



# KYNOCH FERTILIZER

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Calcibor

Date Issued / Revised Date : 25 September 2022  
New version : 3.0  
Date previously revised : 1 February 2021  
Replaced version : 2.0

Prepared according to: United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019  
(This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements set by the Department of Agriculture, Land reform and Rural development of the Republic of South Africa on the 29 March 2022)

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 GHS<sup>1</sup> product identification

Product Name : **Calcibor**

<sup>1</sup> GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Description : **Blend (N,P,K and S) made with Calcium nitrate and Boron**

CAS Number : **N/A**

EC Number<sup>3</sup> : **N/A**

<sup>2</sup> "CAS Number" - CAS Number is a numerical designation for chemicals that is maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society.

<sup>3</sup> "EC Number" - The European Community number (EC number) is a unique identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.

### 1.3 Recommended use of materials and restrictions on use

Recommended use of material : **Intended to be used as a fertilizer and in fertilizer blends**

Description : **Source of plant nutrients**

Restrictions on use : **None Identified**

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Supplier's details : **1st Floor, ETG House  
62 Weirda Road East  
Sandton  
2196  
Tel no: (011) 317-2000**

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number : **Dial Triple Zero (000) and ask for fire  
: Ambulance or the Fire department – 10177  
: Kynoch – 086 092 7272  
: Spilltech - 086 100 0366**

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product Defined : **Mixture**

#### Summarized Classification

Types of Hazards	Hazard Class	Category/subcategory	H-Statement
Physical Hazards	Not Classified		
Health Hazards	Acute Toxicity, oral	Category 4	H302
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	H318
	Reproductive Toxicology	Category 1	H360FD
Environmental Hazards	Not Classified		

Classification according to the United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019

<sup>1</sup> "Not Classified" – Data conclusive but not at sufficient levels for classification.

<sup>2</sup> "H-Statement" – Hazard Statement. Full decryption in Section16

Description	CAS Number	Classification
Calcium Nitrate Decahydrate	15245-12-2	Eye Damage, Cat1, Acute Tox. 4
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	Repr. Tox. Cat1

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (Environmental protection agency [EPA]. New Zealand Government, n.d.) & (The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS], n.d.) & (International Labour organization [ILO], n.d.)

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram :



Pictogram Name : **Exclamation, Corrosion, Health hazard**

Signal Word : **Danger**

Hazard Statements :

- H302** - Harmful if swallowed
- H318** - Causes serious eye damage
- H360FD** - May damage fertility; May damage the unborn child

Precautionary Statements :

- P203** - Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- P264** - Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling.
- P265** - Do not touch eyes.
- P270** - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280** - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

Reference: (Pubchem, GHS, n.d.)

## 2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

Hazards : **Not Specified**

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

Substance : **N/A**

<sup>1</sup> "N/A" – Not available

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS], n.d.)

### 3.2 Mixture

#### Substance A:

Common name : **Calcium Nitrate**  
Composition : **0-60%**  
EC Name : **Nitric acid, ammonium calcium salt**  
Chemical Formula : **5Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>.10H<sub>2</sub>O**  
Molecular Weight : **1080.71 g/mol**  
Nutrient Content : **15.5% Total Nitrogen (N), 14,4% Nitric Nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>), 1,1% Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH<sub>4</sub>), 18.5-19% Calcium (Ca)**  
CAS Number : **15245-12-2**  
EC Number : **239-289-5**

#### Substance B:

Common name : **Boronate (Represented by Boric Acid)**  
Composition : **>0.1% <2%**  
EC Name : **Boric Acid**  
Chemical Formula : **H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>**  
Molecular Weight : **61,83 g/mol**  
Nutrient Content : **17%B**  
CAS Number : **10043-35-3**  
EC Number : **233-139-2**

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information : **No special measures required.**  
After inhalation : **Supply fresh air. Consult doctor in case of complaints.**  
After skin contact : **Remove affected clothing. Immediately rinse with water (can use mild soap). If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.**  
After eye contact : **Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Seek medical treatment.**

After swallowing : Rinse out mouth. Make victim drink water (maximum of 2 drinking glasses). Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist consult doctor.

