

Material Safety Data Sheet

DrilRite-Chem LLC
702 Blackjack St
Winnsboro, TX 75494

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PPE†	
† Sec. 8	

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ThinRite (SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE)

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate**Chemical Formula:** Na₂H₂P₂O₇ CAS**Number:** 7758-16-9**Other Designations:** SAPP; pyrophosphate acid, disodium salt; disodium dihydrogen pyrophosphate**Emergency Telephone:** DrilRite-Chem LLC 903-262-0078

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	EINECS/ELINCS	% wt or % vol
Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate	7758-16-9		100

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

OSHA and ACGIH have not established specific exposure limits for this material. However, OSHA and ACGIH have established limits for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) which are the least stringent exposure limits applicable to dusts.

OSHA PEL

ACGIH TLV

15 mg/m³ (total dust) 8-hr TWA10 mg/m³ (inhalable) 8-hr TWA5 mg/m³ (respirable) 8-hr TWA3 mg/m³ (respirable) 8-hr TWA

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

ThinRite (SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE)

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

WARNING! CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

EYE CONTACT: This product may cause pain, redness, and tearing. High dust concentrations were reported to cause mild eye irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: This product may cause pain, redness, and swelling. High dust concentrations were reported to cause mild skin irritation.

INHALATION: This product causes coughing, chest pain, runny nose, and burning throat. Workers exposed to dust of this product reported moderate irritation of the nose and throat, with five of the eighteen workers reporting nasal stuffiness and nosebleeds

INGESTION: No more than slightly toxic if swallowed based on toxicity studies. No significant adverse health effects are expected to develop if only small amounts (less than a mouthful) are swallowed. Swallowing large quantities may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate as a carcinogen.

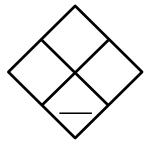
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

Chronic Effects: The dry powder may cause foreign body irritation in some individuals. Prolonged contact with the dry powder may cause drying or chapping of the skin. Workers exposed to dust of this product reported moderate irritation of the nose and throat, with five of the eighteen workers reporting nasal stuffiness and nosebleeds. High dust concentrations were reported to cause mild eye and skin irritation.

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

NFPA



Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: Immediate first aid is not likely to be required. A physician or Poison Control Center can be contacted. Wash heavily contaminated clothing before reuse.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Not combustible.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable

LEL: Not applicable

UEL: Not applicable

Flammability Classification: Non-flammable

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or chemical foam.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup:

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

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Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: divided solid **Water Solubility:** 12.5 gm/100 gm H₂O @ 25°C **Appearance:** white crystalline powder

Other Solubilities:

Odor: none

Boiling Point: not applicable

Vapor Pressure: not applicable

Decomposition Temperature:

Vapor Density (Air=1): not applicable

Freezing/Melting Point: approx. 900 °C

Formula Weight: 221.939

Viscosity:

Density/Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.862 **Refractive Index:** pH(1% soln.): 4.2

– 4.9 Surface Tension:

% Volatile:

Evaporation Rate:

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong mineral acids and oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, dust generation, excess heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate can generate phosphorous compounds.

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Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Oral - rat LD50 - 3,600 mg/kg; slightly toxic
Dermal - rabbit LD50: > 7,940 mg/kg; practically non-toxic
Eye Irritation - rabbit: 3.3/110.0; slightly irritating Skin
Irritation - rabbit: 0.0/8.0; not irritating

No birth defects were reported in mice, hamsters, or rabbits given sodium acid pyrophosphate during pregnancy. No adverse genetic effects were reported in standard tests using animals or bacterial and yeast cells.

* See NIOSH, *RTECS*, for additional toxicity data.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available.
Environmental Fate: No data available.
Environmental Degradation: No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.
Disposal Regulatory Requirements:
Container Cleaning and Disposal:

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101): Not Regulated.

Shipping Name:
Shipping Symbols:
Hazard Class:
ID No.:
Packing Group:
Label:
Special Provisions (172.102):

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory:
Listed as diphosphoric acid, disodium salt

SARA Hazard Notification
Hazard Categories Under Title III Rules (40 CFR 370): immediate
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: not applicable
Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s): not applicable

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: not applicable

Section 16 - Other Information

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Disclaimer: All information, recommendations and suggestions appearing herein are based upon sources believed to be reliable: However, it is the users responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability for its own use of this product. DrillRite – Chem LLC DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE USE BY OTHERS OF THIS PRODUCT.