

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PASTURE CuZnMo

Identification of the Material & Supplier

Product Name: PASTURE Copper/Zinc/Sodium Molybdenum

Other Names: Coated Sulphur Copper/Zinc On Triple Super Phosphate (TSP)

Recommended Use: Fertilizer

Supplier: Summit Fertilizers

29 Ocean St

Kwinana Beach WA 6167 Telephone: 9439 8999

Hazards Identification

Hazards Classification PASTURE is not classified as hazardous according to NOHSC criteria

Risk Phrase PASTURE is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2.H_2O + S$

Proportion of Ingredients Phosphate as P 18.7%

Sulphur as S 5.1%
Calcium as Ca 13.6%
Copper as CuO 0.60%
Zinc as ZnO 0.30%
Sodium Molybdenum 0.04%

CAS Number 7664-93-9

7704-34-9

1317-38-0 Copper Proportion at 100% 1314-13-2 Zinc at Proportion at100% 7631-95-0 Sodium Molybdenum at 100%

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Immediately flush with fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyes open

while flushing with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with fresh

water for at least 15 minutes. Use soap if available or follow by flushing with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Seek

medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not

breathing, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion If victim is conscious and alert, give plenty of water. Never give anything by

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mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Seek medical

attention immediately.



Fire Fighting Measures

Products

Flammability Product is non-flammable and does not support combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Small fires: water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO₂

Media Large fires: water spray, fog or foam

Hazards from Combustion May evolve toxic gases (phosphorous/sulphur oxides) when heated to

decomposition. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective

clothing.

Hazchem Code None allocated.

Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures Isolate the area and deny entry to nonessential personnel. Emergency

responders and/or clean up personnel should wear appropriate protective

clothing and equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment & Cleanup

Prevent from entering drains or waterways. Collect material promptly.

Minimise dust generation during clean-up operation.

Handling & Storage

Precautions for Safe Avoid dust in the eyes and skin contact. Maintain proper hygiene standards

Handling by washing thoroughly after handling product.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location. Prevent product from getting wet

as it will cause caking and handling problems.

Storage Incompatibilities Oxidizing agents, acids and foodstuffs.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Controls No specific official limit. NOHSC recommended value for inhalable particulate

TWA: 10mg/m³

Engineering Controls Avoid dusty areas.

Personal Protective Wear gloves, long sleeve shirt and long trousers to prevent skin contact. In

dusty areas use a P1 (particulate) respirator and wear chemical safety

glasses to prevent eye contact.

Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Brown or grey granulated solid material.

Odour Slight odour.

pH of 10% Solution 3

Vapour PressureNot applicableBoiling PointNot applicableMelting PointNot applicable

Solubility 85% in water at 20°C

Specific Gravity

Equipment

Bulk Density 1.15t/m³

Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable under normal temperatures and pressures Reactivity Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

acid). Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures

Decomposition Products PO_x, SO_x



Toxicological Information

Health Effects Low toxicity by oral or dermal exposure as defined by OSHA.

> Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the nose and upper respiratory tract. Prolonged skin contact may cause some irritation, including redness and

Eye contact may cause irritation, redness and pain.

Ingestion of large amounts may give rise to gastro-intestinal irritation with

symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. TSP: LD50 (oral): 5,000-6,000mg/kg (sheep)

Sulphur: LC50 (inhalation): 1,660 mg/m3 (mammal)

Ecological Information

Toxicity Data

Eco toxicity TSP Coated with S, Cu, Zn

Aquatic: Copper Toxicity to aquatic life.

Fish 96 hour LC₅₀: 25 mg/L Daphnia 50 hour EC₅₀: 0.4 mg/L

Algae, OECD Guidelines 201 (green algae, Selenastrum)

No toxicity at up to 87.6 mg/L; stimulation observed at 42.6 mg/L and higher.

Non-toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA

Mobility

May leach into groundwater if released to soil. Will not evaporate readily. Persistence & Degradability Phosphates are converted to calcium or iron/aluminium phosphates or are

incorporated into the organic soil matter. Sulphur is the elemental form which

is not soluble but will degrade slowly by bacterial action in the soil.

Copper/Zinc: No Information Available

Bio accumulative Potential

Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods &

Containers

Dispose of on a farm, or authorized waste facility in accordance with statutory requirements. May be broadcast on farm as fertilizer using proper agriculture

and soil management.

Transport Information

UN Number UN Proper Shipping Name Class & Subsidiary Risk **Packing Group** Hazchem Code

None allocated None allocated None allocated None allocated None allocated

Unknown

Regulatory Information

Australian Regulatory Information

A poison schedule number for Copper Oxide (S6) criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

(AICS).



Other Information

Key/Legend NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission USEPA United States Environmental Protection Authority

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons ACGIH American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

ES-TWA Exposure Standard – Time weighted average ES-STEL Exposure Standard – Short term exposure level

ES-Peak Exposure Standard – Peak level

LDLo The lowest dose in an animal study in which lethality

occurred.

LD50 Lethal dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes

death of 50% of an animal population from exposure other

than inhalation

t/m³ Tonnes per cubic metre mg/m³ Milligrams per cubic metre mg/kg Milligrams per kilogram

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pH Hydrogen ion concentration on a scale of 0-14

Disclaimer

The information contained in this SDS is offered in good faith as accurate but does not purport to be all-inclusive. Health and safety precautions in this SDS may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose, adopt such precautions as may be necessary and comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

Summit Fertilizers reserves the right to make changes to SDS data without notice.