



MULCH & SOIL COUNCIL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ellen's Special Blend

1. Identification

Material Name: Ellen's Special Blend
Synonyms: Landscape Mix
Product Use: Landscape Bed Rejuvenation – Example SDS
Supplier: Mulch & Soil Council
7809 FM 179,
Shallowater, TX 79363
Emergency: Emergency Telephone No. (225) 336-1234

2. Hazard Identification

Danger! May cause sinonasal cancer.

Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Warning! May form combustible dust concentrations in the air

GHS Classification: Combustible dust.

Health	Environmental	Physical
Carcinogen, Category 1 Skin Sensitization, Category 1	Not classified	Combustible Dust

GHS Label:

Symbols:	
Hazard Statements Danger! May cause sinonasal cancer. Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Warning! May form combustible dust concentrations in the air.	Precautionary Statements Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed and grounded. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance	CAS #	Wt.%
Sphagnum Peat Moss	NA	50
Bark & Wood Chips (western red cedar)	NA	30
Perlite	93763-70-3	10
Potassium Carbonate	584-08-7	5
Water	7732-18-5	5

See Section 8 for exposure limits

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and ensure comfortable breathing. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.



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Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical attention.

Eye Contact: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Note to physician: Preexisting respiratory and skin conditions may be aggravated by wood dust exposure.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing media: Apply gently to avoid dust clouds. Water/foam, sand, carbon dioxide, ABC fire extinguisher powder; water fog should be used to cool fire-exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel. Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust in air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

Unsuitable Extinguishing media: High pressure water jet or any application that may create dust clouds.

Special exposure hazards: Explosible dust: 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.

Combustion products: May produce toxic carbon monoxide and incomplete combustion products if burning.

Protection of firefighters: Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Do not inhale combustion gases.

NFPA Hazard Classification: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0 Special: --

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA system.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Use suitable protective equipment (see section 8) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Remove ignition sources and provide sufficient ventilation. 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). Non-sparking tools should be used.

Methods for cleanup: Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil. Sweep or shovel into an appropriate container and dispose in accordance with applicable regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see also Section 13).

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin and breathing dust. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place away from combustion sources.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:

OSHA (Dust, Perlite): 5 mg/m³ (respirable), 15 mg/m³ (total).

ACGIH (western red cedar dust): 0.5 mg/m³ (inhalable), Sensitizer

ACGIH (Dust): 3 mg/m³ Respirable, 10 mg/m³ Inhalable

Engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended during all processing operations. Dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product should contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.



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Personal protection: General: General hygiene considerations are appropriate when used as recommended. The following precautions are recognized as common good industrial hygiene practice. Emergency conditions may require additional precautions. Follow precautions listed and recommendations for personal protective equipment.

Eye: Wear eye and face protection. Have eye-wash stations available where eye contact can occur.

Skin: Avoid skin contact. Wear gloves impervious to conditions of use. Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, face shield, boots or full body protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. A safety shower should be located in the work area.

Respiratory: Do not breathe dust. NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn if exposure limits are exceeded. A NIOSH approved respirator is generally acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the PEL. Use a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator for higher concentrations, unknown concentrations and for oxygen deficient atmospheres. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling chemical exposures. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection may be needed for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Thermal: Not normally required.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light to dark brown dust or particles
Odor:	Faint to sharp woody odor
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting/ Freezing point/ range:	Not available
Initial Boiling point/ range:	Not available
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Wood dust: LEL: 40 grams/M ³ UEL: Not Available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density:	Not available
Relative density:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Solubility in fats/ oils:	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol-water):	Not available
Autoignition temperature:	400-500 °F
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable at ambient temperature and pressure.
Hazardous Reactions:	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid open flames.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Product is stable at ambient temperature and pressure.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Perlite: Oral LD50 (mouse) = 12,960 mg/kg Potassium Carbonate: Oral LD50 (rat) = 1870 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion / irritation:	Wood fibers and splinters can be mechanically irritating to skin.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Some wood species (western red cedar) are sensitizers. May cause nasal dryness, irritation, sinusitis and obstruction.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not available
Carcinogenicity:	ACGIH: Wood dust (softwoods): A4, Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ACGIH: Wood dust (Oak & Beech, hardwoods): A1, Confirmed human carcinogen. IARC: Wood dust: Group 1, Carcinogenic to humans. Wood dust is associated with sinonasal adenocarcinomas. NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity:	Not available
STOT–single exposure:	Allergic reactions rare. Asthma generally aggravated by exposure.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Prolonged exposure associated with sinonasal adenocarcinomas and other cancers.
Aspiration hazard:	Not available
Other Information:	Most likely exposure routes are inhalation, skin and eye contact. May be mechanically irritating to eyes, nose and throat and aggravate asthma.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity:	Not available. Wood dust is derived from trees, a natural and renewable resource.
Persistence and degradability:	Not available
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not available
Mobility in soil:	Not available
Other adverse effects:	Not available

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: Reuse, landfill or incinerate in accordance with applicable regulations.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated for transportation.
Environmental Hazards: Not a DOT listed marine pollutant.

15. Regulatory Information

No components are subject to Montreal Protocol, Stockholm Convention, or Rotterdam Convention.

Region specific regulations

SARA Title III:

Section 302/304. Extremely Hazardous Substances - None.

Section 311/312. (40CFR370) Hazardous Categories: Acute, Chronic

Section 313: Contains the following SARA 313 Toxic Release Chemicals. None

The following product components are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
Wood dust	NA	NJ, PA

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): Listed.

CA65: Wood dust is known to the State of California to cause cancer.



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16. Other Information

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief. The information is given as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. 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 use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Revision History:
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