

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

# FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE

Date of issue: August 25, 2009 Revision date: September 01, 2023 Version. 5

#### SECTION 1.- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product form Bulk granules

Substance name Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate

CAS No. 7782-63-0 Formula FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O

**Synonyms** Green vitriol, Fertisol ferrous sulfate

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

**Use of the substance/mixture** According to the technical sheet of the product.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC

1370 Nogales, Az.

Tel. 011 52 (662) 182-0559 rgutierrez@qpima.com www.qpima.com

Química Pima, S.A. de C.V.

Del Cobre 20, Parque Industrial Hermosillo. Hermosillo, Sonora, México. C.P. 83297 Tel. 011 (662) 251-0010 ventas@gpima.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

#### **SECTION 2.- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. GHS-US classification

Acute toxicity, oral 4 H302

Skin corrosion/irritation 2 H315

Serious eye damage/irritation 2A H319

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure); respiratory tract irritation 2 H335

#### 2.2. Label elements

**GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statement (GHS-US): H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.



According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE**

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 In case of skin irritation: consult a doctor.

P362+P364 Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 IN CASE OF INHALATION: Transport the person outdoors and keep him in a position that facilitates breathing.

P312 Call a doctor if the person is unwell.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, when present and can be done easily. Continue washing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, see a doctor

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/

international regulations.

Toxic to aquatic organisms and plants.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

#### SECTION 3.- COMPOSICION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixture Not applicable 3.2 Substance Substance

Product identifier GHS-US classification Name % Acute Tox. oral 4: H302 Skin Irrit. 2: H314 Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate >97.0% (CAS No.) 7782-63-0 Eve Damage 2A; H318 STOT-SE 2; H335

#### SECTION 4.- FIRST AID MEASURE

#### 4.1. Description of first air measure

Check vital functions. Unconscious: keeping the airways clear and breathing. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Conscious victim with respiratory distress: half sitting. Victim in shock: back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent suffocation or

First-aid measures general

bronchial aspiration. Avoid cooling by covering the victim (without heating). Keep looking at the victim. Give psychological help. Keep calm of the victim, avoid physical tension. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor / hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of

discomfort, see a doctor (show the label if possible).

First-aid measures after eye

contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water for less than 30 minutes. Keep your eyes open

during washing. Get specialized medical attention right away.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Quickly remove contaminated clothing and accessories. Immediately wash the affected area with plenty of running water. Get medical attention right away if symptoms continue after washing.



According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE**

First-aid measures after inhalation

Remove the victim from the place of exposure to fresh air, ensuring that the victim makes the least physical effort possible. If breathing has stopped, start rescue breathing (using universal precautions) and if cardiac action has stopped, start cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash your mouth taking care not to swallow the washing water, immediately after drinking plenty of water or milk. If the person is unconscious do not give anything by mouth. If you are not breathing, apply artificial respiration (NOT mouth to mouth, wear a pocket mask), if breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation of the nose and throat, bronchitis, pneumonia, abundant nasal discharge and Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

bloody sputum.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Causes skin irritation

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion Harmful if swallowed

CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Skin rash/inflammation. Chronic symptoms

Respiratory difficulties.

4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water under pressure.

5.2. Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture

DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Promotes combustion. Fire hazard

Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT **Explosion hazard** 

EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard.

Under fire conditions this material can produce: flammable and toxic sulfur oxides and / or hydrogen Reactivity

sulfide. Keep unnecessary people away.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to Precautionary measures fire

fire/heat: have neighborhood close doors and windows.

Spray the packages with water to avoid ignition if they were affected by excessive heat or fire. Remove the packaging if it has not yet been reached by the flames, and you can do it without risk. Firefighting instructions

Cool the packaging with water until long after the fire is out, removing debris to remove embers.

Prevent water used for fire control or dilution from entering water courses, drains or springs

In major spills, wear chemical protective clothing, which is specifically recommended by the Protection during firefighting

manufacturer. This can provide little or no thermal protection.



According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE**

#### SECTION 6. - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Gloves. Protective clothing. Vapor or spray cloud production: compressed air/oxygen Protective equipment

apparatus. Reactivity hazard: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Reactivity hazard:

gas-tight suit.

Mark the danger area. Prevent vapor or spray formation, e.g. by wetting. No naked **Emergency procedures** 

flames. Wash contaminated clothes. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In

case of reactivity hazard; consider evacuation.

In case of vapor or spray production: keep upwind. Vapor or spray production: have Measures in case of dust release

neighborhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further Protective equipment

information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection"

**Emergency procedures** Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Stop leaks if possible. Contain spills by all available means. Cover the drains. Do not allow it to enter the ground / subsoil. Do not pour into the drain or into the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material Method for containment of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Knock down/dilute vapor cloud with water spray. If

reacting: dilute toxic gas/vapor with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Prevent dispersion by covering with dry sand/earth. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Spill must not return in its original container. Clean Methods for cleaning up

contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

Other information Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection.

#### SECTION 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid inhaling the dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited while using the product. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash your hands thoroughly after handling the product. See section 8 of the SDS on personal protective equipment

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible Storage conditions

materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. Reducing agents. Keep away from Incompatible products

bases or alkalis and metals. Organic materials.

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. **Heat-ignition** 

Store in a dry area. Store at room temperature. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Meet Storage area

the legal requirements.



According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

# FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE

Special rules on packaging

Appropriate engineering controls

Skin and body protection

Flash point

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. Dry. Correctly labelled. Meet the legal requirements.

Secure fragile packaging in solid containers.

**Packaging materials** 

Appropriate packing material: the one supplied by the manufacturer. Stainless steel, glass or

HDPE.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

#### SECTION 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Europa (WELS/EH40)
Ferrous sulfate 7-hydrate 7782-63-0	TWA: 1.0 mg/m³ STEL: 2.0 mg/m³	1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ND

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

There must be adequate general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour). The

frequency of renewal of air should correspond to conditions. If possible, use fume hoods, local exhaust ventilation, or other technical measures to keep exposure levels below

recommended exposure limits. If no exposure limits have been established, the level of airborne contaminants must be maintained at an acceptable level. There must be access

to an eyewash and safety shower in the same workplace.

Personal protective equipment

Vapor production: vapor mask with 3M 6003 organic vapor/acid gas cartridge. Gloves.

Safety glasses.

Material for protective clothing

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: nitrile, neoprene or PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE:

natural fibers.

**Hand protection** Gloves. Recommended: nitrile, neoprene or PVC.

**Eye protection** Safety glasses. In case of vapor production: protective goggles.

Protective clothing. Recommended: Tychem SL, Tychem F, Tychem ThermoPro, Tychem

TK or equivalent.

Respiratory protection Vapor production: vapor mask with 3M 6003 organic vapor/acid gas cartridge in case of

inadequate ventilation.

**Environmental exposure controls**Avoid release to the environment.

#### SECTION 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:Solid.Appearance:Solid.Odor:Odorless.Color:Green

Molecular mass 278.02 g/mol

Odor threshold No data available.

**pH** 3-4

pH solution No data available.

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available.

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)No data available.Melting point64°C (147.2°F)Freezing pointNo data available.Boiling point> 300 °C (572°F)

Not applicable.



According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

# FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE

Self ignition temperatureNot applicable.Decomposition temperatureNo data available.Flammability (solid, gas)No data available.Vapor pressureNo data available.Relative vapor densityNo data available.

Relative density at 20°C 1898 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Density/specific gravity**No data available.

**Solubility** Soluble in water: 29.5 g/l

Log PowNo data available.Log KowNo data available.Viscosity, kinematicNo data available.Viscosity, dynamicNo data available.Explosive propertiesNo data available.Oxidizing propertiesNo data available.Explosive limitsNo data available.

**9.2 Other information** No additional information available.

#### SECTION 10.- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and

transport.

10.2 Chemical stability The chemical is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under fire conditions, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, and other flammable and toxic gases

can form. Keep unnecessary personnel away from fire.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** Excessive heat Avoid dusty conditions.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents. Alkalis

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Sulfur oxides

#### SECTION 11.-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11. 1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Skin and eyes contact; inhalation; ingestion.

Prolonged exposure of the eyes can cause discoloration. Repeated high exposure could cause excess iron to build up in the body. Symptoms of

occur. Chronic exposure can cause effects on the liver.

Name  $LD_{50}$  oral  $LD_{50}$  dermal  $LC_{50}$  inhalation Ferrous sulfate 7-hydrate 319 mg/kg (rat) ND ND

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May

cause skin discoloration with irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

It causes irritation, redness and pain. Repeated or prolonged exposures can cause conjunctivitis.

stomach upset, nausea, constipation, and diarrhea or black stools may



Ingestión

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE**

Respiratory or skin sensitization

It causes irritation of the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include cough,

shortness of breath.

Low toxicity in small amounts but large doses can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and black stools. Pink urine discoloration is a strong indicator of iron poisoning. Liver damage, coma and death from iron poisoning has been recorded. Severe gastritis with abdominal pain, vomiting comes after 10 to 60 min after ingestion. Diarrhea and dehydration. Fast and weak pulse,

feeling of fatigue.

Not classified. Carcinogenicity

Mutagenic effects Mutagenic components have not been identified.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target toxicity (single exposure) May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target toxicity (repeat exposure) Not classified. Not classified. Aspiration hazard

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

LC 50 (Brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis), 96 h): 0.41 mg/l EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 6.15 mg/l'

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not inherently biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

ND

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is water soluble and can be dispersed in aquatic systems.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Other information Very toxic to aquatic organisms, with long-lasting harmful effects.

### SECTION 13.- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations.

> Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to

prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Precipitate/make insoluble.

Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Do not discharge into surface water.

#### SECTION 14.- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Waste disposal recommendations

14.1.UN number Not regulated 14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Additional information

Not regulated



According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

# FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE

Other information No supplementary information available.

Overland transport No additional information available.

Transport by sea No additional information available.

Air transport No additional information available.

#### **SECTION 15.- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 15.1 US Federal regulations

#### Ferrous Sulfate

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)

#### 15.2 International regulations

#### **CANADA**

#### Ferrous Sulfate

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification

Class E – Corrosive material.

#### **EU-Regulations**

#### Ferrous Sulfate

No additional information available.

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

#### Ferrous Sulfate

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.

### **SECTION 16.- OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA NFPA health hazard 2 NFPA fire hazard 0 NFPA instability hazard 1 NFPA Special hazard - HMIS III Health 2 Flammability 0 Physical 1 Personal Protection G

**G** Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator







Made for: Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. Del Cobre No. 20 Parque Industrial, Hermosillo, Sonora, México, 83297.

Date of issue: August 25, 2009

Revision date: September 01, 2023

Revision note: October 14, 2016 4th rev. In this latest revision is updated according to 29 CFR 1910.1200.

May 28, 2018 4.1 rev. Section 2 and section 16 were modified.

September 01, 2023. 5th rev. Syntax and spelling improvements and corrections were made.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate, but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and apply to the appropriate product for safety precautions. No warranty, express or implied, is made and Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC and Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.