

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CAMPBELLS DIAMOND SPECIAL K 12-3-33 + 0.6MGO+TE

Synonyms DIAMOND SPECIAL K ● DIAMOND SPECIAL K 12-7-40 + 1MGO+TE (N, P2O5, K2O)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS ● FERTILISER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name E. E. MUIR & SONS PTY LTD

Address 18 Raymond Rd, Laverton Nth, VIC, 3026, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (03) 9931 2200

 Fax
 (03) 9931 2201

 Email
 qa@eemuir.com.au

 Website
 http://www.eem.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** (03) 9931 2200 (Mon-Fri 8.00am – 5.00pm)

Poison Information 13 11 26

Centre

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Oxidizing Solids: Category 3

**Health Hazards** 

Not classified as a Health Hazard

**Environmental Hazards** 

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

**Pictograms** 



**Hazard statements** 

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

**Prevention statements** 

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/incompatible materials.



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#### Response statements

P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

### Storage statements

None allocated.

#### **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
POTASSIUM NITRATE	7757-79-1	231-818-8	84%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	100%

# 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). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over exposure may result in methaemoglobinemia, where the blood's oxygen-carrying capacity is reduced.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Absorption of this product into the body will cause methaemoglobinemia, which at high levels will cause cyanosis (i.e. blue-greyish discolouration of the skin), as the oxidised haemoglobin is incapable of transporting oxygen around the body. Treat by oxygen inhalation and rest. Cleanse entire body of contamination, including scalp and nails. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration immediately. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage.

# 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

Oxidising agent. Supports combustion and may cause fire/explosion in contact with incompatible substances, strong acids, reducing agents, combustibles and flammables. May evolve nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides and potassium oxides when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

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### 5.4 Hazchem code

1Z

Coarse Water Spray.

Z Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.



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# 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. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.

### 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 incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Contamination with incompatibles may cause fire/explosions. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 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. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended.

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear a faceshield and dust-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear a

Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.







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# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance PINK POWDER
Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT

ChemAlert.

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

NOT AVAILABLE **Boiling point Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate** NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE** pН Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT RELEVANT** Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE** Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT EXPLOSIVE Oxidising properties OXIDISING Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

May intensify fire; oxidiser.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with combustible materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals and some plastics and resins.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides and potassium oxides when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

# Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
POTASSIUM NITRATE	3015 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 0.527 mg/L/4h (rat)

SkinContact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.EyeContact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.SensitisationNot classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, weakness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and

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methaemoglobinaemia with cyanosis (i.e. blue/grey skin colour).

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.



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# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

#### 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

Nitrate ions can persist indefinitely in water and are nutrients with the potential to disturb the ecological balance if present at high levels (promotion of algal blooms etc).

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Wearing personal protective equipment, cover with a WEAK reducing agent (e.g. sodium bisulphite,

thiosulphate, or ferrous salt; but NOT sulphur, carbon or strong reducing agent). Mix well and spray with water. Add 3M sulphuric acid if sulphite or ferrous salt is used. Add to container of water and neutralise with soda ash. Collect 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

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1486	1486	1486
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	POTASSIUM NITRATE	POTASSIUM NITRATE	POTASSIUM NITRATE
14.3 Transport hazard class	5.1	5.1	5.1
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 1Z EmS F-A, S-Q

# 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).



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Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

NITRATES AND NITRITES: The acute toxicity of nitrate occurs as a result of the reduction of nitrate to nitrite, a process which can occur under specific conditions in the stomach, upper gastrointestinal tract and in the saliva due to the presence of a nitrate reducing bacteria. Acute nitrate toxicity is seen more often in infants rather than adults due to the presence of bacteria and ease of oxidation of haemoglobin. Nitrites are of an additional concern as they are able to react with some amines to form potentially carcinogenic nitrosamines.

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
Appreviations	ACGIT	American Conference of Governmental industrial rivolenists

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



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### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT 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 RMT 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.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

# Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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