SDS

DJ's Iron

Issuing body:

DJ's Growers Services and Supplies P/L

44 Chalk Hill Rd, McLaren Vale, SA, 5171

200 Onkaparinga Valley Rd, Woodside, SA, 5244

Current: 11/5/2022

SDS

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Iron Chelate

Synonyms

Liquid Iron ● DJ's Iron

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

NIL

1.3 Details of the sub-supplier of the product

Supplier name STOLLER PRODUCTION CHEMIST

1 Cresswell Road South Australia 5016, Largs Bay

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1800 337-845

General Telephone 08 8169-0988

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Prevention statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazard statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H333 - May be harmful if inhaled.

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Pale blue liquid.

2.2 Other hazards

Disposal statements

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to permitted waste facility.

Storage statements

None allocated.

Response statements

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Eye Contact: Contact with product may cause severe irritation and possible irreversible damage.

Skin Contact: Harmful if absorbed through broken skin.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors may cause sore throat and headache, which are temporary.

Chronic: Not known.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number EC	Number Content
Ferrous sulfate	7782-63-0	25%
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated	68512-34-5	10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eyes

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician. Call a physician if no improvement on patient condition. Move patient to fresh air. Supplemental oxygen may be needed if patient has difficulty breathing. Assure mucous does not obstruct airway.

Skin

Remove product and immediately wash affected area with soap and water for 15

minutes. Do not apply greases or ointments. Launder contaminated clothing.

Ingestion

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Non-flammable water-based liquid.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No special requirements in liquid state.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use any means suitable to fight surrounding fire.

5.4 Hazchem code

None.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.2 Environmental precautions

It is necessary to contain the spill into the smallest area possible by diking, enclosing, etc.; replace liquid into plastic container.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If liquid is absorbed onto a dry carrier such as soil or absorbent material, then this material should be put in covered, labeled containers and disposed of as a dry waste.

6.4 Reference to other sections

NIL

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Use of a NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator is suggested. Not specifically required. For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator.

For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles or face shield. Use face-shield protector when there is any likelihood of splashes.

Protective Gloves: Wash hands thoroughly after using product. Wear protective gloves and clothing impervious to this material.

Other Protective Clothing: n/a

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Provide general or local exhaust ventilation. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Do not let product enter drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

Ingredient Determinant Sampling Time BEI

1.5% of hemoglobin

During or end of shift

AMMONIUM NITRATE Methemoglobin in blood

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles during transfer operations if there is a risk of splash.

Hands Wear impervious PVC or rubber gloves during transfer operations if there is a risk of splash or direct contact with the hands.

Body Where skin contact may occur, and for individuals with sensitive skin, wear ankle length and long sleeved clothing or overalls. Wear a PVC or rubber apron and rubber boots during transfer operations if there is a risk of splash/direct contact with the skin.

Respiratory This product has low volatility and toxicity so respiratory protection is not normally required under normal conditions of use. Where light mists are generated and exposure is low, wear a dust/mist mask. If regularly exposed to spray mists, wear a Type B (Inorganic Gases and Vapours) Respirator.

Wash splashed liquid from hands and exposed skin. Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash the affected area.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse. Ensure all PPE conforms to the relevant Australian Standards. Read the labels on the PPE.

The selection of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be based on a Risk Assessment of the task being performed and the level of exposure. Normal work clothing will suffice when handling and applying this product, unless there is a risk of splash during transfer operations, or inhalation of mists during application.

Avoid splash and inhalation of spray mists.

8.2 Exposure controls

NIL

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	PALE LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT METALLIC ODOUR
Flammability	NON-FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	120°C
Melting point	Liquid at ambient temperatures
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	2.5-3.5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.22
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion lmt	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temp	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temp	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Solution moderate.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity note known.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient

Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2217 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No environmental impact studies have been performed with this product. The available data on this material does not indicate any undue hazard to the environment under anticipated use and storage. All work practices must be aimed at preventing environmental contamination. Any waste due to spillage or leakage should be contained and disposed of accordingly, see above under Section 6 "Accidental Release Measures."

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Due to its nutritional nature, may cause eutrophication if discharged in bodies of water.

12.5 Other adverse effects

NIL

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

Beneficial reuse is the preferred disposal option. Do not empty waste or rinse water into drains or allow spills to flow into or contaminate watercourses.

If the fertiliser solution has been recovered from a bund and has not been contaminated, it can be used for its intended purpose, i.e. as a nitrogen fertiliser, either in fertigation programs or through a boom-spray.

If insolubles are present, the fertiliser solution may need to be filtered before application to prevent blockages of filters and nozzles.

If contaminated with other fertilisers, the solution may still be used for its nutrient value. Ensure the application rate is appropriate and fertiliser nutrients are not applied at too high a rate as this may set back plant growth or even kill plants.

Inject into irrigation water or spray onto bare soil, either during the fallow period or as a directed spray away from the foliage in established row crops. Seek professional advice before spraying on plant foliage as fertiliser solutions can burn plant leaves.

Sand soil that has been used to soak up residual or spilt liquid can also be spread for its nutrient value as a fertiliser.

If the waste (liquid or absorbent material) has been contaminated with other harmful materials, e.g. fuel, oil or chemicals, it must be disposed of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

Contact the Waste Management Authority for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

None allocated

14.2 Proper Shipping Name

No information provided.

14.3 Transport

LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) None allocated.

SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) None allocated

AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) None allocated

14.4 Packing Group

None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Hazchem code None allocated.

14.6 Special precautions for user

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule

AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

Inventory listings

Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.