

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

	Product name	17-0-17 Isodure % Methydure	
1.2 Relevant use of the product			
	Applications	Fertilizer	
1.3 Manufacturer, Importer or Responsible Party			
	Name	FERTI TECHNOLOGIES	
	Address	560, Chemin Rhéaume, C.P 129 JOL 2JO	
		Saint-Michel, Québec, Canada	
	Telephone	450 454-7521	
	Contact email	astpierre@fertitechno.com	

1.4 Emergency phone number

Telephone USA National Capital Poison Center: 1 800 222 1222

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. The hazard classification of the chemical according to HCS 2012 (US-GHS)

Skin Irrit. 3	H316
Eye Irrit. 2B	H320
STOT SE 3	H335
Carc. 1	H350
STOT RE 1	H372

2.2. Danger symbols



- 2.3. Signal word
- 2.4. Hazard statements

H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H320 Causes eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H350 May cause cancer H372 May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

2.5. Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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	Response	 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read an understood. P260 Do not breathe dust. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/f protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep com for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for sever Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you for P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 	face fortable ral minutes. g. feel unwell.
	Storage	P405 Store locked up.	
	Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations	
2.6.	Description of any hazards not otherwise classified	Not applicable.	
2.7.	% ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity	Not applicable.	

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name		CAS-Nr.	Concentration %
Potassium sulfate		7778-80-5	C = 32.1 %
	Urea formaldehyde polymer (95 % - 100 %)	9011-05-6	
MU	Urea (< 5 %)	57-13-6	C = 31.9 %
	Dye (< 1 %)	Proprietary	
Calcitic	Limestone (>=80 - <=100%)	1317-65-3	C = 20.7 %
lime	Quartz (SiO ₂) (20%)	14808-60-7	C = 20.7 %
N,N''-(isobutylidene)diurea (99 % - 100 %)		6104-30-9	C = 13.3 %
Iron sucrate	Iron oxide (70 % - < 80 %)	1317-61-9	
	Calcium sulfate (3 % - < 5 %)	7778-18-9	C = 2.0 %
	Other components below reportable levels (20 % - < 30 %)		



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid measures after Inhalation	
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Following inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided by a qualified operator. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
4.2 First Aid measures after Skir	n exposure		
Following skin contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
4.3 First Aid measures after Eye	exposure		
Following eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
4.4 First Aid measures after Inge	estion		
Following ingestion	Induce vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Call a physician.		
4.5 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
INHALATION SKIN EYES INGESTION	Respiratory irritation. Mild skin irritation Causes eye irritation May be harmful if a large quantity has been ingested: Abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Nausea. Vomiting. May cause drowsiness and loss of coordination.		

4.6 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	<u>Suitable</u> : Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Avoid excessive water to minimize runoff. Prevent firefighter water from entering the environment. Small fires: Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2 Large fires: Water spray, fog or foam.	
5.2 Special hazards arising from chemical or mixture during the fire	<u>Unsuitable</u> : None known. Container may rupture on heating. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Explosive reactions with oxidizing agents such as potassium chlorate and/or peroxides. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: - Sulphur oxides - Ammonia	

- Carbon monoxide



 Carbon dioxide (CO2) 5.3 Special Protective In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus and dust impervious protective suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment	Wear personal protective equipment.
6.2 Emergency procedures	Unprotected persons must be kept away.
	Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
	Provide adequate ventilation.
	Avoid dust formation.
	Avoid breathing dust.
	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
6.3 Methods and materials	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
used for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
	Do not let product enter drains.
6.4 Clean-up procedures	Use mechanical handling equipment.
	Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
	Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
	Use a suitable vacuum cleaner.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	Handle with care. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid dust formation. Provide exhaust ventilation if dust is formed. Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers should be protected against falling down. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ACGIH-Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Exposure limit values of the components: Respirable crystalline silica dust: ACGIH TLV[®] = 0,025 mg/m³ Calcium carbonate: ACGIH TLV[®] = 10 mg/m³

8.2 OSHA-Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)



Exposure limit values of the components:

Component / CAS	TLV, 8H (OSHA, PEL)
	mg/m ³
Quartz (SiO2)	Total dust: 30 mg/m ³ / %SiO2+2 (OSHA Z-3)
CAS N°: 14808-60-7	Respirable: 10 mg/m ³ / %SiO2+2 (OSHA Z-3)
	Respirable: 250 mppcf / %SiO2+5 (OSHA Z-3)
Limestone	Total dust: 15 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1)
CAS N°: 1317-65-3	Respirable: 5 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1)
Particulates Not Otherwise	Total dust: 15 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1)
Regulated (PNOR) :	Respirable: 5 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1)

8.3 Any other exposure limit used or recommended by chemical manufacturer

Non applicable

8.4 Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation if dust is formed. Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

8.5 Personal Protective Equipment

Hand protection: Gloves Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn.

