Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW)

Issue Date: 21-Sep-2011

X9317SP

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

CHEMWATCH 28-3465 Version No:2.0 Page 1 of 6

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

Neutrog Rooster Booster

PRODUCT USE

Fertiliser.

SUPPLIER

Company: Neutrog Australia Pty Ltd

Address: 288 Mines Road Kanmantoo SA, 5252 Australia

Telephone: +61 8 8538 5077 Emergency Tel:**+61 8 8538 5077**

Emergency Tel:0409728738, 131126 (AH)

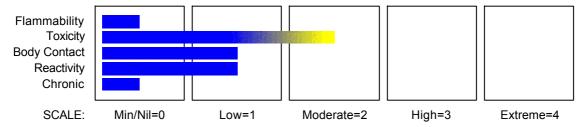
Fax: +61 8 8538 5094

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



RISK

- Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
- Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
- * (limited evidence).

SAFETY

- Do not breathe dust.
- Avoid contact with skin.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Keep container in a well ventilated place.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME CAS RN % composted chicken manure >70 sypsum 13397-24-5 <10 minerals or trace elements 10-30

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW) Issue Date: 21-Sep-2011

X9317SP

CHEMWATCH 28-3465 Version No:2.0 Page 2 of 6

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- · Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- · Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- · Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- · Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

■ Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- · Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Other decomposition products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), ammonia, sulfur oxides (SOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM

None

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- · Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW)

Issue Date: 21-Sep-2011 X9317SP

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

CHEMWATCH 28-3465 Version No:2.0 Page 3 of 6 Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

• Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

MAJOR SPILLS

- · Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment and dust respirator.
- · Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- · Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- · Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- · Use in a well-ventilated area.
- · Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

■ Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag.

NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- · Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| EXPOSURE CONTRO Source | LS Material | TWA ppm | TWA mg/m³ | STEL ppm | STEL mg/m³ | Peak ppm | Peak mg/m³ | TWA F/CC | Notes |
|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | gypsum (Silica - Amorphous Fumed silica (respirable | | 2 | | | | _ | | (see Chapter 14) |
| Australia Exposure Standards | dust)) gypsum (Calcium sulphate (a)) | | 10 | | | | | | (see Chapter 14) |

PERSONAL PROTECTION







RESPIRATOR

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW) Issue Date: 21-Sep-2011

X9317SP

CHEMWATCH 28-3465 Version No:2.0 Page 4 of 6 Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

- · Safety glasses with side shields
- · Chemical goggles.
- · Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET

■ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- Overalls
- · Barrier cream.
- · Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Dark brown pelletised manure; slightly soluble in water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| State | Divided Solid | Molecular Weight | Not Applicable |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Melting Range (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity | Not Available |
| Boiling Range (°C) | Not Available | Solubility in water (g/L) | Partly Miscible |
| Flash Point (°C) | Not Applicable | pH (1% solution) | Not Available |
| Decomposition Temp (°C) | Not Available | pH (as supplied) | Not Available |
| Autoignition Temp (°C) | Not Applicable | Vapour Pressure (kPa) | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Specific Gravity (water=1) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Relative Vapour Density | Not Available |
| . , , | | (air=1) | |

Volatile Component (%vol) Not Available **Evaporation Rate** Not Available

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- · Product is considered stable.
- · Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW)

Issue Date: 21-Sep-2011

X9317SP

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

CHEMWATCH 28-3465 Version No:2.0 Page 5 of 6

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
- Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and diarrhoea.

EYE

■ Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

INHALED

■ The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of the material, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient

Water/Soil gypsum HIGH

Persistence: Air

Bioaccumulation

Mobility

No Data Available LOW

HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Persistence:

- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- · Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (REVIEW) Issue Date: 21-Sep-2011

X9317SP

Hazard Alert Code: MODERATE

CHEMWATCH 28-3465 Version No:2.0 Page 6 of 6 Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE None

REGULATIONS

RRegulations for ingredients

gypsum (CAS: 13397-24-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List"

No data for Neutrog Rooster Booster (CW: 28-3465)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

 A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

 www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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This is the end of the MSDS.