

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** MAXIMUM MAGNESIUM NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE  
**Synonyms** MAGNESIUM NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE

### 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](mailto: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 Centre** 13 11 26

## 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

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
MAGNESIUM (II) NITRATE, HEXAHYDRATE	13446-18-9	603-823-9	>98%

## 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.

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**First aid facilities**      Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### **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.

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## **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.

### **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.

### **5.4 Hazchem code**

None allocated.

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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.

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## **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.

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## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Exposure standards**

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

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### 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

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear a faceshield and dust-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	WHITE SOLID
<b>Odour</b>	ODOURLESS
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	330°C
<b>Melting point</b>	89°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	5 to 7 (50 g/L)
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Relative density</b>	1.46
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	1250 g/L @ 20°C
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 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 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. Also incompatible with dimethyl formamide and oxidizable materials.

**PRODUCT NAME    MAXIMUM MAGNESIUM NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE**

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**                    May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
MAGNESIUM (II) NITRATE, HEXAHYDRATE	5440 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

**Skin**                                Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.  
**Eye**                                 Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain 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**        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 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**

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**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**

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).

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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

**PRODUCT NAME    MAXIMUM MAGNESIUM NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE**

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

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code            None allocated.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	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).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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<b>Additional information</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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**PRODUCT NAME    MAXIMUM MAGNESIUM NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE****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/m <sup>3</sup>	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 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.

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