



# Spraygro Liquid Fertilisers

ABN 47 007 974 496

## Safety Data Sheet

Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

Compilation date 2/09/2015

Revision date

Version # 1

# Mission

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name:	<b>Mission</b>
CAS Number:	Not applicable, mixture
Product Code:	Mission
Formula	Not applicable, mixture
Synonyms	Not available

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture: **Fertiliser**

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name:	Foliar Fertilizers PTY LTD
Address:	76 Grand Trunkway, Gillman, SA, 5013, AUSTRALIA
Telephone:	+61 8 8447 7266

#### 1.4 Emergency number

Emergency Contacts:	0438 897 977 - Product Chemist
	0407 606 409 - National Sales Manager

### SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

#### Classification of the substance or mixture:

SIGNAL WORD: **NONE**

#### Hazard Statement(s):

Poisons Schedule: **None Allocated**

#### Precautionary Statement(s):

##### Prevention:

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

##### Response:

Storage:

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Components

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Material Hazard Codes
water		30 to 60%	
urea, lo bi	57-13-6	10 to 30%	
polymethylene urea	9011-05-6	10 to 30%	
dipotassium phosphate	7758-11-4	10 to 30%	
potassium carbonate	584-08-7	1 to 10%	H315,H319,H335
ferrous EDTA, dipotassium	none assigned	1 to 10%	
other ingredients, non-hazardous	none assigned	1 to 10%	
manganese EDTA, dipotassium	none assigned	< 1%	
zinc EDTA, dipotassium	none assigned	< 1%	
copper EDTA, dipotassium	none assigned	< 1%	H302,H319
borate/organic acid complex	none assigned	< 1%	
molybdate, organic acid complex	none assigned	< 1%	

### SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126)

#### **Inhalation:**

If aerosols are inhaled:

- Remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are generally unnecessary.

#### **Skin Contact:**

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water.
- Seek medical attention if irritation is evident.

#### **Eye Contact:**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Seek medical attention if irritation is evident.

#### **Ingestion:**

If ingestion occurs:

- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

#### **Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:**

Ingestion of phosphate salts may cause an osmotic catharsis resulting in diarrhoea and abdominal cramps. All phosphate salts, except calcium salts, have a risk of hypocalcaemia. Potassium phosphate salts have a risk of hyperkalaemia which can cause cardiac arrhythmia.

**Note to Physician:**

For potassium phosphate poisoning, calcium and potassium levels in the blood should be monitored.

## SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing media**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special Hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

- Avoid contamination with reducing agents, i.e. metal hydrides, phosphine's, sulfites which may liberate flammable gases.

**Advice for firefighters**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

**Fire/Explosion Hazard:**

- Non-Combustible
- Decomposition products may produce the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes:
  - nitrogen oxides
  - carbon monoxide

Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Minor spills**

- Clean up spill immediately
- Wear personal protective equipment when cleaning up (see section 8 ).
- Clean up spill with sand or dirt or other inert material.
- For neutralising (if opted), do not use acid directly, use sand and acid.
- Sweep/shovel for disposal. Comply with procedures laid down by local, state and federal governments.

**Major Spill**

- Clear area of personnel
- Contact Fire brigade or other hazard agency.

Prevent entry of spills to sewer and public water. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public water.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

- Avoid skin and eye contact.

- Wash hands and other exposed area with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

**Conditions for safe storage**

- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight.
- Do not store close to food or food cartons.
- Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Check regularly for spills.
- Keep out of reach of children and pets.

**SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Potassium Carbonate

TWA - 2mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

For 1000L IBC containers, ensure a contingency plan is in place in the event of malfunction of the tap.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eye and Face Protection**

- Wear goggles or glasses while handling this product.

**Skin Protection**

- Wear chemically resistant gloves.
- Do not wear clothes or shoes that reveal bare skin.

**Respiratory protection**

- Not required under normal conditions.

**SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	green
Odour:	minimal
pH (average):	10.5
Freezing point:	< 0°C
Boiling point:	~ 105°C
Flash point:	none
Evaporation rate:	no data
Flammability:	not flammable
Vapour pressure:	same as water
Vapour density:	same as water
Specific Gravity:	1.35 (water = 1)

Solubility:	Completely soluble in water
Partition co-efficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	1 to 100 mPa.s (water = 1)

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity and Associated Hazards

- React with acidic chemicals to form non-dangerous salt precipitates.
- React with acidic chemicals exothermically and liberates carbon dioxide.
- May be exothermic in the presence of reducing agents.

