

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** POWERN39  
**Synonym(s)** LIQUID FERTILISER

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** FERTILISER

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** RURAL LIQUID FERTILISERS PTY LTD  
**Address** 1/61 Dowd Street, Welshpool, WA, 6106, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (08) 9334 8700; 1800 753 000  
**Fax** (08) 9334 8711  
**Email** [info@rlf.com.au](mailto:info@rlf.com.au)  
**Website** <http://www.ruralliquidfertilisers.com>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATION

### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

**Pictogram(s)**



#### Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Prevention statement(s)

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response statement(s)

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage statement(s)

None allocated.

#### Disposal statement(s)

None allocated.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
AMMONIUM NITRATE	6484-52-2	229-347-8	35 - 45%
UREA	57-13-6	200-315-5	30 - 40%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	<25%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Eye

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 inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

#### Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

#### Ingestion

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

#### First aid facilities

Eye wash facilities should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over exposure may result in methaemoglobinemia, where the blood's oxygen-carrying capacity is reduced.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat as for nitrate over exposure (methaemoglobinemia). If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by intestinal bacteria. Nitrites may affect the blood (methaemoglobinemia) and blood vessels (vasodilation and a fall in blood pressure). Effects peak within 30 minutes. Clinical signs of cyanosis appear before other symptoms because of the dark pigmentation of methaemoglobin. Institute cardiac monitoring, especially in patients with coronary, artery or pulmonary disease.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

Non allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dedicated clean tank. Avoid contamination with any chemical. Avoid evaporation of water from this product. Store away from incompatible materials which include strong acids, hypochlorites, bleach, pool chlorine or chlorine based cleaning products. Alkalis will accelerate the evolution of toxic ammonia gas.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls**

Ensure adequate natural ventilation

**PPE**

The selection of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be based on a Risk Assessment of the task being performed and level of exposure. Normal work clothing may suffice where contact with the product is limited under well ventilated conditions where occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

**Eye / Face**

Wear splash-proof goggles.

**Hands**

Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body**

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

**Respiratory**

Not required under normal conditions of use.

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.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	COLOURLESS LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	AMMONIACAL ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	6.5 to 7.5 (10% solution)
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.25 to 1.35
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	> 117°C
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Incompatible with combustible materials, and reducing agents (e.g. sulphites). Reactive with mineral acids, chlorine, oxidising agents and alkalis. This liquid fertiliser is not compatible with copper, zinc, or their alloys (i.e., bronze, brass, galvanised metals, etc.), aluminum, mild steel, and concrete. Do not use the above materials of construction in handling systems, or storage containers for this product.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Fire will cause this liquid fertiliser to decompose, giving off acrid smoke and toxic and flammable fumes of nitrogen oxides, cyanuric acid, ammonia, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<b>Health hazard summary</b>	May be harmful. Over exposure to high levels of nitrates (e.g. by ingestion) has the potential to cause methaemoglobinemia, with symptoms of shortness of breath and blue tinge to lips and skin. However, due to the product application, over exposure is not anticipated with normal use.
<b>Eye</b>	Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation and redness.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
<b>Skin</b>	Low to moderate irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Large quantities may cause cyanosis (blue-grey skin discolouration) and methaemoglobinaemia (reduced capacity of haemoglobin to transport oxygen in blood).
<b>Toxicity data</b>	<b>AMMONIUM NITRATE (6484-52-2)</b> LD50 (ingestion) 2217 mg/kg (rat) <b>UREA (57-13-6)</b> LD50 (ingestion) 8471 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (intraperitoneal) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (intravenous) 4600 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (subcutaneous) 8200 mg/kg (rat) LDLo (intraperitoneal) 6608 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (intravenous) 4800 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo (subcutaneous) 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Information available for the product:</b> Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 Toxicity** It is not anticipated to cause any adverse effects to plants or animals.
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability** No information provided.
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No information provided.
- 12.4 Mobility in soil** No information provided.
- 12.5 Other adverse effects** Plants nutrients may be beneficial to plants at low levels, however high levels may cause reduced growth or burns in sensitive species. Excess may be washed through soil to waterways. Nutrients released to waterways may cause algal blooms, with potential for toxic effects on aquatic organisms.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods**
- Waste disposal** Dispose of to an approved landfill or waste processing site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (If required).
- Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** None Allocated



## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	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).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004).]
<b>Hazard codes</b>	Xi     Irritant
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R36     Irritating to eyes.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S25     Avoid contact with eyes.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Additional information

#### EXPOSURE STANDARDS – TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES:

Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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 should encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**Abbreviations**

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>CAS #</b>	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
<b>CNS</b>	Central Nervous System
<b>EC No.</b>	EC No - European Community Number
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonized System
<b>GTEPG</b>	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LC50</b>	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
<b>LD50</b>	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
<b>OEL</b>	Occupational Exposure Limit
<b>pH</b>	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
<b>ppm</b>	Parts Per Million
<b>STEL</b>	Short-Term Exposure Limit
<b>STOT-RE</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
<b>STOT-SE</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia
<b>TLV</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average

**Disclaimer**

This document has been prepared by Rural Liquid Fertilisers (RLF), and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue.

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**SDS Date:** 22 February 2018

**End of SDS**