b_loop Distributing Ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JACK SMELLING SALTS FOR ATHLETES + EUCALYPTUS OIL

1. Identification

Product Identifier	JACK Smelling Salts for Athletes + Eucalyptus Oil
Other Means of Identification	UPC: 628942921742 Product Family: Ammonium Carbonate Synonyms: Smelling Salts, ammonia inhalant, hartshorn
Recommended Use	Identified Uses: For industrial use For use as an ammonia inhalant
Restrictions on Use	No data available

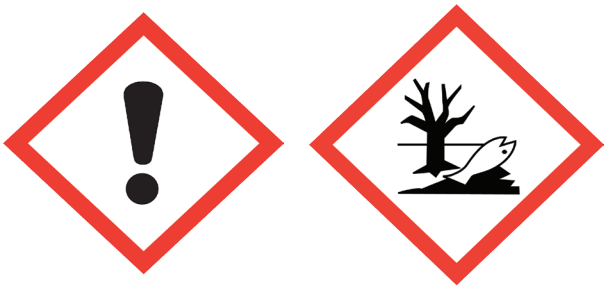
Manufacturer/Distributor/Supplier Information

Distributor:	b_loop Distributing Ltd Brent Lupul 26 Atkins Close, Red Deer, AB T4R 2H1
Email address:	blupul@telus.net
Emergency telephone number:	**1-403-350-2577**
Supplier	Canadian supplier, refer to Distributor

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Health Hazards	**Hazard Classification:**	
	Acute toxicity (oral, dermal)	**Category 4**
	Eye irritation	**Category 2**
Environment Hazards		
	Hazardous to aquatic environment, long term (chronic)	**Category Chronic 3**

Label Elements



Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard Statement:	Harmful if swallowed H302 Causes serious eye irritation H319 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects H412

Precautionary Statement:

Prevention

Wash skin thoroughly after handling
Keep out of reach of children and pets
Read label and instruction pamphlet before use
Do not use if pregnant or have a respiratory illness
Do not use if you have heart disease
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Avoid release to the environment
Do not use if person is suspected of having a concussion

Response

IF SWALLOWED Call a POISON CENTRE
If you feel unwell call a doctor/physician
If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do continue rinsing for 15 minutes
if eye irritation persists get medical attention or advice

Storage: None

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal site P501

Other Hazards: **Combustible dust hazard – may form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing**

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name: Ammonium carbonate
CAS number: 506-87-6
EC number: none
Concentration: 100% (percentages are by weight)

Additives: Eucalyptol C10 H18 O
CAS number: 470-82-6
1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo(2.2.2)octane
Cineol, cineole 6.7%

4. First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Loosen clothing as necessary and position person in a comfortable position. Move person to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical assistance if cough or other symptoms appear. Consult a physician.

After Skin Contact: Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists

After Eye Contact: Protect unexposed eye. Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) using water For 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if able to do so. Seek medical attention or consult a physician if irritation persists or if concerned.

If Swallowed: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important symptoms and effects (acute or delayed):

Inhalation causes irritation of nose and throat, ingestion may cause gastric irritation, contact with eyes or skin causes irritation, nausea, headache, shortness of breath.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment if Necessary

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically. Immediate first aid: ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance

Toxic ammonia gas will form in fires. Decomposes in fire but not explosive. Combustion products may contain carbon oxides or other toxic vapours. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus/respiratory protection for firefighting if necessary.

Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid generating dust. Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, nose, mouth, and clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Ensure that air handling systems are operational. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer, or waterway. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Collect contaminated soil per Section 13.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal. Wear protective eyewear, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8. Always obey local regulations. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with HEPA filter. Evacuate personnel not wearing protective equipment to safe areas and from area of leak or spill until clean-up is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Collect powdered material in a safe manner and deposit in sealed containers. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this substance as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify down stream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your Department of Environmental Protections.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, nose, and mouth. Minimize dust generation and handling. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Refer to Section 8. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Provide appropriate ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see Section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry well ventilated place. Air sensitive. Protect from freezing and hot temperatures. Avoid physical damage. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters/Occupational Exposure Limits:
OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m3 (50 mppaf)
Ammonia (CAS 1336-21-6) PEL

Personal Exposure Limit: 35 mg/m3, 50 ppm
Ammonia (CAS 1336-21-6) USA NIOSH
STEL 27 mg/m3, 35 ppm TWA 18mg/m3, 25 ppm
Ammonia (CAS 1336-21-6)

Threshold Limit Values
STEL 35 ppm
TWA 25 ppm
ACGIHG TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m3

Control parameters: OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m3 (50 mppcf)
ACGIHG TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use/handling. Provide exhaust or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated above. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work day.

