



Agri-Business Technologies, Inc.

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Section I: Product Identification and Uses

Common Trade Name: Degradeable 90% Sulfur fertilizer

Synonym: prilled sulfur

Chemical Family: Elemental sulfur

Reportable Quantity: None

Marine Pollutant: No

US and Canadian Shipments: None regulated as per schedule 2 section 33 (b) exemption for sulfur

International Shipments:

AIR(IATA): Exempted under special provision A 105 SEA (IMGD): Exempted as per sulfur observations part 1 & 2

Appearance: Specifically formed product in the shape of pastilles.

Section II: Hazardous Ingredients (Mixtures Only)

material components with chlorates, nitrates or other oxidizing agents may be explosive. Sulfur with alkalis or alkaline earth.

Notice: the data and information presented herein are based upon tests, research and reports which are considered by us to be reliable and accurate. The data and information is presented without warranty, guarantee or liability on our part, and are presented to the customer for his/her own consideration, investigation and

Section III: Hazardous Ingredients

Name	CAS No.	Concentration
Sulfur	7704-34-9	90%
Bentonite Clay	67479-91-8	10%

Section IV: Physical Data

Boiling Point: 444°C (832°F)

Melting Point: 119°C (246°F)

Vapor Density: >1

Solubility in Water (% by weight): 45% at 0°C (Ammonium Sulphate)

Physical State and Appearance: pale green prill (pellet or pastille in shape)

Odor threshold: N/A

Specific Gravity: solid, 2.07 gm/ml

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at 20°C): Solid: Less than 0.0001 mm. Hg at 20°C (68°F)

Volatiles by Volume: N/A

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=) (Ether=): N/A

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

This Product is: Not Combustible

Flash Points: 188°C (370°F)

Flammable Limits: LEL 35 gm/m³

UEL 1400 gm/m³ (dust)

Auto-Ignition temperature: (374°F)

Basic Firefighting Procedures: * Fire Extinguishing Agents Recommendations

1. A fine water spray or fog is recommended
2. CO₂ or dry chemical
3. Small fires may be smothered with sand or soil sulfur

***Fire Extinguishing Agents to AVOID—Hoses and extinguishers with pressure streams should be avoided where solid sulfur is dusty or where it may create a further hazard by raising more dust clouds**

***Special Fire Fighting Precautions: because burning sulfur evolves sulfur dioxide, breather apparatus or gas masks approved for use in acid-gas atmosphere should be used. Fumes from unprotected sulfur fires shall be avoided, if possible, by approaching for the upwind side.**

Fire degradation products: Combustion may produce sulfur dioxide

Flammability: Condition to avoid: Heat, sparks, open flame, static electricity or any other potential ignition source should be avoided. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Dust suspended in air is readily ignited by flames, static electricity or friction spark. Every reasonable step must be taken to minimize dust formation. Dust tight castings should be equipped with explosion relief vents. Sparkles electrical equipment is recommended. Handling equipment must be grounded or bonded to avoid static electricity. Keep away from source of flame or sparks. Detailed recommendations in Manufacturing Chemists Association SD-74 and National

Section VI: Reactivity Information

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: The main hazards are fire and dust explosions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section VII: Health Hazard Information & technology of Components

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation: Sulfur dust may irritate the mucous membranes of the respiratory passage

Ingestions: Minimal toxicity, Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause digestive tract disorder/damage.

Skin: Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin. Low toxicity

Eyes: sulfur dust is capable of irritating the inner surfaces of the eyelids.

Permissible Concentration: None Established

Toxicological Information: Unusual Chronic Toxicity: N/A

Section VIII: First Aid

Eye Contact: Irrigate thoroughly with copious quantities plain water

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and water

Ingestion: If swallowed, induce vomiting only if victim is conscious. DO NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section IX: Precautionary Measures:

Respiratory Protection: Dust-type respirators shall be provided for dusty conditions. Breathing apparatus must be available for emergency use in case of fire.

Eye & Face Protection: Dust-tight goggles with plastic or rubber frames may be helpful in dusty conditions.

Hands, Arms and Body Protection: Workers whose skin may be sensitive to sulfur dust should button collars, roll sleeves down, and gather trousers at the ankle. Gloves may be helpful.

Other Clothing and Equipment: Hard hat and safety shoes. Fire-retardant fabrics is recommended. Sulfur impregnated clothing should not be worn.

Storage: Solid becomes corrosive to metals when stored wet. Sulfur/bentonite fertilizer will physically break down when exposed to moisture or water.

Ventilation: Local exhaust if dusty conditions prevail

Normal Handling: Avoid breathing dust and keep clothing as free from dust as possible.

Spill or Leak: Shovel into disposal containers to cover with tarp. For landfill disposal, mix with limestone 3 times the weight of sulfur

Special Precautions/Procedures/Label Instructions: Eye wash equipment near the work area.