

Safety Data Sheet Phenonip

August 1, 2019

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product name: Phenonip
Contact Info: Bramble Berry Inc.
2138 Humboldt Street
Bellingham, WA 98225
info@brambleberry.com
www.brambleberry.com
1-877-627-7883

Emergency Phone Number:

Within USA & Canada: 1.800.424.9300 CCN693143
Outside USA & Canada: +1.703.527.3887 (collect calls accepted)
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)



(H200s) PHYSICAL: Corrosive to Metals(CAT:1)

H290 MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS.

(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritating(CAT:1A)

H314 CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.

(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute(CAT:1)

H400 VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.(CAT:1)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.



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HANDCRAFT PROVISIONS

P303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victims to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P500	Dispose of contents/container following local/regional/federal regulations.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	70-90
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	10-30

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

Section 4: First Aid Measures

IN ALL CASES CONSULT A PHYSICIAN!

4.1 GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.2 EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.3 SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.4 INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.5 SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Isolate from acids and oxidizers.

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use dry powder, carbon dioxide, In case of fire in surroundings.

Use appropriate extinguishing media.

5.3 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES

Noncombustible. Reacts with some metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode.

Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

EVACUATE DANGER AREA! Consult an expert!

Keep unprotected personnel away.

Use complete chemical protective suit with self-contained breathing apparatus.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

6.3 CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:

Stop spill at source. Dike and contain. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid with a dilute acid, such as dilute sulfuric acid. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 HANDLING

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard full face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse.

7.2 STORAGE

Isolate from strong oxidants, food & feedstuffs. Keep cool. Keep inside a well-ventilated room. When using, loosen bung slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store above 38 C/100 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage. Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode. Wear full face shield, gloves & full protective clothing when opening or handling. When empty, drain completely, replace bungs securely.

7.3 NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading.



Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	None Known	None Known
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	50 ppm	25 ppm

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP	
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	None Known	35 ppm	No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary SPECIAL: None OTHER: None
Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Viton. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good practices. Wash and dry hands.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid, Water-White

Odor: Pungent

Odor Threshold: Not available

pH (Neutrality): <2.0

Melting Point / Freezing Point: 27 C / 80 F



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HANDCRAFT PROVISIONS

Boiling Range (IBP, 50%, Dry Point): 37 91 100 C / 100 197 212 F

Flash Point (Test Method): Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1): 0.254

Flammability Classification: Non-Combustible

Lower Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol): Not Applicable

Upper Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol): Not Available

Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg)@20 C: 50.8

Vapor Density (air=1): 0.767

Gravity @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:

Density: 0.8954 (30%)

Specific Gravity (Water=1): 0.8974 (30%)

Pounds/Gallon: 7.475 (30%)

Water Solubility: Complete

Partition Coefficient (n-Octane/Water): Not Available

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not Applicable

Decomposition Temperature: Not Available

VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In): 0.0 Vol% / 0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

Total VOC's (TVOC)*: 0.0 Vol% / 0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

Nonexempt VOC's (CVOC)*: 0.0 Vol% / 0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS): 0.0 Wt% / 0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

Nonexempt VOC Partial Pressure (mm of Hg @ 20 C): 0.0

Viscosity @ 20 C (ASTM D445): Not Available

*using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 STABILITY

Stable but Reacts with some metals producing hydrogen which is extremely flammable & may explode.

10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Isolate from extreme heat, & open flame.

10.3 MATERIALS TO AVOID

Isolate from acids, alkalis and strong oxidizers.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nitrogen Oxide vapors from heating.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.1.1 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.

11.12 This product may cause allergic skin reaction.

Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.1.2 INHALATION:

Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful. can cause Allergic respiratory or asthma-like reaction.

11.1.3 SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.3.1 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

11.3.2 IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.3.3 SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known as a sensitizer.

11.3.4 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.3.5 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.3.6 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.3.7 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 250.0 mg/kg(Rats)
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	LOWEST KNOWN LC50 (VAPORS) 1000 ppm (Mice)

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Daphnia Pulex 2.4 ppm or mg/L (48 hour exposure).

Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is completely biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

Section 13: Disposal Conditions

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D002

Section 14: Transport Information

MARINE POLLUTANT: No
DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN2672, Ammonia solutions, 8, PG-III
DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)
IATA / ICAO: UN2672, Ammonia solutions, 8, PG-III
IMO / IMDG: UN2672, Ammonia solutions, 8, PG-III
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 154



Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	-	(311,312, 313)	1000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries: Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

E: Corrosive Material.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 3, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.



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HANDCRAFT PROVISIONS

The information in this publication is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but no representation of warranty as to its completeness or accuracy is made. Suggestions for uses or applications are only opinions. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of these products for their own particular purpose. No representing of warranty, expressed or implied, is made with respect to information or products including, without limitation, warranties or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-fringement of any third party patent or other intellectual property rights including, without limit, copyright, trademark and design.