SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CAMPBELLS PLATINUM PLUS

Synonyms

1.2 Uses and uses advised against Uses FERTILISER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CAMPBELLS FERTILISERS AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD
Address	18 Raymond Rd, Laverton North, Victoria, 3026, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(03) 9931 2211
Fax	(03) 9931 2201
Email	info@campbellsfert.com.au
Website	http://www.campbellsfert.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

 Emergency
 (03) 9931 2211 (8.30am - 5pm Monday - Friday)

 Emergency
 0418 350 726 (At all other times)

 Poison
 Information
 13 11 26

 Centre
 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms



WARNING

Hazard statements

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention statements

P264Wash thoroughly after handling.P280Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

ChemAlert.

Response statements

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage statements

None allocated.

P337 + P313

Disposal statements

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	7783-20-2	231-984-1	<90%
DIAMMONIUM HYDROGEN ORTHOPHOSPHATE	7783-28-0	231-987-8	<90%
MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	7722-76-1	231-764-5	<90%
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7447-40-7	231-211-8	<90%
POTASSIUM SULPHATE	7778-80-5	231-915-5	<90%
AMMONIUM NITRATE	6484-52-2	229-347-8	<=45%
SODIUM TETRABORATE, ANHYDROUS	1330-43-4	215-540-4	<4.5%
SUPERPHOSPHATE	8011-76-5	232-379-5	<90%
SUPERPHOSPHATES, CONCENTRATED	65996-95-4	266-030-3	<90%
ADDITIVES, COATINGS	-	-	<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EyeIf 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.InhalationIf inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.SkinIf 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.IngestionFor advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Rinse
mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.First aid facilitiesEye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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. May evolve carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, phosphorous oxides, ammonia and hydrogen chloride gas when heated to decomposition.

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 product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Do not allow to come in contact with water, either from rain, condensation or the surface on which stored. Bagged fertilisers should be stored under cover and out of direct sunlight (which degrades woven polypropylene packs). If stored in the open, do so for short periods only, and cover with a tarpaulin. If stacking is necessary, bulk bags should be stored in a stable manner, preferably in a pyramidal style. Bulk bags should not be stacked more than two high for bags containing 1 000 kg or more, or more than four high for bags containing up to 500 kg. The Pallet Capacity Rating (design weight) should not be exceeded on the bottom tier for other packs. High stacking should be avoided as pressure promotes caking. Store away from farm chemicals, e.g. insecticides, fungicides and herbicides. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air).

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Borate compounds	SWA [Proposed]		0.75		
Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous)	SWA [AUS]		1		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
AMMONIUM NITRATE	Methemoglobin in blood	During or end of shift	1.5% of hemoglobin

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.



PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical a	nd chemical properties
Appearance	WHITE OR BEIGE TO GREY GRANULAR SOLID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	4.3 to 6
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	-3.1 (n-Octanol/Water)
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	> 210°C
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NON OXIDISING
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
Bulk density	900 kg/m³ to 1100 kg/m³

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

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, phosphorous oxides, ammonia and hydrogen chloride gas when heated to decomposition.

ChemAlert.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
AMMONIUM SULPHATE		4,250 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
	OGEN ORTHOPHOSPHATE	> 6500 mg/kg (rat)	< 7950 mg/kg (rabbit)	
MONOAMMONIUM PI	HOSPHATE	5,750 mg/kg (rat)	> 7,940 mg/kg (rabbit)	
POTASSIUM CHLORI	DE	2600 mg/kg (rat)		
POTASSIUM SULPHA	TE	6600 mg/kg (rat)		
AMMONIUM NITRATE		2217 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	
SODIUM TETRABORA	ATE, ANHYDROUS	> 2,500 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 2.12 mg/l4hrs (rat)
SUPERPHOSPHATE		5 g/kg (goat/sheep)		
Skin	Contact may result in irritatio	n, redness and rash.		
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.		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. However, animal studies have shown that exposure to his concentrations of some borates may effect the developing fetus and the testes.		vn that exposure to high	
STOT - single exposure	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 classified as causing aspiration.			

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Plant nutrients may be beneficial to plants at low levels, however high levels may cause reduced growth or burns in sensitive species. Excess may be washed through soil to waterways. Nutrients released to waterways may cause algal blooms, with potential for toxic effects on aquatic organisms. Heavy spillage may cause adverse environmental impact such as eutrophication in confined surface waters.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
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

Not a Marine Pollutant.

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. EUROPE:EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances) All components are listed on EINECS, 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 CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaling)
	ppm STEL STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, impor product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provid manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is b the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precau at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product	
	While RMT ha not provide an no liability for	he manufacturer, importer or supplier. As taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does by warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or by person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.
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