

THOMAS ELLIOTT FERTILISERS SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET

Date of Issue: February 2004

Revision: June 2011

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Name of Product: ORGANIC BASED FERTILISERS

Use of the Substance/Preparation: Compound fertilisers

Manufacturer/Distributor: Thomas Elliott Limited
Selby Place
Stanley Industrial Estate
Skelmersdale
Lancashire WN8 8EF
Tel: +44 (0) 1522 811981 Fax: +44 (0) 1522 810238

Emergency Contact: Tel: +44 (0) 1522 811981 (Office Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Not in hazardous category.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formulation Type: Compound organic-based fertilisers (NPK, NP, NK) which are not based on ammonium nitrate.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Products are of a low toxicity and slightly acidic. Prolonged skin or eye contact may cause some irritation.

Ingestion: Small quantities are unlikely to be harmful. Large quantities may give rise to gastro intestinal disorders.

Inhalation: Low toxicity but may form unpleasant deposits in the nose and upper respiratory tract

leading to sore throat and coughing. Generally regarded as a nuisance dust with no specific official occupational exposure limit (OEL). Recommend a total inhalable dust standard for nuisance dust of 10mg/m³ as an 8 hour time weighted average. See HSE guidance notes EH40 and EH42. Inhalation on decomposition gases (e.g. in a fire) may cause serious lung effects.

First Aid

Skin Contact - Wash the affected area with soap and water. If the irritation persists obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact - Irrigate eyes with copious amounts of eyewash solution or water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth – give water to drink. Obtain medical attention if more than small quantities have been swallowed.

Inhalation - Remove from source of exposure to dust. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: When the fertiliser is not directly involved in the fire use the best means available to control the fire. Use plenty of water.

Additional Information: Open doors and windows to give maximum ventilation.

Special Protective Equipment: Avoid breathing the fumes. Wherever possible wear an approved breathing mask

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when fighting a fire or when fumes are being emitted. Do not allow molten fertiliser to run into drains. If water containing the fertiliser enters any drain or water course, inform the appropriate water authorities immediately. Note also first aid precautions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Remove from source of exposure to fumes. Keep warm and at rest. Persons who have inhaled decomposition gases (e.g. in a fire) should seek medical advice and be kept under medical supervisions for at least 48 hours.
Environmental precautions:	Take care to avoid the contamination of water course and drains. Inform the appropriate water authority of accidental watercourse contamination.
Spillages:	Clean up spillage promptly. Sweep up and place in clean appropriately labelled container. Dispose of by use on farm, by spreading thinly on open ground or to authorised waste facility.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid excessive generation of dust. Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.
Storage:	The basic requirements are the avoidance of involvement in a fire and contamination. Locate away from sources of heat, fire or explosion. Keep away from combustible materials and chemical substances taking particular care on farms to ensure that it is not stored near hay, grain, diesel etc. Ensure high standards of housekeeping in the storage areas. Do not permit smoking or the use of naked lights in the storage area. Buildings used for storage should be dry and well ventilated, stacks therein should be at least one metre from beams, walls and eaves.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Use approved dust respirators and goggles when handling the products over long periods of time. Use in accordance with manufacturers advice. Do not exceed maximum recommended rates of application.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White, grey or brown granules
Odour	Odourless
pH	Usually > 4.5 –to 6.0
Boiling point	N/A
Melting point	N/A
Flash point	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature	N/A
Explosive properties	N/A
Oxidising properties	N/A
Vapour pressure	N/A
Relative density	N/A
Bulk density	900-1100kg/m ³
Viscosity	N/A
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient	N/A
Other data	None

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.
Conditions to Avoid:	High temperature, contamination by incompatible/combustible materials.
Materials to Avoid:	Combustible and incompatible materials. Strong oxidising agents, alkalis and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Could liberate Ammonia and oxides of sulphur.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Products can be expected to be of a low toxicity but prolonged skin or eye contact may cause some irritation.

Ammonium sulphate:

LD50 (oral, rat) >2000mg/kg

Urea:

LD50 (oral, rat) >14300mg/kg

Methylene Urea:

LD50 (oral, rat) > 10000mg/kg

Monoammonium phosphate:

LD50 (oral, rat) > 2000mg/kg

Diammonium phosphate:

LD50 (oral, rat) > 2000mg/kg

Potassium chloride or sulphate:

LD50 (oral, rat) > 2000mg/kg

Ferrous Sulphate:

LD50 (oral, rat) > 1480mg/kg

Prolonged contact may cause irritation of the skin and mucous tissues.

Inhalation: prolonged exposure to dust may cause irritation.

Ingestion: Small quantities unlikely to cause toxic effect. Large quantities may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders.

Sensitisation: None reported.

Chronic or long-term effects: None reported.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Low toxicity to aquatic life.

Mobility: Fertiliser partially soluble in water.

Persistence/Degradability: The ammonium ion is absorbed by soil particles.

Phosphates, whether water or citrate soluble, are translocated in the soil over very short distances and are then immobilised. The dissolved potassium ion in the soil solution is absorbed by clay minerals; where these are absent in light soils part of the potassium may be leached.

Bio-accumulation: The product does not show any bio-accumulation phenomena.

Other data: Keep away from water courses, report any accidental contamination of water courses to the authorities.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Depending on the degree and nature of contamination/physical deterioration and quantity of the material, dispose of by use of on farm as a fertiliser on farm, by spreading thinly on open ground or alternatively via an authorised waste facility.

Take care to avoid the contamination of water courses and drains.

Measures should be taken to completely empty the bag of its contents, ensuring that residues of fertiliser do not contaminate the packing during disposal (incineration, recycling, landfilling etc).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Classification – Not in hazardous category

Transport Classification – Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risk as required by health and safety legislation.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this data sheet is to the best of our knowledge accurate at the data of publication, but we cannot accept responsibility that is sufficient or correct in all cases.

The data contained herein does not constitute a specification. Such information is available from the technical data sheet for the product.

The classification of this preparation was carried out in accordance with directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments modified by directive 2006/08/EC, taking account the directive 67/548/EC (Dangerous substances) modified by directive 2004/73/EC and Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH).