# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MAXIMUM CALCIUM NITRATE GRANULAR + BORON

Synonyms CALCIUM NITRATE GRANULAR

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

18 Paymond Rd Layorton North Victoria 2026 AUSTRALIA

Address 18 Raymond Rd, Laverton North, Victoria, 3026, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (03) 9931 2211 **Fax** (03) 9931 2201

Email <a href="mailto:info@campbellsfert.com.au">info@campbellsfert.com.au</a>
Website <a href="mailto:http://www.campbellsfert.com.au">http://www.campbellsfert.com.au</a>

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

# 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**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

## **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

# 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 





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**Hazard statements** 

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.



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#### **Prevention statements**

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear 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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage statements
None allocated.

**Disposal statements** 

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CALCIUM NITRATE	10124-37-5	233-332-1	76%
AMMONIUM NITRATE	6484-52-2	229-347-8	8%
BORON	7440-42-8	231-151-2	Not Available
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	0%

## 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). Rinse

mouth with water provided person is conscious.

First aid facilities 
Eye wash facilities should be available. A safety shower is recommended.

# 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. Treat as for nitrate overexposure (methaemoglobinemia). Treatment:

- 1. Give 100% oxygen.
- 2. In cases of (a) ingestion: use gastric lavage, (b) contamination of skin (unburnt or burnt): continue washing to remove salts.
- 3. Observe blood pressure and treat hypotension if necessary.
- 4. When methaemoglobin concentrations exceed 40% or when symptoms are present, give methylene blue 1 to 2 mg/kg body weight in a 1% solution by slow intravenous injection. If cyanosis has not resolved within one hour a second dose of 2 mg/kg body weight may be given. The total dose should not exceed 7 mg/kg body weight as unwanted effects such as dyspnoea, chest pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, mental confusion and cyanosis may occur. Without treatment methaemoglobin levels of 20-30% revert to normal within 3 days.
- 5. Bed rest is required for methaemoglobin levels in excess of 40%.
- 6. Continue to monitor and give oxygen for at least two hours after treatment with methylene blue.
- 7. Consider transfer to centre where haemoperfusion can be performed to remove the nitrates from the blood if the condition of the patient is unstable.
- 8. Following inhalation of oxides of nitrogen the patient should be observed in hospital for 24 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary oedema.

Further observation for 2-3 weeks may be required to detect the onset of the inflammatory changes of bronchiolitis fibrosa obliterans.

ChemAlert.

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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

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated. May evolve nitrogen oxides and metal 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	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Borates, 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



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#### 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 dust-proof goggles. **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 WHITE GRANULES
Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE

Melting point 400°C

Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE pH 5 to 7 (10 % solution)
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 2.05
Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

**NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT RELEVANT** Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold** NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

Bulk density 1100 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 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. Dust generation.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

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#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve nitrogen oxides and metal oxides when heated to decomposition.



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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
AMMONIUM NITRATE	2217 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	
BORON	650 mg/kg (rat)		

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

Eye Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible burns

with prolonged contact.

**Sensitisation** Not 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 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

Readily biodegradable in plants and soils.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Low potential for bioaccumulation.

#### 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.

## 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



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	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: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, 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.



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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/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

## 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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