

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product Name Doff 3 in1 Lawn Feed, Weed and Mosskiller
8-4-4+2MgO+7Fe+Wk: MAPP 16287
Product code: LW
Use of substance/preparation: Fertiliser
Packaging: Cardboard carton with poly vinyl coated bag/ Polypropylene container containing 1Kg-10Kg of product

Company details: Doff Portland Limited,
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2. Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

CLASSIFICATION according to Directive 1999/45/EC and statutory instrument No. 716 2009 Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging regulation).

Xn;R22 Harmful if swallowed

2.2 Label Elements: 8-4-4+2MgO+7Fe+Wk
(contains: Iron Sulphate Heptahydrate CAS: 7720-78-7)



HARMFUL

R22: Harmful if swallowed

S1/2: Keep locked up out of the reach of children


S46: If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

2.3 Other Hazards:

Mixture not classed a PBT or vPvB

3. Composition/Information

3.2

Chemical Name	CAS-No/EINECS-No.	Symbols	H-phrases	Concentration
Iron Sulphate Heptahydrate	CAS No. 7727-78-7 EINECS. 231-753-5	According to 67/548/EEC:  Xn - Harmful	According to 67/548/EEC R22.	>25%



4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Product:

Skin Contact: Wash the affected area with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Irrigate eyes with copious amounts of eyewash solution or water for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give milk or water to drink. Obtain medical attention if more than small quantities have been swallowed.

Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure to dust. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

4.2 Fire and Thermal Decomposition Products:

Skin contact: Wash areas in contact with molten material. Wash copiously with cold water. Seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure to fumes. Keep warm and at rest.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

When the fertiliser **is not** directly involved in the fire, use the best means available to control the fire.

When the fertiliser is involved:-

Evacuate the area. Avoid breathing the fumes. Wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting a fire or when fumes are being emitted.

Call the fire brigade. Fight the fire from upwind and from outside the buildings, if possible.

Open doors and windows to give maximum ventilation.

Use plenty of water.

Where combustible material is the source of the fire, extinguish this source as a matter of priority.

Do not allow molten fertiliser to run into drains.

If fire run-off water enters any drain or water course, inform the appropriate water authorities immediately.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions:

Do not smoke. Avoid dust inhalation. Avoid contact with decomposition products. See also section 8.

6.2 Environmental protection:

Clean up spillage promptly and place in a clean appropriately labelled container. Do not allow to mix with combustible or organic substances.

Inform the appropriate water authority in the event of accidental watercourse contamination.

6.3 Clean Up Methods:

Wash contaminated area with large quantities of water.

6.4 Disposal: See Section 13



7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling :

Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Avoid producing and inhaling dust. See also section 8.

Avoid contamination by materials such as diesel oil, grease and other combustible and incompatible materials.

Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.

Avoid application of heat.

7.2 Storage:

The basic requirements are the avoidance of involvement in a fire or contamination.

Locate away from sources of heat, fire or explosion.

Keep away from combustible materials and chemical substances taking particular care on farms to ensure that it is not stored near straw, grain, diesel, etc.

Ensure high standard of house-keeping in the storage areas.

Do not permit smoking or the use of naked lights in the storage area.

Ensure that any contaminated product or spillage is segregated from normal product and disposed of in conformity with section 13.

Buildings used for storage should be dry and well ventilated; stacks therein should be at least 1 metre from walls, eaves and beams.

7.3 Packaging Materials:

Polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and PTFE.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Occupational exposure limits:

EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits (published by HSE) specify for dust:

TWA 10 mg/m³ (inhalable)

TWA 4 mg/m³ (respirable)

8.2 Precautionary and Engineering Measures:

Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary.

8.3 Personal Protection:

Wear suitable gloves when handling the product over long periods.

Use suitable dust respirator if dust concentration is high.

After handling product, wash hands and observe good hygiene practice

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General Information – Appearance:

Colour

White, grey or brown granules unless deliberately coloured during manufacture

Odour

Odourless

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information :

pH water solution (100g/l)

Usually > 4.5-6

Density

Normally between 900-1100 kg/m³

Solubility

Soluble in water, extent depends on composition
Most formulas are hygroscopic.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Stability :

Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.2 Conditions to avoid:

High temperature, contamination by incompatible/combustible materials, application of heat and confinement e.g. welding or hot work on equipment or plant which may have contained fertiliser without first washing thoroughly to remove all fertiliser.

10.3 Materials to avoid:

Combustible and incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents alkalis and acids.

10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Could liberate Ammonia and oxides of sulphur

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Products can be expected to be of low toxicity but prolonged skin or eye contact may cause some irritation.

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Test	Result	Route	Species
Ammonium Sulphate	LD50	>2000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Urea	LD50	>14300mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Methylene Urea	LD50	>10000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Monoammonium phosphate	LD50	>2000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Diammonium phosphate	LD50	>2000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Potassium Chloride or sulphate	LD50	>2000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Ferrous Sulphate Heptahydrate	LD50	>1770mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Ferrous Sulphate Monohydrate	LD50	>1000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Mecoprop P	LD50	>425-764mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Mcpa	LD50	>962mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Dicamba	LD50	>1707mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Dichlorprop P	LD50	>825-1470mg/kg	Oral	Rat
2,4D	LD50	>486mg/kg	Oral	Rat

11.2 Contact: Prolonged contact may cause irritation of the skin and mucous tissues.

11.3 Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to dust may cause irritation.

11.4 Ingestion: Small quantities unlikely to cause toxic effect. Large quantities may give rise to gastrointestinal disorders.

11.5 Sensitisation: None reported.

11.6 Chronic or Long-term effects: None reported.



12. Ecological Information:

12.1 Ecotoxicity data: Low toxicity to aquatic life.

12.2 Mobility: Fertiliser partially soluble in water

12.3 Persistence/Degradability: The ammonium ion is absorbed by soil particles. Phosphates, whether water or citrate soluble, are translocated in the soil over very short distances and are then immobilised. The dissolved potassium ion in the soil solution is absorbed by clay minerals; where these are absent in light soils part of the potassium may be leached.

12.4 Bio-accumulation: The product does not show any bio-accumulation phenomena.

12.5 Other Data: Keep away from water courses; report any accidental contamination of water courses to the authorities.

13. Disposal Considerations

Depending on the degree and nature of contamination/physical deterioration and quantity of the material, dispose of by use on a farm as a fertiliser on a farm, by spreading thinly on open ground or alternatively to an authorised waste facility. Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains.

Measures should be taken to completely empty the bag of its contents, ensuring that residues of fertiliser do not contaminate the packaging during disposal (incineration, recycling, land filling etc).

14. Transport information

Not classified, i.e. e considered non-hazardous material according to the UN Orange Book and international transport codes e.g. RID (rail), ADR (road) and IMDG (sea).

Do not transport with combustible materials, see 10.3.

Ensure that the transport is clean before loading the product.

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 EC Regulations & Directives

Regulation 2003/2003/EC relating to fertilisers, OJ 304/1 20.11.2003

15.2 National Regulations

The Fertiliser Regulations 1991, SI No 2197 (as amended in 1995 and 1998)

The EC fertilisers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006, SI No. 2486

16. Other Information

Sources of Data and Reference

Guidance for the Storage, Handling and Transportation of Solid Mineral Fertilizers (EFMA), 2007

This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with best practice. Individuals handling this product should be informed under COSHH of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. The product information in this data sheet is to the best of Doff Portland Limited's knowledge correct as at the date of publication.

The Manufacturer or Supplier does not accept liability for any loss or damage resulting from reliance on this information.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



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