

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name	FertAg 0-8-0
Synonyms	Thermo calcium magnesium silicate phosphate; FMP, FCMP, CAMP
Pack Sizes	1 ton single use bulka bags, 25 kg poly bag.

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses	Controlled release non leaching, non water soluble solid fertiliser
Uses advised against	Do not apply as foliar fertiliser nor mix with acid compounds

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	Fertoz Agriculture Pty Ltd
Address	40 Balgowlah Street, WAKERELY, Queensland, 4154
Telephone	1300 978 789
Website	http://www.fertag.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency	1300 978 789
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SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

ADG Classification: N/A

UN Number: NONE

Hazchem: NONE

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances/Mixtures

Ingredients	Identification	Classification		Proportion/Content
		GHS	RISK	
Thermo calcium magnesium silicate phosphate Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	EINECS: 231-840-8	Not available		min 980g/kg
Other non hazardous	-			To 100 %

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Call The Poisons Information Centre if you may have been poisoned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

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 dust, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
First aid facilities	No information provided.

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

SECTION 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 when water present.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8. Ventilate storage area where possible

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If the spill has occurred in an open area and cannot be immediately retrieved, cover it with a tarpaulin, weighed down to prevent it being blown off by wind. If necessary, construct an earthen bund around the site to prevent stormwater moving towards the spill, or contaminated stormwater draining from the site. Prevent loss to bores, wells, sewers, stormwater drains and watercourses.

Product is not water soluble but can be physically carried in storm water.

Recover spilt fertiliser as soon as possible. Avoid generating and inhaling dust. Refer to Section 8 for details on protective equipment. Fertiliser that has not been degraded or contaminated can be used as intended. Sweep up residual fertiliser from sealed surfaces. In earthen areas, scrape up remaining fertiliser and soil from the affected area. The extent of the recovery will depend on an assessment of the area, its use and proximity to waterways and environmentally sensitive ecosystems. In agricultural sites, spread residual fertiliser out over as wide an area as possible.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid eye and skin contact and dust inhalation.

Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. When lifting flexible intermediate bulk containers, use properly designed and approved equipment that meets Australian Standards AS3668 and AS2359.

Refer to the Industry pamphlet "Guidance for the Safe Handling of Fertiliser Bulk Bags".

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fertilisers should be stored in a cool, dry, covered and well-ventilated area. Store away from acids; oxidizing agents, e.g. hypochlorite; farm chemicals, e.g. insecticides, fungicides and herbicides; and foodstuffs. Bulk fertilisers should be stored in bays or piles physically apart from other products. Concrete or sealed floors are recommended.

Conduct Risk Assessments, and ensure appropriate equipment, procedures and training are in place at the site. It is generally recommended that fertilisers not be placed in silos, and if they are, only for short periods of time.

Ensure stockpiles of bulk bags are stable. Place the bags as close as reasonably practical to each other without causing undue damage. If stacking more than two high, stack in a pyramidal style. Ensure the third and subsequent layers are placed so as to straddle and bind the bags below them.

When walking near, or between rows of stacked bags, maintain a distance equal to the height of the stack from the product.

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 the bags with a tarpaulin. The Pallet Capacity Rating (design weight) must not be exceeded on the bottom tier.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Organic controlled release phosphate fertilizer, not water soluble and non leaching.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND 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. Use appropriate safe working procedures to reduce the potential for an inhalation hazard
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PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear cotton gloves. Individuals with sensitive skin should consider wearing elbow length PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Not required under normal conditions of use.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

APPEARANCE:	Black sand like granules
ODOUR:	Coal smell
SPECIFIC GRAVITY OR DENSITY:	Bulk Density 1400 kg/m ³
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	No information available.
PERCENT VOLATILES:	No information available.
BOILING POINT / RANGE:	No information available.
MELTING POINT:	MP >1450°C
pH	8
SOLUBILITY:	Not Soluble in water. Soluble in weak acid
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
FLASH POINT:	No known fire hazard.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	No information available
IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	No information available.
OTHER – MOLECULAR FORMULA:	Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂

SECTION 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 acidic compounds.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acidic compounds.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reaction with acids and oxidising agents may generate sulphurous odours and toxic sulphur vapour.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard Summary	Low toxicity. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation
Eye	Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness
Inhalation	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
Skin	Non - low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation. Some individuals may experience allergic reaction.
Ingestion	Low toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.
Toxicity data	CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, (7758-23-8) :LD50 (ingestion) 15250 mg/kg (mouse)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Avoid spills and contamination of waterways. Phosphorus fertilisers can stimulate weed and algal growth if get into static surface waterways. Algae does affect water quality and taste.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal The product fertiliser should be used for its intended purpose only. Beneficial reuse is the preferred disposal option. For fertiliser that is physically degraded but not contaminated in any way, this may necessitate using different application equipment and methods to apply it. If the fertiliser is contaminated with other fertilisers, soil, or other non-harmful substances, and it can be satisfactorily applied, use it for its nutrient value in pasture, crops or on a recreational area, e.g. lawns and parks. If contaminated with other materials, e.g. fuel, oil or chemicals, the fertiliser waste must be disposed of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Contact the Waste Management Authority for advice.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

UN NUMBER:	NONE	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	NONE
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK(S):	NONE	PACKAGING GROUP:	NONE
HAZCHEM CODE:	NONE	INITIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE:	NONE

MARINE TRANSPORT: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN NUMBER:	NONE	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	NONE
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK(S):	NONE	PACKAGING GROUP:	NONE
STOWAGE AND SEGREGATION:	NONE		

SECTION 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)
Risk phrases	None allocated
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
Hazard codes	None allocated.
Safety phrases	None allocated.
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information sourced from the public domain and analytical results on this product:

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. - European Community Number

GHS Globally Harmonized System

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

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

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

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Number Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

ASCC Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

Police and Fire Brigade: Dial 000 **Poisons Information Centre (13 1126)**

Emergency contact: 1300 978 789 (24 hours)

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(END SDS Document)

Product name: FertAg 0-8-0

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Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia