

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED)	B5A-2 LIQUID ORGANIC FERTİLİZER
MANUFACTURER'S NAME	BMR TARIM HAYVANCILIK GÜBRE İTHALAT İHRACAT SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTL
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EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON	Refik Yıldız GSM: +90 532 4314435
DATE OF PREPARATION	January 01, 2020

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

NAME	CAS #	OSHA PEL	CGIH TL	
B5A-2	ND	ND	ND	
Recommended NFPA rating Health: 0 Fire: 1 Reactivity : 0				
PA right-to-know This product contains proprietary ingredients and organic fertilizer.				
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a clear liquid. Material is an eye, skin, and inhalation irritant. Several materials in this compound are human poisons if ingested. SYMPTOMS OF OVER EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: INHALATION: ACUTE: Inhalation of mists or vapors can cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation including coughing or choking. Can trigger asthma attacks in susceptible people. CHRONIC: No evidence of chronic effects found.	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM NFPA HAZARD RATING LEAST: 0 SLIGHT: 1 MODERATE: 2 HIGH: 3 EXTREME: 4 HEALTH 1 FLAMMABILITY 0 <u>For Routine Agricultural Application</u>			
CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Moderate eye irritant. Can cause redness. SKIN: Exposure may cause skin irritation including redness. SKIN ABSORPTION: None of the ingredients are known to be skinabsorbing agents.	REACTIVITY 0 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
INGESTION: Organic fertilizer is a human poison by ingestion.	EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
INJECTION: Organic fertilizer is a poison by subcutaneous, intravenous and intraperitoneal routes.	SEE SECTION 7	SEE SECTION 7	SEE SECTION 7	SEE SECTION 7

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE (An explanation in lay terms):

ACUTE: Redness or irritation of the tissue which had contact with the product (skin, eyes, and mucus membranes) can occur. Ingestion can lead to stomach aches and nausea.

CHRONIC: Stomach pains, vomiting, diarrhea, lung irritation, chest pains and edema can occur. Animal studies of zinc compounds indicate that there are potentially adverse effects on the reproductive system and developing fetuses.

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3. FIRST-AID MEASURES

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with running water for 30 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with running water for 30 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Get immediate medical attention.

IN CASE OF INGESTION: CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Get immediate medical attention. Victims of chemical exposure and all rescuers must be taken for medical attention. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT, °C (method):	NE	
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE, °C:	NE	As formulated, material will not burn.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):	NE	

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Water spray	OK	Carbon dioxide	OK		
Foam	OK	<u>Dry chemical</u>	OK	Halon	NA

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water spray to control decomposition vapors. Wear full protective clothing and SCBA.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition, this product will emit toxic fumes containing ammonia, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen sulfide, phosphorous oxides, sulfur oxides, potassium oxides, chloride compounds, and zinc oxide, ammonia vapors in the range of 15-28 percent can explode on contact with a source of ignition. Use of welding or flame cutting equipment on or in an ammonia container is not recommended unless all ammonia has been purged, rinsed with water and any oil residue removed.

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: For small or incidental releases, the minimum personal protective equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber apron, and chemical goggles. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Gas masks with ammonia canister or SCBA gear may be required. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material. Dilution with water will reduce the release of ammonia vapors. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, and surface waters. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, handling, and disposal of waste.

6. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Avoid getting chemicals **ON YOU** or **IN YOU**. Wash hands after handling chemicals. Do not eat or drink while handling chemicals.

HANDLING PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

STORAGE PRACTICES: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. This product may be stored in well maintained vessels constructed of mild steel, stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene or polyethylene. Valves should be inspected on a regular basis and replaced as needed to prevent leakage. Flanged valves versus threaded valves are recommended on storage tanks. Valves and components containing EPDM, Hypalon, Neoprene, silicone or Tygon are acceptable. Aluminum or aluminum alloys should **NOT** be used to store or transport the product. Bronze, brass or copper alloys are **NOT** compatible with this product. Valves and components containing, Buna N, natural rubber or polycarbonate should **NOT** be used. Label tanks **CAUTION TO WELDERS.**

VENTING: Vessels should be vented in accordance with manufacture's recommendations. A pressure/vacuum vent constructed of acceptable materials and providing suitable pressure and vacuum relief is recommended. A pipe vent or T-type vent may be used and constructed in such a manner so as to prevent rain water from entering the vessel. Since this is an ammoniated product, open venting during warm weather may allow enough ammonia to escape to allow zinc compounds to precipitate. A well-designed vent can reduce this ammonia loss.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Do not cut, grind, weld or drill on vessels containing this material. Vessels must be emptied, cleaned and tested for explosivity (LEL-Lower Explosion Limit). (See ANSI-K93-1976)

7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to keep ammonia concentrations below applicable standards when possible.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If use conditions generate vapors or mists, wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirator may be a full facepiece respirator equipped with ammonia cartridges, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles and full faceshield unless a full facepiece respirator is also worn. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

HAND PROTECTION: Rubber gloves with gauntlets.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate for task. Alkali resistant cover-alls, rubber aprons or chemical protective clothing made from rubber are generally acceptable, depending upon the task.

OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES: An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:	1.360 - 1.370 @ 72 Deg F.	SALT OUT TEMPERATURE:	10 Deg F.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble	pH:	8.4-10.4

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: Clear solution

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): There is no odor or smell to warn of the presence of this material.

9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High Temperatures

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Strong acids, bases, and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

Water soluble potassium oxide:%2

Total nitrogen :%1.5

Total organic matter:%20

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Inhalation exposure will aggravate pre-existing respiratory ailments, skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

Dermal Exposure: Reddening and irritation. Moderate irritant to eyes.

Ingestion Exposure: Nausea and stomach pains.

Inhalation Exposure: Irritation of nose and throat. Coughing

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: Zinc is stable in the environment. Its transport in the environment depends upon the exact compound, the pH, the soil type, and the salinity. All work practices should be aimed at eliminating environmental contamination.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS OR ANIMALS: Animal studies have shown that potassium chloride, zinc chloride and zinc sulfate are poisons by ingestion, intravenous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routes. Zinc has been shown to bioaccumulate, though the amount of zinc in biota is a small reservoir compared to that in soil, sediment, or water.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: High concentrations of zinc have been shown to be detrimental to aquatic life. Ammonium sulfate and ammonium polyphosphate are moderately toxic to aquatic life.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: As shipped, this material is not defined as an EPA hazardous waste per July 1, 1996 revision of 40 CFR section 261, Subpart C or Subpart D.

13. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not regulated
UN SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION	Not assigned
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION:	None
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	None
PACKING GROUP:	None
DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED:	None
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER:	None
REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ)	None
LAND TRANSPORT, ROAD (ADR)	No restrictions
LAND TRANSPORT, RAIL (RID)	No restrictions
MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)	No restrictions
AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)	No restrictions

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14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID Not dangerous goods

IMDG Not dangerous goods

IATA Not dangerous goods

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

15. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations herein are taken from data contained in independent, industry recognized references including, NIOSH, OSHA, ANSI, and NFPA. This information is furnished free of charge and is based on data believed to be reliable. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge at their own discretion and risk. Since actual use is beyond our control, no guarantee, express or implied, and no liability is assumed by BMR Tarım in conjunction with the use of this information. Nothing herein is to be construed as a recommendation to infringe any patents.