



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product name	<b>OSMOCOTE TOTAL ALL PURPOSE</b>	
Other names		
Recommended use/s	<b>Controlled release fertiliser with wetting agent</b>	
Supplier name	Scotts Australia Pty. Ltd.	
Address	Australia: 11 Columbia Way Baulkham Hills NSW 2153	New Zealand: 180c Great South Rd Takanini, Auckland
Telephone number	02 8853 7300	09 299 6558
Fax	02 8853 7310	09 296 0186
Emergency telephone number	Australia: 1800 033 111	New Zealand: 0800 734 607

### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

General hazard statement	<b>Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC</b>
Hazard classification	Non hazardous Substance. Non Dangerous Goods [due to small package exemption].
Risk phrase(s)	
Safety phrase(s)	
Routes of entry	
Potential acute health effects	Ingestion of large quantities can lead to gastro-intestinal disturbances
Potential chronic health effects	None known

### Section 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion % w/w
Active ingredients	Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	20-35%
	Mon-ammonium phosphate	7722-76-1	<5%
	Urea	57-13-6	10-15%
	Magnesium sulphate	7487-88-9	<1%
	Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	<1%
	Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	20-35%
	Boric acid	10043-35-3	<1%
	Iron sulphate	7720-78-7	<1%
	Copper, iron, managanese and zinc EDTA	14025-15-1, 15708-41-5, 15375-84-5, 14025-21-9	<1%
	Sodium molybdate	7631-95-0	<1%
Non-ionic surfactants	-	2-5%	
Alkyd resin coating	-	2-5%	

### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Standard SUSDP First Aid Statement	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand).
<i>Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure</i>	
Eye contact	Flush with water holding eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Skin contact	Wash thoroughly. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Hazardous skin contact	
Inhalation	Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Hazardous inhalation	

Ingestion Rise mouth with water. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand). If large amounts are ingested induce vomiting.

Hazardous ingestion  
*Indication of medical attention and special treatment needed including description of most important symptoms, acute and delayed*

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure Skin abrasions and sores. Inhalation of dust may aggravate asthma.

### Section 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, water fog, foam, carbon dioxide.  
Hazards from combustion products In a fire, thermal decomposition of urea will generate ammonia. Oxides of nitrogen, potassium, carbon, phosphorous and sulphur are also possible.  
Special protective precautions  
Special equipment for fire fighters  
Hazchem Code Not applicable.  
Special remarks on fire hazards In case of fires evacuate the area. Flood with water to cool containers. Apply water from a safe distance to avoid splattering of molten material. Use self-contained air supply.

### Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures Small spill and leak – Sweep up granules/prills and return to container  
Large spill – Sweep up granules/prills and return to container. Wash down contaminated area making sure washings do not enter drains or other watercourses.  
Methods and materials for containment and clean up Broom, shovel, dustpan.

### Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Not toxic. If using regularly or for long periods wear gloves.  
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with strong alkalis and reducing agents, chlorine compounds, ammonia active metals such as aluminium and magnesium, fuels and combustible materials.

### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards None  
Biological limit values No information.  
Engineering controls If working indoors ventilate the work space to remove any dusts.  
Personal protective equipment For prolonged use wear gloves. If product is generating dust use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator, especially if working indoors.  
Personal protection in case of a large spill Wear protective clothing. Wash exposed skin after contact. Change clothing if contaminated.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (colour, physical form, shape) Mixed light and dark tan spherical prills and granules.  
Odour No or little odour  
pH Not applicable.  
Vapour pressure Not available  
Vapour density Not available  
Boiling point/range Not available

Freezing/melting point	
Solubility (specify solvent)	Partly soluble in water.
Specific gravity or density	
Flashpoint	-
Flammability	Not flammable
Upper and lower flammable limits	--
Ignition temperature	-
Viscosity	-
Ionicity (in water)	-
Dispersion properties	-
Evaporation rate	-
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	-
Corrosivity	Non corrosive

### Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable
Conditions of instability	
Conditions to avoid	Extreme heat
Incompatible materials	Strong alkalis, oxidisers, reducing agents, fuel, combustible materials, active metals such as aluminium and magnesium, chlorine, ammonia.
Hazardous decomposition products	In a fire may produce oxides of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and sulphur.
Hazardous reactions	
Hazardous polymerisation	Will not occur.

### Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### *Health effects from likely routes of exposure*

Toxicity to animals	As formulated the product has low toxicity.
Chronic effects on humans	<b>Ingestion of large quantities are required to cause harm.</b>
Other toxic effects on humans	No additional information.
Special remarks on chronic effects on humans	No additional information.
Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans	No additional information.

### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	The product is a plant fertiliser and as such will impact on some plants and animals in large doses.
Persistence and degradability	The product is a fertiliser and will react in the soil as such.
Products of biodegradation	-
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	Not relevant.
Mobility	The product is a fertiliser and some components will move within the soil whilst others will be absorbed/adsorbed.
Environmental fate	-
Bioaccumulative potential	Will not bioaccumulate

### Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration	No additional information.

#### Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous Goods Classification	Not classified a Dangerous Good by the ADG Code [Australia] when packaged in small containers. Weight limits apply for larger containers.
UN Number	-
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Class and subsidiary risk	-
Packing Group	-
Special precautions for user	-
Hazchem Code	-
IMDG Classification	-
IATA Classification	-
ADR/RID Classification	-

#### Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

*The regulatory status of a material (including its ingredients) under relevant Australian health, safety and environmental legislation*

Poisons Scheduling (Australia SUSDP)	Based on the ingredients this product is not a scheduled poison.
Additional national and/or international regulatory information	
Classifications	The product is a fertiliser and State registration is not required.

#### Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of this MSDS 30 June 2005

MSDS

Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS

IATA – International Air Transport Association  
WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System  
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Information System  
ACGIH – American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists  
IARC – Inter Agency Regulatory Council  
NOHSC – National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)  
SUSDP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (Australia)  
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit  
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
NTP – National Toxicology Program  
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit  
TWA – Time Weighted Averages TLV - Threshold Limit Value  
NIOSH – National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety

Literature references

Sources for data