



Tui Products Ltd.

Document Name:

SAFETY DATA SHEET – TUI ENRICH FRUIT, CITRUS, TREE & SHRUB FERTILISER

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1

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER:

Product Name: Tui Enrich Fruit, Citrus, Tree & Shrub Fertiliser

Recommended Use: Controlled Release Fertiliser for use in the home garden.

Company: Tui Products Ltd
Address: Truman Lane,
Mount Maunganui
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 7 5752160

Emergency Telephone Numbers: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) 24 hours
0800 POISON (0800 764 766) National Poisons Centre
111 – New Zealand Fire Service

Date of Preparation: May 2018

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Dangerous Goods: Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Hazardous Substance (HSNO): Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degree of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

HSNO Hazard Classifications: 9.1D.

Hazard Statements: Toxic to aquatic life

Prevention Statements: Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use
Read Safety Data Sheet before use

Response Statements: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION	CAS NUMBER
Ammonium Nitrate	< 10%	6484-52-2
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate	< 0.1%	12179-04-3
Trace Elements	<10%	-
Other non-hazardous ingredients	Balance up to 100%	



4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

For advice, in case of poisoning, or if you feel unwell or are exposed or concerned, contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor/physician.

Inhalation: Remove person from exposure to an area with fresh air. Call the National Poisons Centre or doctor for advice if required. Remove any contaminated clothing and keep patient in a comfortable and warm position. Keep at rest and observe until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if breathing becomes difficult or any symptoms develop.

Ingestion: If swallowed, ensure airways are clear, rinse mouth with water and call the National Poisons Centre or a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by the National Poisons Centre or a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person but if conscious, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water to drink. Contact the National Poisons Centre or a doctor if you feel unwell.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs or symptoms persist get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water, however do not use a high-pressure water stream which scatters spilled material.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective clothing: Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing.

Hazards from combustion products: Decomposition products may be toxic and cause irritation if inhaled. Hazardous decomposition products may include Nitrogen Oxides and Ammonia.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Emergency Procedures: Protect yourself and others from injury. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid generating or breathing in dust. Ensure adequate ventilation.
If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away from site.
Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean up.
Refer to SDS section 7 for handling and precautionary measures.
Refer to SDS section 8 for additional information and personal protection equipment to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.
Stop the flow of material if this can be done without risk.

Environmental Precautions: Contain – Prevent product or discharge from entering into soil, ditches, drains, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up: Avoid generating dust. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing in dust.
Contain the spill and prevent entry into soil, ditches, drains, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.
Avoid the distribution of dusts during clean up. Sweep and shovel the material into suitable, labelled waste container for use or disposal according to local regulations.



7. HANDLING & STORAGE:

Precautions for safe handling and storage:

Handling:	Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid generating dust, and do not breathe in dust. Remove protective clothing and wash hands, arms, face and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Clean up spilled material and wash clothing, equipment and work area after use.
Storage:	Store in a tightly closed original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from moisture. Store away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, drink containers, seeds, heat, sparks, flames, hot surfaces, ignition sources, clothing and combustible materials, pyrophoric substances, substances which emit flammable gas in contact with water, explosives, oxidising agents, acids, bases, reducing agents, toxic or infectious substances, radioactive substances and peroxides. Keep containers closed when not in use and check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Occupational Exposure Limits:	No value assigned for this specific material by EPA or WorkSafe NZ. However, occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) should be controlled. Over exposure should be avoided at all cost. Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates not otherwise classified: Inhalable dust: WES-TWA 10 mg/m ³ Respirable dust: WES-TWA 3 mg/m ³ As published in Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices – January 2018, 9 th edition.
Engineering Controls:	Handle in a well-ventilated area and avoid inhalation of dust.; ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. If dust is generated local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and breathing in dust Respiratory Protection: Use with adequate ventilation, atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guidelines. If engineering controls are not adequate in controlling dust an approved respirator should be used. Reference should be made to the WorkSafe NZ guidelines. Australian/New Zealand standards, AS/NZS 1716 Respiratory Protective Devices and AS/NZS 1715 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Skin protection: Using long sleeves and rubber gloves is recommended when handling. Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after use and before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Eye protection: Avoid eye contact when handling. Wear goggles with side pieces or a face shield. General Hygiene: Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Wash protective clothing daily after work.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Multi-coloured solid granules.
Odour:	Odourless.
Boiling Point (°C):	Not applicable.
Solubility in water:	Fertiliser in granules dissolves in water gradually
pH:	~ 5 (10% aqueous solution).
Flash point (°C):	Not applicable.



