SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	**Dairy Hay Blend**
Product Use:	Fertiliser
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15
New Zealand Supplier:	**Hatuma**
Address:	Maharakeke Road RD1 Waipukurau
Telephone:	+64 6 858-8567
Fax Number:	+64 6 858-8018
Emergency Telephone:	**0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**
Date of SDS Preparation:	9 November 2017

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the *HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001*

EPA Approval No: Fertilisers (subsidiary) – HSR002571

Pictograms

Irritant Corrosive Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
6.1E(Resp)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	Category 3
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Category 2
8.3A	H318	Causes serious eye damage.	Category 1
9.3B	H432	Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.	

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dusts.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Muriate of Potash	20-30	7447-40-7
Hatuma Dicalcic	50-55	Proprietary
Dolomite	10-20	Proprietary
Salt	5-10	7647-14-5

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes — Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

If on Skin — Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed — Rinse mouth. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

If Inhaled — Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
for phosphate salts intoxication:
Ingestion of large quantities of phosphate salts (over 1.0 grams for an adult) may cause an osmotic catharsis resulting in diarrhoea and probable abdominal cramps. Larger doses such as 4-8 grams will almost certainly cause these effects in everyone. In healthy individuals most of the ingested salt will be excreted in the faeces with the diarrhoea and, thus, not cause any systemic toxicity. Doses greater than 10 grams hypothetically may cause systemic toxicity. Treatment should take into consideration both anionic and cation portion of the molecule.
All phosphate salts, except calcium salts, have a hypothetical risk of hypocalcaemia, so calcium levels should be monitored.
Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable
Hazards from combustion products	Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: phosphorus oxides (POx), sulfur oxides (SOx), metal oxides. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing in the event of a fire.
HAZCHEM CODE	**1X**

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition.

Use mechanical handling equipment for cleanup. Dispose of according to Section 13.

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Avoid breathing dusts.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store only in original container.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

	TWA		STEL	
Substance	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble) [471-34-1]		10		

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA*).The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.* Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). *The 15-minute average exposure standard.* Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation is available.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eyes	Tightly fitting safety glasses with side shields. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Hands	Wear protective gloves eg, Butyl or Neoprene. Wear protective clothing.
Skin	Full cover clothing covering arms and legs.
Respiratory	Use respiratory protection in areas of poor ventilation.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Divided solid, particles of various sizes; slightly mixes with water
Colour	Grey-beige with white, pink or red particles
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	Not available
Water Solubility	Partly Miscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Divided solid, particles of varying sizes

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Extreme temperatures, moisture
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids and bases, reducing agents, oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: phosphorus oxides (POx), sulfur oxides (SOx), metal oxides. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable. As absorption of phosphates from the bowel is poor, poisoning this way is less likely. Effects can include vomiting, tiredness, fever, diarrhoea, low blood pressure, slow pulse, cyanosis, spasms of the wrist, coma and severe body spasms.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Levels above 10 ug/m3 of suspended inorganic sulfates in the air may cause an excess risk of asthmatic attacks in susceptible persons
Eye	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

HSNO Classes: 9.3B = Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Do not allow to enter waterways

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:
Triple rinse container. Cleaned packaging maybe offered for recycling or landfill in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of unwanted product as a hazardous material according to Local Regulations.

Precautions and methods to avoid:
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains where possible.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012

Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code: Fertilisers (subsidiary) – HSR002571

HSNO Classification: 6.1E(Resp), 6.3A, 8.3A, 9.3B

HSNO Controls:
Trigger quantities for this substance:

	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handlers	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000kg (8.3A, 9.3B)
Emergency Response Plan	10 000kg (8.3A)
Secondary Containment	10 000kg (8.3A)
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC_{50}	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD_{50}	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

1. HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

Disclaimer

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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