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

Effects : May cause mechanical irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract. Ingestion could cause effects on the blood. This may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

Symptoms :

- Inhalation - Cough. Sore throat.
- Ingestion - Abdominal pain. Blue lips, fingernails, and skin. Confusion. Convulsions. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Unconsciousness.
- Skin contact - No effect
- Eye contact - Redness, pain.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

# SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing medium

Suitable extinguishing agents : Water - Use flooding quantities of water for extinction.

Inappropriate extinguishing media : Do NOT use chemical extinguisher or foam or attempt to smother the fire with steam or sand.

- Sand
- Foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Dry chemical

Notes : Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arise from chemical

Warning : In case of fire, there is a potential option of explosion, especially if fertilizers are contaminated by inappropriate (incompatible) chemical substances (e.g., oils, see section 10).  
Toxic fumes may be formed in fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products : Nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides, ammonia

Fire hazard : Non-flammable substance

Explosion hazard : Not applicable

Reactivity : None

### 5.3 Special protective action for Fire-Fighters

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters   | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.   |
|  | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.   |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.                  |
|  | : Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots, and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Percussions | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.   |
| Equipment   | : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.  |
| Procedure   | : Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. |

<sup>1</sup> PPE – Personal precautions, protective equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Environmental | : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.                    |
|               | : Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). |
|               | : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.  |

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Small Spill | : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.   |
| Large Spill | : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| Section 7  | : Information on safe handling.                 |
| Section 8  | : Information on personal protection equipment. |
| Section 13 | : For disposal information.                     |

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handling : Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection/. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Handling : Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
- : For precautions see section 2.2.

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

- Storerooms and receptacles : No special requirements.
- One common storage facility : Avoid contamination, particularly with incompatible substances: flammable materials and lubricants, oxidising agents, acids, bases, sulphides, chlorates, chlorines, chromates, nitrates, permanganates; Metal powders, e.g., copper, nickel, cobalt, zinc, and their alloys).
- : Incompatible products: Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep away from acids or bases. On farm keep away from hay, grain, diesel, etc.
- : Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
- Handling of product : Keep container tightly closed.
- Room conditions : Keep in a dry, well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature at < 30°C. (Room temperature). DO NOT expose the substance to temperatures above 50 °C.
- : Protect against humidity (product is hygroscopic and tends to cake or disintegrate)
- Storage Class : (TRGS 510): 10 - 13 Other liquids and solids: Non-Combustible Solids  
Reference: (BAUA, 2016)

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Specific end use(s) : Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.3 no other specific uses are stipulated

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

	Compound	Cas Number		TWA <sup>1</sup>	STEL <sup>2</sup>
OCHA	Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Total inhalable dust	10mg/m3	-
			Respirable dust	3mg/m3	-

<sup>1</sup> TWA – Long term exposure: Time Weighted Average (8-hour period)

<sup>2</sup> STEL – Short term exposure: Short term exposure limit (15 min period)

Reference: (South African Labour Department, 2021) & (ILO, n.d.) & (OSHA, n.d.)

- Routes of exposure : **The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.**
- Inhalation risk : **Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly, especially if powdered.**
- Effects of short-term exposure : **Contact can irritate the skin and eyes**
- Effects of long-term or repeated exposure : **Repeated exposure to ammonia may cause chronic irritation of the respiratory tract.**

Reference: (ILO, n.d.)

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

- : **Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations, and safety showers are close to the workstation location. See Section 7.**

## 8.2 Individual protection measures

- Eye/face protection : **Wear safety glasses.**  
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. SABS adoption: SANS 50166:2018(SA), EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).
- Skin Protection : **Handle with gloves.**  
Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
- Body Protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
- Respiratory protection : **Not required under normal conditions of use.**  
Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts is desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
- Control of environmental exposure : **No special environmental precautions required**



## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Properties

Physical state	: <b>Solid</b> <sup>1</sup>
Composition	: <b>Mixture</b> <sup>2</sup>
Colour	: <b>Colourless / White to brown, red and black</b>
Odour	: <b>Odourless</b>
Melting point/freezing point	: <b>133-134 °C</b>
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: <b>Decomposes</b>
Flammability	: <b>Product is not flammable</b>
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: <b>Not determined</b>
Flash point	: <b>Not applicable</b>
Auto-ignition temperature	: <b>Not determined</b>
Oxidizing Properties	: <b>Non oxidizer</b>
Decomposition temperature	: <b>≥150 °C</b>
pH	: <b>Not Available</b>
Kinematic viscosity	: <b>N/A</b>
Solubility	: <b>N/A</b>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	: <b>N/A</b>
Vapour pressure	: <b>N/A</b>
Density and/or relative density	: <b>N/A</b>
Relative vapour density	: <b>N/A</b>
Bulk Density (Volumetric)	: <b>N/A</b>
Particle characteristics	: <b>between 0.1 - 5mm</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>N/A</b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>N/A</b>

<sup>1</sup> "Solid" – Is a substance that cannot be classified as a liquid or Gas.

