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# SAFETY DATA SHEET Badger Multi-Purpose ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non-pressurized)

Product Name	Badger Multi-Purpose ABC Dry Chemical (Fire Extinguishing Agent, Pressurized and Non- pressurized)
Other Names	90% MAP, Ammonium Phosphate, Monoammonium Phosphate, Premium ABC
Recommended use of the chemical and	
restrictions on use	
Identified uses	Fire Extinguishing Agent
Restrictions on use	Consult applicable fire protection codes
Company Identification	Badger Fire Protection 8767 Seminole Trail, Suite 202 Ruckersville, VA 22968 USA
Customer Information Number	(434)-964-3200
Emergency Telephone Number	· ·
CHEMTREC Number	(800) 424-9300 (703) 527-3887 (International)
Issue Date	November 23, 2016
Supersedes Date	October 1, 2015
Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OS Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling o	HA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)and the Glob

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This SDS covers the product listed above as sold in pressurized and non-pressurized containers. GHS classifications for both forms are listed below.

## **GHS Classification – Pressurized**

Hazard Classification

Gas under pressure – Compressed gas

Label Elements Hazard Symbols



Signal Word: Warning

# Hazard Statements

Contents under pressure; may explode if heated.



# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Precautionary Statements Prevention None Response None Storage Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place. Disposal None

# **GHS Classification: Non - pressurized**

## Hazard Classification

This product is classified as not hazardous in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

# Label Elements

Hazard Symbols None

Signal Word: None

## Hazard Statements None

# **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention None Response None Storage None Disposal None

# **Other Hazards**

Mica may contain small quantities of quartz (crystalline silica) as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease known as silicosis. IARC found limited evidence for pulmonary carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans.

# **Specific Concentration Limits**

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

Acute oral toxicity	< 10%
Acute dermal toxicity	< 10%
Acute inhalation toxicity	< 10%
Acute aquatic toxicity	< 10%



# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Monoammonium Phosphate	7722-76-1	85 - 95%
Mica	12001-26-2	< 5%
Clay	1332-58-7	< 5%
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	< 5%
Dye	NA	<1%

Note: Pressurized product uses nitrogen, carbon dioxide or compressed air as the expellant.

# 4. FIRST- AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### Eyes

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

# Skin

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Ingestion

Dilute by drinking large quantities of water and obtain medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately for any breathing difficulty.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of necessary first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physicians

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

This preparation is used as an extinguishing agent and therefore is not a problem when trying to control a fire. Use extinguishing agent appropriate to other materials involved. Keep pressurized containers and surroundings cool with water spray as they may rupture or burst in the heat of a fire.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Pressurized containers may explode in heat of fire.

# **Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters**

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate for specific fire conditions.



# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Prevent skin and eye contact. Remove leaking container to a safe place. Ventilate the area.

# **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent large quantities of the material from entering drains or watercourses.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Prevent skin and eye contact.

## Conditions for safe storage

Pressurized containers should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Do not drag, slide or roll pressurized containers. Do not drop pressurized containers or permit them to strike against each other. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the pressurized or plastic container. Store pressurized and plastic containers away from high heat sources. Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - under cover - out of direct sunlight

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

#### Mica

ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol. OSHA PEL: 20 mppcf, <1% crystalline silica **Clay as Kaolin, Respirable Fraction** ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, total dust 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, respirable fraction **Nuisance Dust Limit** 

OSHA PEL: 50 mppcf or 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, total dust 15 mppcf or 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA, respirable fraction

# Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation. If this product is used in a pressurized system, there should be local procedures for the selection, training, inspection and maintenance of this equipment. When used in large volumes, use local exhaust ventilation.

## Individual protection measures Respiratory Protection

Not normally required. Use dust mask where dustiness is prevalent, or TLV is exceeded. In oxygen deficient atmospheres, use a self-contained breathing apparatus, as an air purifying respirator will not provide protection.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Skin Protection Gloves Eye/Face Protection Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Body Protection Normal work wear.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Non- Pressurized

Appearance	
Physical State	Solid (powder)
Color	Pale Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	No data available
Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)	Not applicable
Melting Point (°C/F)	No data available
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)	Not flammable
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)	No data available
Solubility in Water	No data available
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not applicable
VOC (g/l)	None
VOC (%)	None
Partition coefficient (n-	No data available
octanol/water)	
Viscosity	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Upper explosive limit	No data available
Lower explosive limit	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
<u>Expellant</u>	
Appearance	
	Compressed gas
Color	Colorless
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	No data available
рН	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	0.075 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> @70°F as vapor (Nitrogen)
-	0.1144 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (Carbon dioxide gas density)
Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)	-196°C/-321 °F(Nitrogen)
	-78.5 °C /-109.3°F(Carbon Dioxide)
Melting Point (°C/F)	No data available
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)	Not flammable
Vapor Pressure	838 psig @70°F and 1 atmosphere(Carbon Dioxide)



