

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 Identification	<p>(a) GHS product identifier; Tara-K (0-0-25)</p> <p>(b) Other means of identification; Inorganic Salt Solution</p> <p>(c) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use; Fertility</p> <p>(d) Supplier's details (including name, address, phone number etc.); Tara Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 13452, Tampa, FL 33681. Office: 813-563-1463.</p> <p>(e) Emergency phone number. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300</p>
Section 2 Hazard Identification	<p>(a) GHS classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information; liquid proprietary fertility blend</p> <p>(b) GHS label elements, including precautionary statements; Warning: Causes skin irritation, Causes eye irritation, Harmful if swallowed, May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>(c) Other hazards which do not result in classification (e.g. "dust explosion hazard") or are not covered by the GHS. Aquatic toxicity</p>
	Substance
Section 3 Product Composition	<p>(a) Chemical identity; Thiosulfuric acid (K₂S₂O₃), dipotassium salt</p> <p>(b) Common name, synonyms, etc.; Potassium Thiosulfate Solution</p> <p>(c) CAS number and other unique identifiers; 10294-66-3</p> <p>(d) Impurities and stabilizing additives which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the substance. NA Mixture The chemical identity and concentration or concentration ranges of all ingredients which are hazardous within the meaning of the GHS and are present above their cut-off levels.</p>
Section 4 First-Aid Measures	<p>(a) Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e. inhalation, skin and eye contact and ingestion; Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Call doctor if irritation occurs. Skin: Immediately flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Ingestion: If conscious, give 2-4 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Consult a physician immediately. Inhalation: Use in well ventilated area, however if symptomatic, remove to fresh air.</p> <p>(b) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed. Irritation, discomfort, pain, etc</p> <p>(c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary. Contact with eyes.</p>
Section 5 Fire-fighting Measures	<p>(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media. Non-flammable. Fire extinguisher/other.</p> <p>(b) Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g. nature of any hazardous combustion products). Heating causes release of Oxides of Sulfur which is highly irritating to eyes, respiratory tract, and moist skin. Heating sealed containers may cause violent ruptures.</p> <p>(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters. Assure self-contained breathing apparatus is worn. Fight fire from upwind. Prevent runoff if possible.</p>
Section 6 Accidental Release Measures	<p>(a) Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures. Isolate area. Keep unnecessary, untrained and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Safe Handling and Storage for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area around leak or spill. Use appropriate personal protective equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.</p> <p>(b) Environmental precautions. Avoid contaminating bodies of water because of potential aquatic toxicity.</p> <p>(c) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Pick up spills with absorbent material and place in suitable properly labeled containers.</p>
Section 7 Handling & Storage	<p>(a) Precautions for safe handling. None required. Goggles and gloves recommended.</p> <p>(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Keep away from sources of heat or flame. Store totes and small containers out of direct sunlight at moderate temperatures.</p>
Section 8 Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	<p>(a) Control parameters e.g. occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values. NA</p> <p>(b) Appropriate engineering controls. Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.</p> <p>(c) Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment. Eyes - Use chemical goggles Skin - Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. Hand Protection - Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR") or Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Respiratory - Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.</p>

Section 9 Physical & Chemical Properties	<p>(a) Appearance (physical state, colour etc); Colorless liquid.</p> <p>(b) Odour; Possible slight sulfur odor.</p> <p>(c) Odour threshold; NA</p> <p>(d) pH; 7-9</p> <p>(e) Melting point/freezing point; NA/32F, Salt Out Temperature <5°F (-15°C)</p> <p>(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range; 222°F (106°C)</p> <p>(g) Flash point; NA</p> <p>(h) Evaporation rate; NA</p> <p>(i) Flammability (solid, gas); None</p> <p>(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits; (k) Vapour pressure; (l) Vapour density; (m) Relative density; NA</p> <p>(n) Solubility(ies); Completely soluble</p> <p>(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water; (p) Auto-ignition temperature; NA</p> <p>(q) Decomposition temperature; (r) Viscosity. NA</p>
Section 10 Stability & Reactivity	<p>(a) Reactivity Avoid interaction with heat (flame), oxidizers, or acids.</p> <p>(b) Chemical stability; Product is stable under normal conditions</p> <p>(c) Possibility of hazardous reactions; Acids or acidic materials will cause the release of Sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>(d) Conditions to avoid (e.g. static discharge, shock or vibration); Extreme or elevated temperatures</p> <p>(e) Incompatible materials; Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, nitrites or chlorates can cause explosive mixtures if heated to dryness. Acids will cause the release of Sulfur dioxide, a severe respiratory hazard.</p> <p>(f) Hazardous decomposition products. Potassium sulfate and Oxides of Sulfur. Sulfur dioxide is a severe respiratory irritant.</p>
Section 11 Toxicological Information	<p>Concise but complete and comprehensible description of the various toxicological (health) effects and the available data used to identify those effects, including:</p> <p>(a) information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact); Ingestion, skin, inhalation, eye contact</p> <p>(b) Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics; Discomfort, irritation, burning, wheezing, vision change</p> <p>(c) Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure; No delayed or chronic effects anticipated</p> <p>(d) Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates). NA</p>
Section 12 Ecological Information	<p>(a) Ecotoxicity; Static acute 96 hour-LC50 for sheepshead minnow is: >1,000 mg/L , Static acute 96 hour-LC50 for mysid shrimp is: 89 mg/L</p>
Section 13 Disposal Considerations	<p>Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging. Non-toxic. Perform in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations.</p>
Section 14 Transport Information	<p>This material is not hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 by the US Department of Transportation</p>
Section 15 Regulatory Information	<p>This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: Fire - No, Pressure - No, Acute - No, Chronic - No, Reactive - No</p> <p>This product contains no substances subject to the reporting requirements of Title III (EPCRA) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372</p> <p>This product is not considered hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)</p> <p>Product is contained in USEPA Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory.</p>
Section 16 Other Information	

The above furnished information is believed to be correct on the date it was published. This SDS is provided without any warranty expressed or implied. Users should consider this data as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.