<sup>2</sup> "Substance" – Is chemical elements and their compounds in their natural state or obtained by production process)

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: <b>Contact with combustible materials may cause fire. Contact with base release ammonia.</b>
Chemical stability	: <b>Stable under normal conditions</b>
Hazardous Reactions	: <b>A dangerous reaction will not occur.</b>
Conditions to Avoid	: <b>Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid heat, flame, and sparks.</b>
Incompatible Materials	: <b>Urea: strong oxidizing agents, Chlorine, sodium hypochlorite CaNo3: Combustible materials, acids, and alkalis.</b>



Hazardous Decomposition Products : **Urea: Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Ammonia**  
**CaNO3: These products are nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides.**

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY

### 11.1 Acute Toxicity

Classification : **Acute Tox. 4**  
 Description : **Harmful if swallowed**

#### Substance A:

Method	Compound	Cas Number	Measure	Value	Subject
Oral	Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	LD50 <sup>1</sup>	300-2000 mg/kg bw <sup>4</sup>	Rat
Inhalation	Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2		Not justified	
Dermal	Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	LD50 <sup>1</sup>	>2000 mg/kg bw <sup>4</sup>	Rat

#### Substance B:

Method	Compound	Cas Number	Measure	Value	Subject
Oral	Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	LD50	3450 mg/kg	Rat
Inhalation	Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	LD50	2.03 mg/m3	Rat
Dermal	Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	LD50	>2000mg/kg	Rat

<sup>1</sup> "LD50" – Lethal Doses. The dosage at which 50% mortality was observed.

<sup>2</sup> "bw" - body-weight/day

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.) & (EPA. New Zealand Government, n.d.)

### 11.2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Classification : **No classification**  
 Description : **None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.**  
 Subjects : **Humans, Rabbits**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

### 11.3 Serious eye damage/irritation

Classification : **Eye Damage 1**  
 Description : **Instillation of 70.7 mg of CAN (a volume of approximately 0.1 mL) into an eye of one rabbit resulted in effects on the cornea, iris, and conjunctivae. effects persistence up to the end of the observation time of 21 days.**  
 Subjects : **Rabbits**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (EPA. New Zealand Government, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.4 Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Classification : **No classification**  
Description : **None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

: **No classification**  
: **None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.6 Carcinogenicity

: **No classification**  
: **None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.**  
: **Rat and Mouse**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.7 Reproductive toxicity

Classification : **Not Classified**  
Description : **None of the component was classified for reproductive toxicity.**  
Subject : **Rat**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.8 STOT<sup>2</sup> - single exposure

**No data available**

<sup>2</sup> "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.9 STOT<sup>2</sup> - repeated exposure

**No data available**

<sup>2</sup> "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.10 Aspiration hazard

**No data available**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 11.11 Route of Exposure and potential effects

Swallowing : **Convulsions. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting.**  
Inhalation : **Cough. Shortness of breath. Sore throat**  
Eye exposure : **Redness**  
Skin exposure : **Redness**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d. / Referencing ILO)

## 11.12 Long- and short-term effects

No data available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Classification : **No Classification**  
Triggers for classification are not met.