Respiratory protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. When necessary, use NIOSH approved breathing equipment.

Protection of skin: Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use proper glove removal technique without touching outer surface. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection: Wear equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH or EN 166(EU). Safety goggles or glasses with side protection are appropriate eye protection.

General hygienic measures: Perform routine housekeeping. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, nose, mouth, and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before wearing.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state and color): White crystalline solid, clear liquid

Odor: Strong odor of ammonia

Odor Threshold: not determined

pH value: approximately 6-8

Melting Point: 58°C

Boiling Point: 333.6°C at 760 mmHg

Flash Point: 169.8°C

Evaporation Rate: no data available

Flammability (solid, gas): no data available

Explosion limit upper/lower: no data available

Vapour Pressure: no data available

Vapour Density: 2.7 (vs air)

Relative Density: 1.5 at 20°C, 2.7 (vs air)

Solubility: soluble

Partition Coefficient: no data available

Decomposition Temperature: no data available

Viscosity Kinematic/Dynamic: no data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: no data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: non reactive under normal conditions

Chemical stability: Decomposes on exposure to air with loss of ammonia and carbon dioxide, becoming white and powdery and converting into ammonium bicarbonate

Possible hazardous reactions:
The substance may burn but does not readily ignite. Ammonium carbonate decomposes when heated to give gaseous ammonia and gaseous carbon dioxide. Reaction is non-explosive. Causes decomposition of sodium hypochlorite within a few seconds. None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid: incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: ammonia, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide

11. Toxicological Information

- Acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, corrosion irritation, sensitization, single target organ, numerical measures, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, serious eye damage, respiratory or skin sensitization, aspiration hazard: **all no data available**

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Toxic to fish, LC50 – other fish: 34.7 mg/l – 96 h, no other data available
Persistence and Degradability:	no data available
Bioaccumulative potential:	no data available
Mobility in soil:	no data available
Other adverse effects:	no data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Product/Contaminated packaging:
Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Do not contaminate water or sewer systems. Containers can be triply rinsed (or Equivalent and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

14. Transport Information

UN number: 3077
UN Proper shipping name: ammonium carbonate, environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es): Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

Packing group: III

Environmental hazard, transport in bulk, special precautions for user: no data available

15. Regulatory Information

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): All ingredients are listed
Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure List (limit 0.1%): none of the ingredients listed
Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure List (limit 1%) none of the ingredients are listed

United States

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
Acute
CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):
506-87-6 Ammonium Carbonate 5000 lbs
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):
all ingredients are listed
SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
none of the ingredients are listed
RCRA (hazardous waste code):
none of the ingredients are listed

Proposition 65 (California)

Chemicals known to cause cancer, chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females, chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males, chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:
all: none of the ingredients are listed

16. Other Information

Creation Date: 08.14.2024

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contain all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

Sources

Abbreviations and Acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
TWA: Time Weighted Average
STEL: Short term exposure limit
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
UPC: Universal Product Code
EC number: European Community number
PEL: Personal Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Value Limit
ACGIHG: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
mmHg: millimetre of mercury, a unit of pressure
NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)
SARA: Species at risk act
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

References:

Fisher Science Education http://www.fishersci.com
ICSC – The International Chemical Safety Cards website
http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
http://www.iarc.fr/
HSDB – Hazardous Substances Data Bank
eChemPortal – The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD
http://www.echemportal.org
ERG – Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation
http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
ECHA – European Chemicals Agency
http://www.echa.europa.eu/
CCOHS – Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety
http://www.ccohs.ca
Government of Canada – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
http://www.canada.ca
CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
http://www.canada.ca