



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** Ammonium Thiosulfate  
**Product Name:** Ammonium Thiosulfate  
**Revision Date:** Jul 13, 2015      **Date Printed:** Sep 29, 2015  
**Version:** 2.0      **Supersedes Date:** Jun 05, 2015  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Martin Operating Partnership, L.P.  
**Address:** P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
**Information Phone:** 800-231-4595  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Industrial uses

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Classification:**

Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

**Pictograms:**



**Signal Word:**

Warning

**Hazardous Statements - Health:**

Harmful if swallowed

**Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Rinse mouth.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

No precautionary statement available.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007783-18-8	AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE	48% - 66%
0007732-18-5	WATER	34% - 46%
0007783-20-2	AMMONIUM SULFATE	0.9% - 2%
0010196-04-0	AMMONIUM SULFITE	0.1% - 2%

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact:

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Give 2 to 4 glasses of water to dilute. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Induce vomiting ONLY under advice of POISON CENTER or doctor.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Toxic gases are produced in fire, including sulfur oxides, sulfur, nitrogen oxides, ammonia and ammonium sulfate

### Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Fire-fighting Procedures:

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

### Special Protective Actions:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Transfer to a container for disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Ventilate area and wash area after clean-up is complete. DO NOT wash into sewer.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended equipment:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE****General:**

Wash hands after use.  
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
 Use good personal hygiene practices.  
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
 Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Store containers in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away any sources of heat or flame. Do not store combustibles in the area of storage vessels. Store smaller containers away from direct sunlight.  
 Product is not compatible with copper, zinc or their alloys - (i.e. bronze, brass, galvanized metals, etc.). These materials of construction should not be used in handling systems or storage containers for this product.

**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Eye protection:**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Skin protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

If conditions exist where mist may be generated, a NIOSH/MSHA approved mist respirator should be worn.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**Physical and Chemical Properties**

% Solids By Weight	59.931%
Density VOC	0.000 lb/gal
% VOC	0.000%
VOC Actual	0.000 lb/gal
VOC Actual	0.000 g/l
Specific Gravity	1.350
VOC Regulatory	0.000 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	0.000 g/l

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Flame Extension	11.09 -11.26 lb/cu. ft.
Appearance	Colorless to pale yellow liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Slight ammonia and/or organic odor
pH	8.5
Water Solubility	Complete
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	18 mmHg
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	34 °F
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	220 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

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**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**Stability:**

Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid contact with incompatible materials and high temperature.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials:**

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents such as nitrates, nitrites or chlorates, can cause explosive mixtures if heated to dryness. Strong acids can release sulfur dioxide, a respiratory hazard. Alkalies accelerate the evolution of Ammonia. Product is not compatible with copper, zinc or their alloys (i.e. bronze, brass, galvanized metals, etc.).

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Heating this product will evolve ammonia. Ammonia (16-25%) may form flammable mixtures in air. Heating to dryness will cause production of ammonia, oxides of sulfur, ammonium sulfate and sulfur.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Prolonged or repeated contact with product mist or solution may cause skin irritation.

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

Contact with the eyes by product mist or solution may cause irritation or a burning sensation.

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

No Data Available

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

No Data Available

### **Carcinogenicity:**

No Data Available

### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

No Data Available

### **Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

### **Acute Toxicity:**

Harmful if swallowed

If inhaled, product mist may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

If ingested, product will cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract to include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Toxicity:**

Ammonium thiosulfate is not classified as environmentally hazardous, but this does not eliminate the possibility that excessive or large spills can have harmful or damaging effects on the environment.

### **Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No Data Available.

### **Mobility in Soil:**

No Data Available.

### **Other Adverse Effects:**

No Data Available.

### **Persistence and Degradability**

0007783-20-2 AMMONIUM SULFATE

Can be oxidized to nitrate, or be reduced to nitrogen, by micro-organism

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### **Waste Disposal:**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**U.S. DOT Information:**

Commodity Name: Ammonium thiosulfate  
Shipping Description: N.A.

**IMDG Information:**

Commodity Name: Ammonium thiosulfate  
Shipping Description: N.A.

**IATA Information:**

Commodity Name: Ammonium thiosulfate  
Shipping Description: N.A.

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**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007783-18-8	AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE	48% - 66%	DSL, TSCA
0007732-18-5	WATER	34% - 46%	DSL, TSCA
0007783-20-2	AMMONIUM SULFATE	0.9% - 2%	DSL, TSCA, TX_ESL
0010196-04-0	AMMONIUM SULFITE	0.1% - 2%	DSL, TSCA

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**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS**

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**Glossary:**

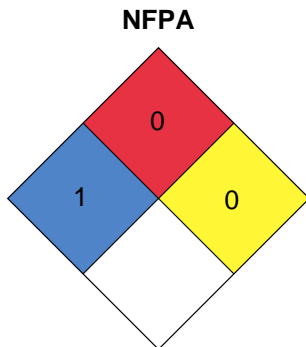
ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**Version 1.0:**

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Date: 06/05/2015

**Version 2.0:**

Change: SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION  
Manufacturer's Name from Martin Resources to Martin Operating Partnership, L.P.  
Date: 07/13/2015



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