EVAPORATION RATE:	N/ A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Blue liquid - with no odor.		

SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT:	Not Established (N/ E)		
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not Established (N/ E)		
EXTINGUISHER MEDIA:	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam.	LEL:	UEL:
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots and clothing.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	N/ A		

SECTION V**PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)**

STABILITY:	Stable: Yes	Unstable:
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	N/ A	
INCOMPATIBILITY, MATERIALS TO AVOID:	Oxidizing Agents (perchlorates, nitrates, nitrites, etc.) and high concentrations of mineral acids.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxide, Carbon Dioxide and Nitric Acid possible in a fire. Ammonia and Hydrogen Cyanide under extreme heat as in a fire.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR	
MAY OCCUR:	WILL NOT OCCUR: X	

SECTION VI**HEALTH HAZARDS**

- A. EXPOSURE LIMITS: No Limits Established**
1. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): N/ A
 2. Threshold Limit Value (TLV): N/ A
- B. CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN:**
1. NPT: N/ A
 2. IARC: N/ A
 3. OSHA: N/ A
- C. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**
1. **ACUTE:**
EYES: Contact with product may cause severe irritation and possibly irreversible damage.
SKIN: Harmful if absorbed through broken skin. Large doses may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause, discomfort, injury and death unless treated promptly.
INHALATION: Prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors may cause: sore throat and headache which are temporary.
INGESTION: May cause malaise, nausea, gastrointestinal damage, or even death.
 2. **CHRONIC:** Prolonged or repeated inhalation overexposure may cause bronchitis or pneumonia.
- D. EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**
- EYES:** Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
SKIN: Remove product & immediately flush affected area with water for 15 minutes. Do not apply greases or ointments. Launder contaminated clothing.
INHALATION: Move patient to fresh air. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Assure mucous does not obstruct airway. Call Physician.
INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.
- E. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA:**
- Oral LD₅₀ (rat): 1640 mg/ kg
Inhalation LC₅₀(rat):>21 mg/ Liter/ Hr (No deaths) (Estimate)
- F. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**N/ A

SECTION VII**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & SPILL/ LEAK PROCEDURES**

- HANDLING AND STORAGE:**Keep containers closed and away from oxidizing agents. Store only in shipping container: Pails (PVC), Drums (Polyethylene) and Mini Bulk tanks (Polyethylene). Bulk material should be stored in Polyethylene Tanks with PVC fittings.
- STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED:** It is necessary to contain spill into the smallest area possible by diking, etc. Replace liquid into plastic container. If liquid is absorbed onto dry carrier such as soil or absorbent material, then this material should be held in a dry contained area.
- WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:** Liquid should be applied to the soil as a fertilizer not to exceed 3 gallons per acre. Product absorbed onto dry carrier should be applied to soil as a fertilizer not to exceed 50 lbs. per acre.

SECTION VIII**SPECIAL PROTECTION / CONTROL MEASURES**

- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** As required by emergency situation, use an OSHA or NIOSH approved respirator.
- SPECIAL VENTILATION:** Work outdoors in the open or well ventilated area with this product.
- PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Use butyl rubber gloves.
- EYE PROTECTION:** Use splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations it is best to wear a full face shield. Eye wash should be available.
- WORK/ HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Also wash clothing.

SECTION IX**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS DATA**

The available data on this plant nutrient material does not indicate any undue hazard to the environment under anticipated use and storage. Any waste due to spillage or leakage should be contained and disposed of as a Fertilizer, not to exceed 3lbs. of actual Boron per acre (see above under Waste Disposal Methods). If discharged into the marine environment it may be toxic to fish and other marine organisms. Due to its nutrient value, may contribute to eutrophication in bodies of water.

SECTION X**TRANSPORTATION DATA**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NITRATE BALANCER

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NON- REGULATED MATERIAL

PLACARD: N/ A

USDOT Proper Shipping Name: N/ A

IATA Proper Shipping Name: N/ A

IMO Proper Shipping Name: N/ A

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