



Liquid Fish

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 05/24/2016
Issue Date: 05/24/2016
Version 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product form: Mixture

Substance name: Liquid Fish

Synonyms: Fish Hydrolysate, Fish Fertilizer

Recommended Use Of The Product: Garden and Turf Fertilizer

Supplier's Details:

Southland Organics
232 Old Epps Bridge Road
Athens, GA 30606
(800) 608-3755

Emergency telephone number:

(912) 489-3909

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Precautions:

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Chemical Name	Product Identifier	Weight Concentration
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1% - 5%
Sulfate of Potash (*to include the below):	See below	1% - 2%
*Dipotassium Sulfate	7778-80-5	96% of 1% - 2%
*Potassium Chloride	7447-40-7	4% of 1% - 2%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. If symptoms appear or you feel unwell, seek medical advice/attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, continue rinsing. Seek medical advice/attention immediately.

If on skin (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. If irritation/rash develops or persists, seek medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed: Seek immediate medical advice/attention. Call a poison control center or physician. Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if any. Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place victim in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General Information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog, Water spray, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

Special hazards arising from the chemical(s): None known

Hazardous combustion products: See Section 10

Firefighting: If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

Firefighting equipment: Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away from the contaminated area. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8.

Small spills: Ventilate the contaminated area. Wipe up with absorbent material or mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated towels or sorbent and transfer into a covered container.

Large spills: Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Ventilate the contaminated area. Mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container.

Steel containers are acceptable for all acid-free wastes. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapors/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, or processed. Workers should wash hands

and face, before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Prevent from freezing. Do not store above 120 F (49 C). Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name/CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Phosphoric Acid (7664-38-2)	Not Established	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ ; STEL:3 mg/m ³	Not Established
Sulfate of Potash (7778-80-5;7447-40-7)	Not Established	TWA: 10mg/m ³	Not Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

Ventilation: Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/face protection: Splash goggles are recommended. Avoid contact with eyes. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear. Wash and dry hands after use.

Body protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
pH	3.5
Specific Gravity	1.05
Density	8.8lbs/gallon
Boiling Point	105 °C
Solubility	85%
Color	Brown

Odor	Mild fish scent
Flash Point	no data
Flammability	no data
Partition coefficient (noctanol/water)	no data
Explosive Limits	no data
Vapor Pressure	no data
Relative Density	no data
Solubility	no data
Boiling Range	no data
Evaporation	no data
Autoignition Temperature	no data
Decomposition Temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Incompatible Materials: Anything that would raise the pH to where bacteria can grow.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Hazardous Decomposition: Will not occur

SECTION 11: Toxicology Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

7664-38-2 Phosphoric acid

Oral LD50: 1,530 mg/kg (rat)

Sulfate of Potash

Dipotassium sulfate (7778-80-5)

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 3000 mg/kg (guinea pig)

TDLo (Ingestion): 750 mg/kg (woman)

LD50 (Ingestion): 6600 mg/kg (rat)

LDLo (Ingestion): 750 mg/kg (woman)

Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)

LDLo (Intravenous): 77 mg/kg (guinea pig)

LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 900 mg/kg (guinea pig)

LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 620 mg/kg (mouse)

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 2120 mg/kg (frog)

TDLo (Ingestion): 60 mg/kg/days (woman)

LD50 (Ingestion): 1500 mg/kg (mouse)

LDLo (Ingestion): 20 mg/kg (man)

LD50 (Intravenous): 117 mg/kg (mouse)

Likely routes of exposure: Ingestion

Routes and Effects of exposure

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Symptoms can include nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Skin contact: May cause irritation to the skin. Symptoms can include pain, itching and/or redness.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms can include sore throat, coughing, sneezing, and labored breathing.

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, pain, watering and/or redness.

Conditions aggravated: No data available

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions: Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. All waste must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations or with regulations of Canada and its Provinces. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority.

Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (refer to Disposal instructions).

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Not regulated by the DOT	n/a	class 70	non-hazmat

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulation: Not Applicable

SECTION 16: Other Information

All information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate based on the information available at this time. No warranties, expressed or implied, are made.