

Revision date: 06/01/2015

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Accelerator

Other means of identification

Product code(s): 1121 Formula code: 01-960301

1.2 Relevant identified uses

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MasterBlend • 5285 Fox Street • CO 80216 Denver • United States •

Telephone: 303.373.0702 • Telefax 303.373.4968 • e-mail: info@masterblend.net • Website: masterblend.net

IN AUSTRALIA: Bennett Direct Pty Ltd ABN: 93 413 737 810 23-27 Shepherd St. MARRICKVILLE NSW 2204

Telephone: 1300 310 410 E: info@bennettdirect.com.au W:bennettdirect.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE AUSTRALIA - Ph. 131 126 NEW ZEALAND - Ph. 0800 764 766

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	 Hazard class and category 	-	Hazard statement of	code(s)
B.14	oxidizing solid	Cat. 3	(Ox. Sol. 3)	H272
A.10	acute toxicity (oral)	Cat. 4	(Acute Tox. 4)	H302
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word	WARNING
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Pictograms

GHS03, GHS07



Hazard statements

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response



Revision date: 06/01/2015

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	CAS No 15630-89-4	75 - < 90
Sodium carbonate	CAS No 497-19-8	5 - < 15
Sodium silicate SiO2/Na2O	CAS No 1344-09-8	1 - < 5

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of firs- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Brush off loose particles from skin. - Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.



Revision date: 06/01/2015

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential. Oxidizing property.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. - Take up mechanically.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.



Revision date: 06/01/2015

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Warning

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Keep away from

organic absorbing material - pulp/paper

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

• Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

Flammability hazards

Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals. Keep/store away from clothing. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Consideration of other advice

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)		PEL	1,766	15			29 CFR OSHA
US	particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)		PEL	529.5	5			29 CFR OSHA

notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

hand protection

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Particulate filter device (EN 143).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.



Revision date: 06/01/2015

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state solid
Color white
Odor fresh

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) 10.5

Melting point/freezing point not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range not determined
Flash point not applicable
Evaporation rate not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)

Explosion limits of dust clouds not determined

Vapor pressure 0.0016 hPa at 1,172 °C

Density not determined
Relative density not determined
Solubility(ies) not determined
Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Viscosity not relevant (solid matter)

Explosive properties none
Oxidizing properties oxidizer

Oxidizing solid in accordance with GHS criteria.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): oxidizing property

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.



Revision date: 06/01/2015

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials

combustible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

oral

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate	15630-89-4	oral	1,034

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

National Toxicology Program (United States):
 none of the ingredients are listed

• IARC Monographs none of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.



SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
sodium carbonate per- oxyhydrate	15630-89-4	LC50	70.7 ^{mg} / _l	fish	48 hours
sodium carbonate per- oxyhydrate	15630-89-4	EC50	4.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic inverteb- rates	48 hours
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	LC50	300 ^{mg} / _I	fish	96 hours
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	EC50	227 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic inverteb- rates	48 hours
sodium silicate SiO2/Na2O	1344-09-8	LC50	1,108 ^{mg} / _I	fish	96 hours
sodium silicate SiO2/Na2O	1344-09-8	EC50	1,700 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic inverteb- rates	48 hours
sodium silicate SiO2/Na2O	1344-09-8	ErC50	>345.4 ^{mg} / _I	algae	72 hours

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	LC50	385 ^{mg} / _l	fish	24 h
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	EC50	403 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic inverteb- rates	24 h

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.



12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number **3378**

14.2 UN proper shipping name SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

Hazardous constituents sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate, sodium silicate

SiO2/Na2O

14.3 Transport hazardclass(es)

Class 5.1 (oxidizing substances)

14.4 Packing group III (substance presenting low danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Index number 3378

Proper shipping name Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate

Class 5.1
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 5.1



Special provisions (SP) B120, IB8, IP3, T1, TP33

ERG No 140



• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number 3378

Proper shipping name SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

Class 5.1
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 5.1



Special provisions (SP) 967

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

EmS F-A, S-Q

Stowage category A

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 3378

Proper shipping name Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate

Class 5.1
Packing group III
Danger label(s) 5.1



Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 10 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	1	None.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	1	Material that is normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Material may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.
Personal protective equipment	-	



NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for

Emergency Response (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	mmability 1 Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.	
Health 2		Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard OX		Oxidizer that causes a moderate increase in the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes into contact.

Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class and category Category

oxidizing solid3(Ox. Sol.3)acute toxicity (oral)4(Acute Tox.4)skin corrosion/irritation2(Skin Irrit. 2)serious eyedamage/eye irritation2(Eye Irrit. 2)

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC Mono- graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)



Revision date: 06/01/2015

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
NPCA-HMIS®	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
STEL	short-term exposure limit
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H272	may intensify fire; oxidizer
H302	harmful if swallowed
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.