10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY:

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid excessive heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition, clothing, combustible materials, moisture and UV radiation/sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Water, oxidising agents, reducing agents, acids, bases sulphur, chlorites, chlorates, hypochlorites, flammables, nitrites, metal salts, metal powders, herbicides, chlorinated hydrocarbons, organic compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating products including Nitrogen oxides, Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Ammonia and Phosphorus.
Hazardous Reactions:	No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Potential Health Effects: This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if the product is not handled in the recommended manner.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation

Skin: Skin irritation may result. Prolonged and repeated skin exposure may result in slight irritation or allergic reaction. Some individuals with sensitive skin may experience adverse skin reactions and would be advised to discontinue use.

No LD₅₀ data for the product. However, for constituents:

Dermal LD₅₀ (Rabbit, OECD-402): >5000 mg/kg (Ammonium Nitrate, CAS 6484-52-2)

Dermal LD₅₀ (Rabbit): >2000 mg/kg (Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate, CAS 12179-04-3)

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastro-intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

No LD₅₀ data for the product. However, for constituents:

Oral LD₅₀ (Rat, OECD-401): 2950 mg/kg (Ammonium Nitrate, CAS 6484-52-2)

Oral LD₅₀ (Rat): 3200 - 3400 mg/kg (Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate, CAS 12179-04-3)

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ove exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing.

No LC₅₀ data for the product. However, for constituents:

Inhalative (4h) LC₅₀ (Rat): >88.8 mg/l (Ammonium Nitrate, CAS 6484-52-2)

Inhalative LC₅₀ (Rat, OECD 403): >2 mg/l (Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate, CAS 12179-04-3)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Ecotoxicity: Fertiliser granules are soluble in water and biodegradable. Coating material are persistent and not biodegradable.

Avoid unintended release to the environment and prevent product or discharge from entering into soil, ditches, drains, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

No LC₅₀ data for the product. However, for constituents:

Acute fish toxicity, 96-hour LC₅₀: >100 mg/kg (Ammonium Nitrate, CAS 6484-52-2)

Acute fish toxicity (Limanda limanda), 96-hour LC₅₀: 74 mg/kg (Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate, CAS 12179-04-3)

No ErC₅₀ or EC₁₀ data for the product. However, for constituents:

Acute algae toxicity (Selenastrum capricornutum), 72-hour ErC₅₀: 1700 mg/l (Ammonium Nitrate, CAS 6484-52-2)

Acute algae toxicity (algae), 96-hour EC₁₀: 24 mg/kg (Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate, CAS 12179-04-3)

No EC₅₀ data for the product. However, for constituents:

Acute crustacea toxicity EC₅₀: 490 mg/l (Ammonium Nitrate, CAS 6484-52-2)

Acute crustacea toxicity (daphnia magna) 24-hour EC₅₀: 242 mg/l (Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate, CAS 12179-04-3)



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Disposal methods: Dispose of this product by using in accordance with the product label directions. Do not dispose of this product; down drains or sewers. Collect any unused product and dispose of in an approved landfill. Packaging disposal – Dispose of packaging safely with domestic rubbish or crush and bury packaging in a suitable approved landfill. If wastes and/or packaging cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local area regulatory authorities following all applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Some local authorities offer hazardous waste collection, contact your local council for details.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Not classified as a Dangerous Good for Transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR002571.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Date of preparation of SDS: May 2018.

Abbreviations in SDS:

- EC₁₀:** the concentration at which it is expected 10% of the test organisms would show an adverse effect.
- EC₅₀:** the concentration at which results in 50% Daphnia immobilisation
- EPA:** The Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand.
- ErC₅₀:** The concentration of test substance which results in a 50 percent reduction in growth rate relative to the control within 72hrs of exposure.
- LC₅₀:** Lethal Concentration 50%. A concentration of chemical in air or water that will kill 50% of the test organisms.
- LD₅₀:** Lethal Dose-50%. The doses of a chemical that will kill 50% of the test animals receiving it.
- pH:** A measurement of how acidic or alkaline a material is using a scale of 1 -14. pH 1 is strongly acidic, pH 14 is strongly alkaline.
- WES:** Work place exposure standard set by EPA or NZ Dept. of Labour Health & Safety.
- WES-TWA:** Time weighted average work place exposure standard set by EPA or WorkSafe New Zealand.

DISCLAIMER:

This product must be used strictly as directed. To the maximum extent permitted by law Tui Products Limited, its officers, employees, agents, distributors and retailers shall have no liability to any purchaser or user of this product, or any other person, for any loss, damage or injury (including personal injury) arising out of the use or storage of this product otherwise than in accordance with the directions for use and storage.

----- End of SDS -----