### Stability

- Stable under normal conditions of use.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

See Section 7

### Incompatible materials

Incompatible with:

- Acidic chemicals
- Reducing agents

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

- nitrogen oxides
- carbon monoxide

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Ingestion:

- This liquid is not considered harmful (as classified by EC Directives) because of a lack of evidence. This does not rule out the capability of harm from ingestion.

### Eye Contact:

- While the components of this liquid are not considered an eye irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort.

### Skin Contact:

- While the components of this liquid are not considered an skin irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact is not recommended as good hygiene practises should be used.

### Inhalation:

- The components in this liquid are not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives) and the product is non-volatile.

#### Chronic:

- Chronic effects adverse to the health are not considered for the components in this liquid (as classified by EC Directives ). Exposure by all routes should be minimised as a precaution.

#### Hazards for individual components\*

Components	Acute Toxicity	Irritation
urea, lo bi	LD50 for rat (oral) = 11500mg/kg	not irritating
polymethylene urea	insufficient or no data	insufficient or no data
dipotassium phosphate	LD 50 for rat (oral) > 2000mg/Kg	not irritating
potassium carbonate	LD50 for rat (oral) > 2000mg/kg	skin/eye irritant
ferrous EDTA, dipotassium	LD50 for rat (oral) = 2000mg/kg	not irritating
other ingredients, non-hazardous	insufficient or no data	insufficient or no data
manganese EDTA, dipotassium	LD50 for rat (oral) > 2000mg/kg	not irritating
zinc EDTA, dipotassium	LD50 for rat (oral) > 2000mg/kg	not irritating
copper EDTA, dipotassium	LD 50 for rat (oral) > 1750mg/Kg	eye irritant
borate/organic acid complex	insufficient or no data	insufficient or no data
molybdate, organic acid complex	insufficient or no data	insufficient or no data

\* additional toxicity data, including sensitisation, genetic toxicity, carcinogenicity can be found in the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) databases.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

- DO NOT CONTAMINTE WATERWAYS

#### Ecotoxicity for product: No available data

#### - Ecotoxicity for individual components\*

Components	Acute Aquatic Toxicity
urea, lo bi	LC50 (96h) Leuciscus >6810 mg/L
polymethylene urea	insufficient or no data
dipotassium phosphate	insufficient or no data
potassium carbonate	LC50 (96h) Oncorhynchus = 68mg/L
ferrous EDTA, dipotassium	LC50 (96h) Oncorhynchus >100mg/L
other ingredients, non-hazardous	insufficient or no data
manganese EDTA, dipotassium	LC50 (96h) Brachydanio >1000mg/L
zinc EDTA, dipotassium	LC50 (96h) Lepomis = 685mg/L
copper EDTA, dipotassium	LC50 (96hr) = Bluegill 555 mg/L
borate/organic acid complex	insufficient or no data
molybdate, organic acid complex	insufficient or no data

\* additional toxicity data, including long-term aquatic toxicity, aquatic invertebrates, algae/microorganisms can be found in the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) databases.

Persistence and degradability: No specific data on this product

Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data on this product

Mobility in Soil: No specific data on this product

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

**Disposal methods:**

- Reuse or recycle clean containers where possible.
- Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

**SECTION 14: Transport Considerations****Land Transport**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Marine Transport (IMDG)**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

**Air Transport (IATA)**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

**The components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are made from other materials (proprietary) that are also listed on the AICS.**

**Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport**

**This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.**

**Poison Schedule:           None Assigned           (SUSMP)**

**SECTION 16: Other Information**

This SDS was prepared using:

- The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GHS (3rd Edition) 2009.
- European Chemical Agency C&L Inventory
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia 2011)
- Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations (Safe Work Australia 2011)
- Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- The Poisons Standard, SUSMP No 7 (2015)
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Edition 7.3
- Rastergar, A., Soleimani, M., *Postgrad Med J*, 77, 759-764 (2001)

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material. Since Spraygro Liquid Fertilisers Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

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End of document