

Spraygro Liquid Fertilizers

ABN 47 007 974 496

Safety Data Sheet

Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

 Compilation date
 2/09/2015

 Last revision date
 1/08/2022

 Valid to
 31/07/2027

 Version #
 3

Mission

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Mission

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: Spraygro Liquid Fertilizers

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/m³

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 googles or glasses while handing 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 10.5 pH (average): $< 0^{\circ}C$ Freezing point: ~ 105°C Boiling point: 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 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

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

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 (7th Edition) 2017.
- The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GHS (9th Edition) 2021.
- European Chemical Agency C&L Inventory
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia 2016)
- 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 (2022)
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Edition 7.7 (2020)
- 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 Fertilizers 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.

Compilation date 2/09/2015 Revision date 1/08/2022 Version # 3

End of document