

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** NPK BLENDS + MN (MARINE POLLUTANT)  
**Synonyms** 13160 - NPKS 14-16-0-5 MN 6% • CUSTOM BLENDS • FERTILISER BLENDS • FERTILISER MIXTURE • FERTILIZER BLENDS • FERTILIZER MIXTURE • GF BLENDS • GROW FORCE BLENDS • N BLENDS • NK BLENDS • NP BLENDS • NPK BLENDS • NPKS BLENDS • NS BLENDS • SPECIAL MIXTURE

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** FERTILISER • FERTILIZER

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED  
**Address** Level 8, 28 Freshwater Place, Southbank, Victoria, 3006, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 8695 4400  
**Fax** (03) 8695 4419  
**Website** <http://www.incitecpivot.com.au>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 1800 033 111 (All Hours)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**GHS classifications** Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word**  
None allocated.

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Prevention statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response statements

P391 Collect spillage.

#### 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
UREA	57-13-6	200-315-5	<90%
DIAMMONIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	7783-28-0	231-987-8	<75%
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	7783-20-2	231-984-1	<50%
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7447-40-7	231-211-8	<50%
MANGANESE SULPHATE	7785-87-7	232-089-9	1 to <10%
OTHER TRACE ELEMENTS, IN NON HAZARDOUS AMOUNTS	-	-	<10%
INHIBITORS (UREASE, NITRIFICATION): IN NON-HAZARDOUS AMOUNTS	-	-	<1.5%
OTHER FERTILISER SALTS	-	-	Not Available

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
<b>First aid facilities</b>	None allocated.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This product is expected to be of low toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated.

#### 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.

#### 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 loss to bores, wells, sewers, stormwater drains and watercourses.

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### **6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Recover spilt fertiliser as soon as possible.

If in a warehouse and the product has not been contaminated or degraded, return it to the original stockpile. Otherwise, store in a separate bay or containers.

If in the open, and the product cannot be immediately recovered, take steps to protect the product from the elements and loss to waterways. Cover the spilt product with a water-proof tarpaulin, weighed down to prevent it being blown off by wind.

For disposal options, see Section 13.

In agricultural fields, spread any residual fertiliser out over as wide an area as possible. If left too thick, plant growth may be affected. Plants may die, and germination and emergence stifled for some time.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use, read the product label, including sections on "Safety Directions" and "Care of Equipment". Use safe work practices. Avoid eye of 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 Incitec Pivot 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. Do not allow to get wet. Store away from 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 floors are recommended. Fertiliser may set in storage, posing a risk of engulfment when being removed from the stockpile. Conduct Risk Assessments, and ensure appropriate equipment, procedures and training are in place. It is generally recommended that fertilisers not be placed in silos, and if they are, only for short periods of time. Blends typically do not store as well as the straights from which they are made, and many are unsuitable for such use. Refer to the Incitec Pivot "Silo Guidance Notes" for more detail. 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. Avoid high stacking as this promotes caking. The Pallet Capacity Rating (design weight) must not be exceeded on the bottom tier.

### **7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

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

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### **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. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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### PPE

The selection of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be based on a Risk Assessment of the amount of dust likely to be generated, including the quantity of product being handled, the presence and amount of fines and dust; the task being performed, the work environment in which it is being undertaken, and the level of exposure. Normal work clothing may suffice during transfer operations in the field, e.g. when filling fertiliser boxes, and in bulk storage facilities where contact with the product is limited under well ventilated conditions and occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Where eye contact may occur, wear safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Hands</b>	Cotton gloves, which can be washed or disposed of if heavily soiled, will suffice under most circumstances. Use impervious PVC or rubber gloves in high risk situations.
<b>Body</b>	Where skin and eye contact may occur and for individuals with sensitive skin, wear ankle length and long sleeved clothing or overalls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Wear a dust mask where exposure to dust is light. Where the dust nuisance is high and ventilation is inadequate, use a properly fitted particulate filter respirator, either full face-piece or half mask plus goggles, that meets Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 "Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices".

Wash dust from hands and exposed skin. In risk situations, locate an eyewash station nearby. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse. Ensure all PPE conforms to the relevant Australian Standards. Read the labels on the PPE.



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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>	MIXED COLOUR GRANULAR SOLID
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<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 is not expected to occur.

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### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

### 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** This product is expected to be of low acute toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
UREA	8471 mg/kg (rat)	8200 mg/kg (rat)	--
DIAMMONIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4hrs (rat)
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	2840 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	2600 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
MANGANESE SULPHATE	2150 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

**Skin** Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation.

**Eye** Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation 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** Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, 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 relevant.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

This fertiliser contains nitrogen in the urea and/or the ammonium forms. In the soil, urea is converted to ammonium, and then nitrate. Plants take up nitrogen from the soil in both the ammonium and nitrate forms. Ammonium is adsorbed strongly onto soil colloids (clay particles and humus). Nitrate is mobile in the soil and is subject to leaching. Phosphorus may also be present in this fertiliser. Phosphorus is sorbed onto clay and organic colloids in the soil. The main way in which phosphorus is lost from agricultural soils is through soil erosion, attached to eroded soil particles.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

This product can stimulate weed and algal growth if lost to static surface waterways. Algae affect water quality and taste.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**PRODUCT NAME NPK BLENDS + MN (MARINE POLLUTANT)****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** Ideally, the fertiliser should be used for its intended purpose. 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.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD (IN ACCORDANCE WITH IMDG ONLY)**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None allocated.	3077	None allocated.
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	None allocated.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None allocated.	9	None allocated.
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	III	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine Pollutant

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** None allocated.

**EMS** F-A, S-F

**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** 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** N Dangerous for the environment

**Risk phrases** R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases** S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**  
All components are listed on AICS, 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.

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### 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	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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