

SAFETY SHEET MC EXTRA

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1. Product Identifier Trade name: MC EXTRA Chemical Name: Ascophyllum nodosum, ext. CAS Registry number: 84775-78-0 EC Nº: 283-907-6 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Recommended use: Fertilizer 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Produced and packed by: VALAGRO Spa Via Cagliari, 1 Zona Industriale 66041 Atessa (CH) ITALY Tel. (+39) 08728811 Fax (+39) 0872881382 www.valagro.com Distributed and guaranteed by: Campbells Fertilisers Australasia 18 Raymond Road, Laverton North, Victoria, 3026 Phone: (03) 9931 2211 Fax: (03) 9931 2201 www.campbellsfert.com.au Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: regulatory@valagro.com
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number Poison Information Centre - Telephone: 131126 (Australia wide – 24HRS)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture: <u>Classification according to the HSNO Act 1996; Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice</u> <u>2017.2001</u>: The product is not classified as dangerous <u>Classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)</u>: The product is not classified as dangerous <u>EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)</u>: The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP)
2.2. Label elements None
2.3. Other hazards vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
Other Hazards:

No other hazards



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 3.1. Substances N.A.
- 3.2. Mixtures Hazardous and related classification: None

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- 4.1. Description of necessary measures:
- In case of skin contact:
 - Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap. Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

- Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

- Protect uninjured eye.
- In case of Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person; if person is conscious rinse mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink.Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel.OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

- Possible symptoms that may occur:
- Inhalation:

Possible irritation to the respiratory tract

Skin:

Possible irritation according to the contact time with the product Eye:

Possible irritation according to the contact time with the product Ingestion:

Possible irritation of mouth and digestive tract.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or

safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

No data available

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media. Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: None in particular.



5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces smoke containing carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters.

Use suitable breathing apparatus, protective clothing, eye protection and gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN469

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothes giving a total skin protection, nitrile gloves and safety glasses. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Ensure adequate ventilation, move people in a safe place.

Avoid dust generation

Avoid any accumulation of electrostatic charge which may create a hazardous condition and cause an ignition.

6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the product for example using shovel and broom

Avoid raising dust

Wash with plenty of water and adsorb with organic material or sand collect the product absorbed for example using shovel and broom

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Dilute with water and retain contaminated wash water and dispose in authorized facilities or pick up in clean plastic labeled containers and reuse as fertilizer.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recomened protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in the original package in a cool well-ventilated place, away from sources of heat Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

Bases, acids, oxidizing and reducing agents.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Avoid dust generation.

Dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air

Avoid any accumulation of electrostatic charge which may create a hazardous condition and cause an ignition.



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Exposure limit values:

N.A.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls.

It is recommended that the workers wear appropriate gloves, protective glasses and use a antipowder mask

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Please observe the usual precautionary measures for handling of chemicals.

The personal protective equipment must be compliant to the regulation UNI -EN in force

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles according to the standard EN 166, don't use eye lens Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. nitrile, P.V.C., neoprene or rubber according to EN 374

Respiratory protection:

In case of dust generation, use anti-powder mask with P2 (FFP2) filters according to the EN 149:2001

The powder exposition limit must be respected.

Thermal Hazards:

None Known

Environmental exposure controls:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Black micro-granules
Odour:	odour of seaweed
Odour threshold:	N.A.
pH 25% water solution at 77°F:	9-10
Initial boiling point and boiling range: not applicable	
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.
Flammability (Solid/gas):	Not flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits: Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	not applicable, solid
Vapour density:	not applicable, solid
Apparent density:	0.5-0.9 Kg/dm3
Solubility in water:	450 g/l at 68°F (20°C)
Lipid solubility:	N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): LogKow: -3.3 at 71.6 °F	
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidising

None



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity
 - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.2. Chemical stability
 - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- N.A. 10.4. Conditions to avoid
 - Avoid high temperatures.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials
 - Bases, acids, oxidizing and reducing agents.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products In case of fire and high temperatures can develop carbon oxides (COx), nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

No acute toxicity study is provided because due the nature of the substance is not deemed to pose any toxicological hazard

Possible symptoms that may occur: Inhalation: Possible irritation to the respiratory tract Skin: Possible irritation according to the contact time with the product Eye: Possible irritation according to the contact time with the product Ingestion:

Possible irritation of mouth and digestive tract.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. **Short-term toxicity to fish:**

LC50 (96h) Danio rerio (freshwater): > 100 mg/L

(OECD Guideline 203 Fish acute Toxicity Test; Neri, M.C. & Noé F. (2010b)

Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

IC50 (48 h) Daphnia magna (freshwater): > 100 mg/L

(OECD Guideline 202 Daphnia sp. Acute immobilisation test)xicity; Neri, M. C. & Noé, F. 2010) Toxicity to algae and aquatic plant:

EyC50 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 60.35 mg/L based on yield rate ErC50 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): > 100mg/L based on grow rate EyC10 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 17.74 mg/L based on yield rate ErC10 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 39.52 mg/L based on grow rate EyC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 25.99 mg/L based on yield rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate EyC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate ErC20 (72 h) Pseudokirchnerella sub capitata (freshwater): 63.51 mg/L based on grow rate (OECD Guideline 201 Alga, Grwth Inhibition Test; Neri, M. C. & Noé, F. 2010c)

12.2. Persistence and degradability Biodegradable organic substance which may require a Biochemical Oxygen Demand.



> In general, the plant extract appear to be biodegradable with a low environmental impact (>60% of biodegradation is reached within 17 days). The degradation products are naturally occurring elements.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product is very soluble in water and logKow is negative, therefore a low potential for bioaccumulation or bioconcentration is expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is very soluble in water, therefore it is not expected to adsorb to the sediment 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The A. nodosum extract is neither a PBT nor a vPvB substance

The aschophyllum nodosum extract does not bioaccumulate or bioconcentrate due to its high water solubility and negative calculated log Kow.

In addition the product is readily biodegradable, >60% of biodegradation is reached within 17 days and the degradation products are normally occurring elements

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Product :Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Contact local authorities who will provide guidance regarding the disposal of special waste.

Packaging: Dispose according to regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

- Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name
 - N.A.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

- 14.4. Packing group
- N.A. 14.5. Environmental hazards ADR-Enviromental Pollutant: No IMDG-Marine pollutant:
 - No
- 14.6. Special precautions for user N.A.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code N.A.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1.1.EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

National regulations 15.1.2.



> New Zealand: Classification Classified as non-hazardous according to HSNO Act 1996; Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.2001.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION , INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

N.A.	no data available
ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical
	Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of
	Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport
	Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
	(ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day.
	(ACGIH Standard).
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.