SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **TC TPG Strength 1-2mm**

Synonyms • NPK 20-0-8

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses FERTILISER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **FERTPRO MANUFACTURING PTY LTD**

Address 66 Chum Street, New Chum, QLD, 4303

Telephone (07) 3282 0761

Email admin@fertpro.com.au

Website http://www.fertpro.com.au;

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 07 3282 0761

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON

INGREDIENTS 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Product Name		Cas No	Formula
Carbon Coat Urea	*Urea*	57-13-6	$CO(NH_2)_2$
	Potassium Humate	68514-28-3	C9H8K2O4
Potassium Sulphate		778-80-5	K2S04
Mineral Te	*Palagonite*		SiO_2, $A1_2O_3$, Fe_2O_3, FeO, MgO, CaO, H_2O
	Calcium Carbonate	471-31.1	CaCo3
	Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	MgCo3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This product is expected to be of low toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent loss to bores, wells, sewers, stormwater drains and watercourses.
If necessary, construct an earthen bund around the site to prevent stormwater moving towards the spill, or contaminated stormwater draining from the site.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Recover spilt fertiliser as soon as possible. Avoid generating and inhaling dust.

Fertilisers absorb moisture. If the spill has occurred in an open area and cannot be immediately retrieved, cover it with a water-proof tarpaulin, weighed down to prevent it being blown off by wind.

Fertiliser that has not been degraded or contaminated can be used as intended. That which has should be placed in a separate bulk bay or containers (bags) for disposal.

Sweep up residual fertiliser from sealed surfaces. In earthen areas, scrape up remaining fertiliser and soil from the affected area. The extent of the recovery will depend on an assessment of the area, its use and proximity to waterways and environmentally sensitive ecosystems. In agricultural fields, spread residual fertiliser out over as wide an area as possible. If left too thick, plant growth may be affected. Plants may die, and germination and emergence stifled for some time.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in cool dry place. Isolate away from incompatible substances. Ensure containers/bags/bays are labeled adequately and are protected from physical damage and in a well- ventilated area. When stored in confined area, this product can give off an odour and lead to the depletion of oxygen within this space and other confined spaces. Do not allow product to come into contact with Water. If product is bagged, these bags should be stored undercover and away from direct sunlight. Use safe work practices. Avoid eye of skin contact and dust inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Not suitable for Silo Storage

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation.

PPE

The selection of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be based on a Risk Assessment of the amount of dust likely to be generated, including the quantity of product being handled, the presence and amount of fines and dust; the task being performed, the work environment in which it is being undertaken, and the level of exposure. Normal work clothing may suffice during transfer operations in the field, e.g. when filling fertiliser boxes, and in bulk storage facilities where contact with the product is limited under well ventilated conditions and occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

Eye / Face	Where eye contact may occur, wear safety glasses with side shields.
Hands	Cotton gloves, which can be washed or disposed of if heavily soiled, will suffice under most circumstances. Use impervious PVC or rubber gloves in high risk situations.
Body	Where skin contact may occur and for individuals with sensitive skin, wear ankle length and long sleeved clothing or overalls.
Respiratory	Wear a dust mask where exposure to dust is light. Where the dust nuisance is high and ventilation is inadequate, use a properly fitted particulate filter respirator, either full face-piece or half mask plus goggles, that meets Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 "Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices".

Wash dust from hands and exposed skin. In risk situations, locate an eyewash station nearby. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse. Ensure all PPE conforms to the relevant Australian Standards. Read the labels on the PPE.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	MIXED COLOUR GRANULAR SOLID
Odour	SLIGHT ACIDIC ODOUR

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

This product is expected to be of low toxicity based on available data. Do Not Swallow. Avoid accidental ingestion and contamination of drinking water. Clean up spills promptly. This product may only present as a hazard with eye contact, prolonged and repeated skin contact or with dust inhalation at high levels. If sickness or a reaction occurs please seek immediate medical advice and contact the poisons hotline 13 11 26

Skin	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation.
Eye	Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not relevant.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Depending on the concentration and species, ammonium may be toxic to fish.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways. Fertilisers, particularly those containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus, can stimulate weed and algal growth in static surface waters. Nitrogen fertilisers may contain or form nitrate which can contaminate surface and ground-water. High nitrate concentrations may render the water unsuitable for human and livestock consumption. This product can stimulate weed and algal growth if lost to static surface waterways. Algae affect water quality and taste This product also contains naturally mined soil amendments with no adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Ideally, the fertiliser should be used for its intended purpose. Beneficial reuse is the preferred disposal option. For fertiliser that is physically degraded but not contaminated in any way, this may necessitate using different application equipment and methods to apply it. If the fertiliser is contaminated with other fertilisers, soil, or other non-harmful substances, and it can be satisfactorily applied, use it for its nutrient value in pasture, crops or on a recreational area, e.g. lawns and parks. If contaminated with other materials, e.g. fuel, oil or chemicals, the fertiliser waste must be disposed of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Contact the Waste Management Authority for advice.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by Fertpro Manufacturing Pty Ltd on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Fertpro Manufacturing Pty Ltd by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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