

GHS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA Standards in compliance with the GHS system (29 CFR 1910.1200(g), rev. 2012

Section 1	Identification	CONCENTRATED		
		CONCENTRATED SEPARATOR BYPRODUC (CSB), RAFFINATE Manufacturer's Name American Crystal Sugar Co. 101 North 3rd Street Moorhead, MN 56560 Emergency Telephone Number: (218) 236-4400 Telephone Number for Information (218) 236-4324	Used for supplemental dietary nitrogen in livestock (not for human consumption); Principal component in roadway deicer No restrictions on use Preparation Date: 11 Dec 2014 Revised: 14 Jan 2015	
Section 2	Hazard(s) Identification	 No Hazardous Components CSB is non-hazardous under normal conditions of use, storage, and handling. CSB is not considered combustible though in a dried state the organic components may provide secondary fuel for an existing fire. 		
Section 3	Composition / Information on Ingredients	An aqueous, concentrated mixture of soluble byproduct (mainly potassium sulfate and amino acids—composition may vary); from the processing of the sugar beet root (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>) from which >85% of the sucrose has been removed.		
	Ash (5 – 10% potassium sulfate, CAS 7778-80-5, small amounts of other salts) Water, CAS 7732-18-5 35 – 40%			
		Miscellaneous small amounts of water-soluble organics, including sucrose, CAS 57-50-1, and various amino acids in small and variable quantities	40 – 50%	

Section 4	First Aid Measures	SKIN: Redness and/or blistering of skin. If hot material gets on skin, flush affected area with cool water; seek medical attention in case of thermal burns. Sensitive skin may be irritated by continued contact with product. EYES (irritation of eyes): immediately flush with running water, holding eyelids open. Get medical help if symptoms persist.	ALLERGIC REACTIONS: It is conceivable spore-forming molds could grow under conditions required for their growth. In the event of exposure to these spores, susceptible individuals may require specialized medical attention. Non-toxic, but non-palatable; contains bittertasting salts and organics.
Section 5	Fire-Fighting Measures	If material has solidified, use hot water or other approved media. Normal fire dept SOP for precautions and PPE.	Thermal decomposition or burning may produce ammonia, and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and potassium.
Section 6	Accidental Release Measures	Material is non-toxic and biodegradable. Barricade tape slippery floor spills and clean up immediately. Collect with some mechanical device; dilute and wash down with warm water. Material may be hot and is slippery. Clean-up personnel should wear proper protective equipment: goggles or face shield, thermal insulating gloves and non-slip boots.	Spilled material may be pumped into a closed tank for recovery or disposal, or return to manufacturer for reprocessing. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery may be discarded as permitted by applicable regulations.
Section 7	Handling and Storage	Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessively high temperatures. However, cold conditions will increase viscosity. If product temperature is kept between 80 to 120 °F (27 to 50 °C) flowability will be maintained and decomposition prevented. Salts in product may corrode some metals (notably mild steel and aluminum).	It has been noted the high temperature of steam used in steam cleaning of tanks may cause the salts in the product to cake and be difficult to remove; a hot water rinse may be more suitable for removal of unwanted deposits and residues.

Section 8	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	None normally required. In case of hot material, wear goggles, and thermal-protective gloves and boots. Sensitive skin may be irritated by continued contact with product; transferring product using high temperatures may cause burns.		In cases of water being used to flush spilled material, floors and steps may become sticky. Use proper footwear when negotiating floors and steps.	
Section 9	Physical and Chemical Properties	Melting Point Boiling Point	N/A N/A	Flash Point Flammable	N/A
		Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.348 – 1.385	Limits LEL	N/A N/A
		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A	UEL	N/A
		PH Solubility in Water:	N/A 7 - 9 infinitely soluble	Appearance and Odor: Black colored, slightly viscous, bitter taste, amine odor.	
Section 10	Stability and Reactivity	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Hazardous polymerization will NOT occur. Thermal decomposition or burning of dried material may produce ammonia, and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and potassium. Though highly unlikely with amounts contained in CSB, potassium sulfate in solid (dried) form has been found to explode when heated with aluminum or magnesium.		Avoid strong oxidizers such as nitric acid or sulfuric acid, hot acids. Avoid temperatures above 120 °F, pH less than 7, and incompatibles. Corrosive to mild steel, possibly other metals, notably aluminum.	
Section 11	Toxicological Information	Non-toxic Oral, rat: LD50 = 6600 mg/kg CAS# 7778-80-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.		Product contains no ingredients currently classified as carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, ACGIH, or OSHA.	
Section 12	Ecological Information (non-manditory)	Non-toxic and biodegradable.			
Section 13	Disposal Considerations (non-manditory)	may be discarded as permitted by		Note corrosiveness of metals due to high salt content.	

Section 14	Transport Information (non-manditory)	Not dangerous material.
Section 15	Regulatory Information (non-manditory)	Not ordinarily regulated. (Note some countries do have import quotas which restrict total amount of sugar entering their borders.)
Section 16	Other Information	Slippery! Avoid excessively high temperatures. However, cold conditions will increase viscosity. If product temperature is kept between 80 – 120 °F (27 – 50 °C), flowability will be maintained and decomposition prevented. Corrosive to some metals. Caked salts may "set up" when using steam to clean out tanks and tank cars; hot water is a preferred solvent for cleaning out tanks.