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1) Solubility in Water Vapor Density (Air = 1) VOC (g/l) VOC (%)	No data available No data available Not applicable None None
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)	No data available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Upper explosive limit	Not explosive
Lower explosive limit	Not explosive
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

Pressurized containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

## Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to direct sunlight - contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents - strong acids - sodium hypochlorite

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon - ammonia - oxides of phosphorus - nitrogen oxides

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Acute Toxicity

Monoammonium Phosphate: Oral LD50 (Rat) 5750 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit) >5000mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (Rat) 5.1mg/l Mica: Oral LD50 (Rat) >2000 mg/kg Amorphous Silica: Oral LD50 (Rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit) >5000mg/kg



# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Nitrogen</u> Simple asphyxiant <u>Carbon Dioxide</u> Simple asphyxiant LCLo (inhalation in humans): 90,000ppm/ 5 minutes.

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure

<u>Monoammonium Phosphate</u>: Available data indicates this component is not expected to cause target organ effects after a single exposure.

<u>Nitrogen:</u> Exposure to nitrogen gas at high concentrations can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing very high concentrations can cause dizziness, shortness of breath, unconsciousness or asphyxiation.

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeat exposure

Monoammonium Phosphate: Available data indicates this component is not expected to cause target organ effects after repeat exposure.

# Serious Eye damage/Irritation

<u>Monoammonium Phosphate:</u> Not irritating (rabbit) <u>Mica</u>: Not irritating (rabbit)

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

<u>Monoammonium Phosphate:</u> Not irritating in rabbit test study <u>Mica</u>: Not irritating (rabbit)

# **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

<u>Monoammonium Phosphate:</u> Not skin sensitizing based on test (Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)) on an analogous compound.

# Carcinogenicity

Mica may contain small quantities of quartz (crystalline silica) as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease known as silicosis. IARC has classified Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite as 1 (carcinogenic to humans).

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity

<u>Monoammonium</u> <u>Phosphate:</u> Not mutagenic in the mouse lymphoma cells in mammalian cell gene mutation assay

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

<u>Monoammonium Phosphate:</u> Available data indicates this component is not expected to cause reproductive toxicity or birth defects.

# Aspiration Hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.



# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Ecotoxicity

<u>Monoammonium Phosphate:</u> LC50 rainbow trout >100 mg/l 96h LC50 water flea 1790 mg/l 72h (similar substance)

# Mobility in soil

No relevant studies identified.

## Persistence/Degradability

No relevant studies identified.

## **Bioaccumulative Potential**

No relevant studies identified.

# Other adverse effects

No relevant studies identified.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## **Disposal Methods**

Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet information is intended to address a specific material and not various forms or states of containment.

#### Special Precautions for Shipping:

Individuals must be certified as Hazardous Material Shipper for all transportation modes. Pressurized Fire Extinguishers are considered a hazardous material by the US Department of Transportation and Transport Canada.

DOT CFR 172.101 Data	Fire extinguishers, 2.2, UN1044
UN Proper Shipping Name	Fire extinguishers
UN Class	(2.2)
UN Number	UN1044
UN Packaging Group	Not applicable
Classification for AIR	Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.
Transportation (IATA)	
Classification for Water	Consult current IMDG Regulations prior to shipping by water.
Transport IMDG	

When shipping via ground, portable fire extinguishers pressurized to less than 241 psi and of less than 1100 cubic inches in size meet the requirements of "Limited Quantity" as referenced in 49 CFR 173.309 (2010). There is no limited quantity designation for fire extinguishers when shipped by air or water.

This section is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation. It is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of the applicable laws, rules, or hazardous material regulations, and is subject to change. Users have the responsibility to confirm compliance with all laws, rules, and hazardous material regulations in effect at the time of shipping.



# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **United States TSCA Inventory**

This product contains ingredients that are listed on or exempt from listing on the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

## **Canada DSL Inventory**

All ingredients in this product are listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or are exempt from listing.

#### SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Pressurized Pressure hazard SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Non-pressurized

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization: Non-pressurized None

# SARA Title III Sect. 313

This product does not contain any chemicals that are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## **NFPA Ratings**

NFPA Code for Health - 1 NFPA Code for Flammability - 0 NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0 NFPA Code for Special Hazards - None

# **HMIS Ratings**

HMIS Code for Health - 1 HMIS Code for Flammability - 0 HMIS Code for Physical Hazard - 0 HMIS Code for Personal Protection - See Section 8 \*Chronic

# Legend

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number EC50: Effect Concentration 50% IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Value TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

Revision Date: November 23, 2016 Replaces: October 1, 2015 Changes made: Update to company address.



# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Hazard Communication Specialists based on information provided by internal company references.

**Prepared By:** 

EnviroNet LLC.

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