

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Cresco Lawn Fertiliser
Product Code: BOM5525, FCS2050, FCS2060
Product Use: Fertiliser
Company Name: Richgro Garden Products
Company Address: 203 Acourt Road, Jandakot WA 6164
Telephone Number: (08) 6258 7100 or Toll free 1800 455 132
Fax Number: (08) 8455 1297 or Toll free 1800 671 297
Email: customerservice@richgro.com.au
This version issued: January 2017 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

The solid product as supplied is classified as Non-Hazardous

GHS Signal word: NONE

HAZARD STATEMENT

H332 Harmful if inhaled (Applies to dust)

PREVENTION

P261: Avoid breathing dust.
P264: Wash hands and other exposed body parts thoroughly after handling
P271: Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

RESPONSE

P353: Rinse skin with water/shower.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P341: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

STORAGE

P403. Store in well ventilated place.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small or large quantities by recycling or reclaiming processes. If recycling or reclaiming is not possible for small quantities dispose of via local council garbage disposal services, for larger quantities, use a commercial waste disposal service.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Proportion of Ingredients
Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	Less than 70%
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	Less than 40%
Calcium Dihydrogen phosphate	7758-23-8	Less than 2%
Copper oxide	1317-38-0	Less than 1%
Iron oxide (Ferrous Oxide)	1332-37-2	Less than 1%
Manganese sulphate	10101-68-5	Less than 1%
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Less than 1%
Coating agent	-	Less than 1%

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

Whenever fertilisers are in regular use ensure drinking water and eyewash facilities are available.

- Inhalation:** If over exposure occurs remove affected person to a well ventilated area. Keep warm and at rest. In emergency situations, if breathing is difficult give oxygen. If the affected person suffers cardiac arrest commence cardio-pulmonary resuscitation immediately. Seek urgent medical attention.
- Skin Contact:** Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Remove all contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use.
- Eye Contact:** Flush gently with running water for at least 15 minutes lifting lower and upper eyelids Occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
- Ingestion:** If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, and give water or milk to drink. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Seek medical attention, if more than a small quantity has been swallowed, or there is pain or difficulty with swallowing.
- Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flammability:** Non flammable and does not support combustion
- Extinguishing Media:** Not Applicable
- Hazard from Combustion Products:** During extremely high temperature fire conditions, the fertiliser may reach melting or sublimation temperature and decompose to release toxic fumes of ammonia and oxides of nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Accidental release:** Any spillage should be cleaned up promptly and swept up. Prevent run off into drains and waterways.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** Keeping away from alkalis, chlorinated agents (such as swimming pool chlorine) and strong acids when transporting.
- Storage:** Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture, as it will cause product-handling problems. Store away from alkalis, chlorinating agents (such as swimming pool chlorine), and strong acids.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

ACGIH recommended value for inhalable particulates is **10gm/m³** (TLV/TWA).

National Exposure Standards	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Copper, dust & mists (as Cu)	1.0	-
Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn)	1.0	-
Iron Oxide fume (Fe ₂ O ₃)(as Fe)	1.0	-
Zinc oxide (dust)	10.0	-

- Engineering Controls:** Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid high dust concentration.
- Personal Protective Equipment:** Wear rubber or PVC gloves to prevent skin contact. Where dust is a problem use a P2 type canister respirator. Wear long sleeves and long trousers to prevent contact. Wear chemical safety glasses to prevent eye contact.

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SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour:	Light grey granules.
Odour:	No significant odour.
pH of 10% of solution:	4.0 to 8.0
Vapour Pressure:	Does not exert significant vapour pressure.
Vapour Density:	Not available.
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No data available.
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Water Solubility:	Soluble in water , not soluble in alcohol or acetone.
Bulk Density:	0.9 – 1.15 t.m3
% Volatiles:	Not available.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flash point and method of Detecting flash point:	Not relevant.
Upper and lower flammable (explosive) limits in air:	Not relevant.
Ignition temperature:	Not available.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with alkalis, sodium hypochlorites, oxidising agents and strong acids. Mildly corrosive to aluminium, zinc, copper, brass, iron and galvanised steel.
Decomposition Products:	Contact with strong acids may produce toxic hydrogen chloride gas; contact with hot nitric acid may produce toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with alkali may release ammonia gas. Contact with chlorinating agents, such as calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite, can form explosive nitrogen trichloride.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects:

<u>Acute (Short Term)</u>	Low toxicity. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and dust
Skin:	Prolonged contact may cause some irritation, including redness and itching. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been recorded
Eye:	May cause irritation, redness and pain following contact.
Swallowed:	Presents little toxicity, unless large amounts are ingested. Large amounts give rise to gastro-intestinal irritation, with symptoms such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, irregular heart beat and hypertension.
Inhalation:	Dust from product is mildly irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing and sneezing. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.
<u>Chronic (Long Term)</u>	There are no known effect from chronic exposure to Cresco Lawn Fertiliser.

Toxicity Data

Ammonium sulphate (7783-20-2)

LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 610mg/kg (mouse)
TDLo (ingestion): 1500mg/kg (man-gastrointestinal effects)
LD50 (Ingestion): 640mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 3500mg/kg (domestic animal)

Calcium dihydrogen phosphate (7758-23-8)

LD50 (Ingestion): 15250 mg/kg (mouse)

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Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)

LDLo (Intravenous): 77mg/kg (guinea pig)
LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 900mg/kg (guinea pig)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 620mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 2120mg/kg (frog)
TDLo (Ingestion): 60mg/kg/days (woman)
LD50 (Ingestion): 1500mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 20mg/kg (man)
LD50 (Intravenous): 117mg/kg (mouse)

Maganese sulphate tetrahydrate (7487-88-9)

LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 147 mg/kg (mouse)

Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)

TCLo (Inhalation): 600mg/m3 (human)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 240mg/kg (rat)
LC50 (Inhalation): 2500mg/m3 (mouse)
LD50 (Ingestion): 7950mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 500mg/kg (human)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Cresco Lawn Fertiliser poses no ecology risk. The product is non-toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms and is not biodegradable.

Persistence and Degradability: Product is persistent and is non-degradable.

Mobility: Low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Cresco Lawn Fertiliser can be treated as a common waste for disposal or dumped into landfill site in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see above).

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: None allocated.
UN Proper Shipping Name: None allocated.
Class and Subsidiary Risk: None allocated
Packing Group: None allocated
EPG: None allocated
Hazchem Code: None allocated

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product: All chemicals listed on the AICS

Poisons Schedule Number: Not applicable

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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose and how it will be handled and used in the workplace, including in conjunction with other products.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services (eg: fire fighters)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LDLo	The lowest dose in an animal study in which lethality occurred.
LD50	Lethal dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes the death of 50% of animal population from exposure to the substance by any route other than inhalation
mg/m3	Milligram per cubic metre
mg/kg	Milligram per kilogram
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
TCLo	Toxic concentration low. It is the lowest concentration of a substance in air to which humans (or animals) have been exposed for any given period of time that has produced any toxic effect or produced a tumorigenic or reproductive effect to one or more members of the groups of subjects.
UN Number	United Nations Number