



(Activated Sphagnum Peat)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Manufacturer

Manufactured by: The ARK Enterprises, Inc.
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Section 2: Physical Data

Appearance & Odor: Brown, fibrous, has earthy odor.
Boiling/Melting Point: N/A
Solubility in H2O: Not soluble, loose
Vapor Pressure & Vapor Density: N/A
pH: 3-6 s.u.
Evaporation Rate: N/A

Section 3: Hazardous Rating

Hazardous Components: OSHA PEL -- ACGIH.TLV --
Other Components: Respirable particulate (dust)
Nuisance Particulate (peat): 10 mg/m3

Product Identification			
Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	
Natural Peat	N/A	88-94	
Water	7732-18-5	6-12	
NFPA/HMIS:	Health 0	Reactivity	0
	Fire 1	Specific Hazard	0
DOT Class:	Not Regulated		

Section 4: Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point & Method Used: N/A
Lower Flammable Limits in Air % by volume: N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature: 500°F 260°C
Auto Extinguishing Method: Any
Extinguishing Media: Any
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Standard Fire: Caution, burning may continue inside bag after surface fire is out. Break bag to separate pile to assure that the fire is extinguished. The thermal decomposition products are those commonly observed with natural products such as wood or vegetable matter. Dry POLsorb may wick petroleum-based products to an open flame.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: None

Section 5: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Conditions & Materials to Avoid: None Known
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid: None Known

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:
Thermal decomposition releases CO, CO2, Hydrocarbons

Section 6: Health Hazard Data *(applies to unused product)*

Inhalation: May cause slight irritation with very high concentrations.
Ingestion: No known hazard
Eyes: Dust particles may cause minor eye irritation
Skin: No known hazard
Toxic data: Established as non-toxic
Emergency & First Aid Procedures: If inhaled, provide fresh air. If eye irritation occurs, flush with water. Keep open wounds covered and clean. Wash with soap and water. **NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN:** Symptomatic treatment

Section 7: Personal Protection Information

Ventilation: Adequate ventilation should be available to keep dust concentrations below exposure limits.
Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator should be worn when dust standards are exceeded.
Skin Protection: Protective clothing is not necessary, but may be required to handle absorbed hydrocarbons.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Normal work clothing.
Work Hygienic Practices: Open wounds should be kept clean and suitably protected.
Other: Washing facilities should be available.

Section 8: Spill or Leak Procedures

Emergency Action: Sweep up and containerize if unused.
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Use methods to clean spill which avoid creating airborne dust. Remove for disposal or incorporation into soil or garden.
Waste Disposal Method: According to EPA 40 CFR 261.3, waste in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 9: Supplemental Information

DISCLAIMER: These materials are made from natural products and contain naturally occurring microorganisms. Proper precautions are advised to prevent infection of open wounds, inhalation of excessive amounts of dust, and eye irritation. Normal and proper hygiene practices to prevent health hazards from any naturally occurring substance such as soil, bark, plant material, etc. should be employed. The information contained in all printed material is provided without warranty of any kind, express or implied. Information is provided solely for consideration, investigation, and verification by the recipients; users should consider this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by or made available to them. Users should make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of all information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials for the safety and health of personnel and the environment, and for full regulatory compliance. The hazard information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet ("MSDS") and elsewhere is not a substitute for risk assessment under actual conditions of use. Users have the responsibility to be and keep currently informed on chemical hazard information, to design and update their own programs, and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding safety, occupational health, right to know, environmental protection, and any other related legislation.