Eve protection: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields

Body protection: Long sleeved clothing

<u>Respiratory protection</u>: A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with a type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed if workplace conditions warrant a respirator use.

<u>Hygiene measures</u>: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep working clothes separately.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information of basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, colour, etc.)

Multicolored granules, solid

Odourless

Odour



Odour threshold	Not applicable
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point;	No data available
Boiling point	Not applicable
Boiling Range	Not applicable
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Not flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	No data available
Density	69 lbs./ft ³
Solubility in water	Partially soluble
Other Solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)	No data available
Auto ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Not reactive under normal storage and handling condition
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.



10.4 Conditions to avoid	Keep at temperatures below 5374 °F (190 °C)
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Chlorates and Hypochlorites
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Isobutyraldehyd

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Measures of Toxicity Acute toxicity:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation:	May irritate skin through mechanical abrasion
Serious eye damage/irritation:	May cause eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available
11.2 Listed in IARC or considered carcinogen by NTP or OSHA	Quartz (SiO ₂) CAS N°: 14808-60-7 Group 1 (IARC), Volume 68, 100C
11.3 Further information	This product contains prismatic tremolite (e.g., cleavage fragments) as an impurity. Sufficient exposure to respirable prismatic tremolite dust may

cause serious lung problems.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	May be toxic to aquatic life. In sufficient quantity may deplete oxygen required by aquatic life. May cause eutrophication of ponds and lakes.
	Potassium sulfate:
	Toxicity to fish :
	LC50: 653 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
	Species: Lepomis macrochirus
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
	EC50: 2900 mg/l (Exposure time:72h)
	Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)Silica:
	Toxicity to Algae and Crustacea
	IC50: 440 mg/L (Exposure time: 72 Hours)

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	Species: Algae EC50: 7600 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 Hours) Species: <i>Daphnia magna</i>	
	Carbonate calcium:	
	Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 10000 mg/l	
	Exposure time: 96 h	
	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	
	EC50: > 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h)	
	Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)	
12.2 Persistence and degradability	No data available	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No data available	
12.4 Mobility in soil	No data available	
12.5 Other adverse effects	May release ammonium ions that are toxic to fish. Un-ionized am concentrations above 0.02 mg/l are considered toxic in fresh wat release phosphates which will result in algae growth, increased to depleted oxygen. At extremely high concentrations, this may be h fish or other marine organisms. Release to watercourses may cau downstream. Fish 96 hour LC50, OECD Guidelines 203 (rainbow to >86mg/L.	er. May urbidity, and nazardous to ise effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods to employ	Recover or recycle if possible. Properly characterize all waste materials. Consult federal, state/provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Prevent material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
13.2 Description of appropriate disposal containers to use	No data available
13.3 Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities	No data available
13.4 Language discouraging sewage disposal.	



No data available

13.5 Any special precautions for landfills or incineration No data available activities

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	
UN proper shipping name	
Transport hazard classes	
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	
Guidance On transport in bulk	
Special precautions for user	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures

Inventories:

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: No data available

OSHA Hazards: Carcinogen

<u>Clean Air Act</u>: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B). This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indications on the revision

First edition: 08/10/2015 Addition of all fields as required by regulation (US) HCS 1910.1200 [HCS 2012]. Update of the classification information and update of related sections accordingly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used

ACGIH: American conference of governmental and industrial hygienist CAS N°.: Chemical Abstract Service Number CFR: Code of Federal Regulations EC50: Half maximal effective concentration HCS: Hazard communication standard



LC50: Half maximal lethal concentration LD50: Half maximal lethal dose OSHA: Occupational safety and health administration STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity Single exposure STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity Repeated exposure UN N°.: United Nations Number

Methods of evaluation for the classification of mixtures

The classification of the mixture was set based on the regulation (US) HCS 1910.1200 [HCS 2012].

Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge and is provided according to the relevant national regulations. This information is intended as a characterization of the product in order to provide guidance for the relevant safety issues. However, this document does not provide any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the properties of the product.