SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

CAMPBELLS COMPASS

Synonyms CAMPBELLS FERTILISERS COMPASS

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.



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 (w/w)
AMMONIUM NITRATE	6484-52-2	229-347-8	1 to 70%
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7447-40-7	231-211-8	1 to 60%
MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	7722-76-1	231-764-5	1 to 40%
DIAMMONIUM HYDROGEN ORTHOPHOSPHATE	7783-28-0	231-987-8	1 to 35%
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	7783-20-2	231-984-1	1 to 30%
POTASSIUM NITRATE	7757-79-1	231-818-8	1 to 30%
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	12125-02-9	235-186-4	1 to 20%
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC	7758-23-8	231-837-1	1 to 20%
MAGNESIUM OXIDE	1309-48-4	215-171-9	0.01 to 7%
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	7778-77-0	231-913-4	1 to 5%
SODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	12179-04-3	601-808-1	0.01 to 5%
IRON (II) SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE	7782-63-0	231-753-5	0.01 to 2%
MANGANESE SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE	10034-96-5	600-072-9	0.01 to 1%
ZINC SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE	7446-19-7	616-096-8	0.01 to 1%
COPPER (II) SULPHATE PENTAHYDRATE	7758-99-8	231-847-6	0.01 to 0.05%
CALCIUM SULPHATE	7778-18-9	231-900-3	1 to 35%
CALCIUM HYDROGEN ORTHOPHOSPHATE	7757-93-9	231-826-1	1 to 5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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). Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water provided person is conscious.
First aid facilities	Eye 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 ammonia and nitrogen oxides 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.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Itelefence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ammonium chloride (fume)	SWA [AUS]		10		20
Borate compounds	SWA [Proposed]		0.75		
Borates, tetra, sodium salts (pentahydrate)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Calcium sulphate (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Calcium suphate	SWA [Proposed]		1.5		
Copper (fume)	SWA [AUS]		0.2		
Copper (fume, dusts & mists)	SWA [Proposed]		0.01		
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Iron salts, soluble (as Fe)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Magnesium oxide (fume)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Manganese, fume (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]		1		3

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. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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

Appearance	PELLET
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	> 4.5 (10% solution)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.90 to 1.30
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion lin	mit NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion li	mit NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficien	t NOT AVAILABLE

ChemAlert.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	> 130°C
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT EXPLOSIVE
Oxidising properties	NON OXIDISING
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

Incompatible with organic materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), chlorides, nitrites, metallic powders and substances containing metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt, zinc and their alloys.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve ammonia and nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

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 NITRATE	2217 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	2600 mg/kg (rat)		
MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	5,750 mg/kg (rat)	> 7,940 mg/kg (rabbit)	
DIAMMONIUM HYDROGEN ORTHOPHOSPHATE	> 6500 mg/kg (rat)	< 7950 mg/kg (rabbit)	
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	4,250 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
POTASSIUM NITRATE	3015 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 0.527 mg/L/4h (rat)
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	1650 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg	
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC	15250 mg/kg (mouse)		
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	3200 mg/kg (rat)	> 4640 mg/kg (rabbit)	
SODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	2000 mg/kg (mouse)		
IRON (II) SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE	1520 mg/kg (mouse)		
MANGANESE SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE	2,150 mg/kg (rat) (anhydrous)		> 4.45 mg/l/4hrs (rat)
ZINC SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE	1891 mg/kg (mouse-anhydrous)		
COPPER (II) SULPHATE PENTAHYDRATE	960 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
CALCIUM SULPHATE	> 10,000 mg/kg (rat)		
CALCIUM HYDROGEN ORTHOPHOSPHATE	7940 mg/kg		
kin Contact may result in irritatio	n, redness and rash.		
ye Causes serious eye irritation	. Contact may result in irri	tation, lacrimation, pain and	redness.

Eye	Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, p
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.

ChemAlert.

CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin. Whilst there is sufficient evidence to classify borates as a reproductive
toxin, the content is below that to require classification.STOT - single
exposureOver exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.STOT - repeated
exposureNot classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.AspirationNot classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

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. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Attention : As this fertilizer contains nitrate and phosphate, heavy spillage may cause adverse environmental impact such as eutrophication in confined surface waters or nitrate contamination of ground or surface water.

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 ar	nd 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 #	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 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
	рН	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
		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 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.	
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