Aquatic Toxicity :

#### Substance A:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Fish	Cyprinus Carpio (Carp)	48-h	LC50 <sup>1</sup>	447 mg/L
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	48-h	EC50 <sup>3</sup>	>100 mg/L
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72-h	EC50	>100 mg/L
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Micro-organisms	Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	3-h	EC50	>1000 mg/L

#### Substance B:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Fish	Fathead minnow fish	96-h	LC50 <sup>1</sup>	79.7 mg/L
		Fish	Pimephales promelas	32-d	NOEC <sup>3</sup>	11.2 mg/L
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Aquatic invertebrates	marine shrimp	48-h	EC50	130 mg/L
			Americamysis bahia		NOEC	33.1 mg/L
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Unknown	EC50	52.4 mg/L
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Microorganisms	Opercularia bimarginata-	Unknown	NOEC	10 mg/L

## Terrestrial Toxicity

:

### Substance A:

Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Macro-organisms				Not Justified
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Arthropods				Not Justified
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Plant				Not Justified
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Micro organisms				Not Justified
Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Birds				Not Justified

### Substance B:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Macro-organisms	9 Species	24-d	NOEC	5.2 – 315 mg/kg dw
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Anthropoids	Folsomia candida	28-d	LC50	27.8 mg/kg soil dw
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Terrestrial plants	Unknown	Unknown	NOEC	3 - 84 mg/kg soil dw
Boronate (represented by Boric Acid)	10043-35-3	Above-ground organisms	Unknown	Unknown	NOEC	3 – 419mg kg/ soil dw

<sup>1</sup> "LC50 /EC50" - (Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration) They are the concentrations at which 50% mortality or inhibition of a function (e.g., growth or growth rate) was observed.

<sup>2</sup> "NOEC" - No Observed Effect Concentration. NOEC is the highest tested concentration for which there are no statistically significant difference of effect when compared to the control group.

<sup>3</sup> "ECx" - It is the concentrations at which x % (10% for EC10) effect was observed or derived statistically when compared to the control group.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Stability : **None of the components hydrolyse nor is there evidence for photodegradation.**

Biodegradation **Readily biodegradation study does not need to be conducted since the substance is inorganic.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

## 12.3 Bioaccumulate potential

Description : **The study does not need to be conducted as the substance as an inorganic salt has a low potential for adsorption.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption : **Simple inorganic salts with high aqueous solubility will exist in a dissociated form in an aqueous solution. Such a substance has a low potential for adsorption.**

Volatilization : **No data available**  
Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

Classification : **No data available**

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 12.1 UN Modelled regulations

UN Number : **No classification**  
UN proper shipping name : **No classification**  
Transport hazard class(es) : **No classification**  
Label : **No classification**  
Packing group : **No classification**  
Environmentally hazardous : **No classification**  
Special precautions: : **ADR/RID<sup>1</sup> - Not classified**  
 : **IMDG<sup>2</sup> - Not classified**  
 : **IATA<sup>3</sup> - Not classified**  
Transport in Bulk according to IMO : **Not specified**  
instructions

Reference: (Hazmat Tool. n.d.) & (BAM. 2021)

<sup>1</sup> ADR/RID - International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and by Road (ADR)

<sup>2</sup> IMDG - The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

<sup>3</sup> IATA - International Air Transport Association (IATA)

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, Health, and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations	: This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements set by the Department of Agriculture, Land reform and Rural development of the Republic of South Africa, United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019, on the 29 March 2022.
Restrictions	: The substance is not subjected to any prohibitions or restriction in South Africa.
Chemical Safety Assessment:	: For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1 Preparation and revision

#### Latest Version

Version Number	: Ver. 3
Preparation Date	: 25 August 2022
Where the changes as made	: Complete overall of all data to comply with GHS regulations

#### Previous Version

Version Number	: Ver. 2
Preparation date	: February 2021

### 16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

GHS	: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
ECHA	: European Chemical agency
AICIS	: The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
EPA-NZ	: Environmental protection agency New Zealand
ILO (WHO)	: International labour organization (World health organization)
CAS Number	: CAS Number is a numerical designation for chemicals that is maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society.
EC Number	: The European Community number (EC number) is a unique identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.
H-Statement	: Hazard Statement
P-Statement	: Precautionary Statements
Hazard Statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary Statements	: P264 - Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling.
	: P265 - Do not touch eyes.
	: P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
N/A	: Not Applicable
Not Classified	: Data conclusive but not at sufficient levels for classification
PPE	: Personal precautions, protective equipment.
TWA	: Time Weighted Average
OEL	: Occupational Exposure Limits
STOT	: Specific target organ toxicity
LC50 / EC50	: (Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration): They are the concentrations at which 50% mortality or inhibition of a function (e.g., growth or growth rate) was observed.
NOEC	: (No Observed Effect Concentration) NOEC is the highest tested concentration for which there are no statistically significant difference of effect when compared to the control group
ECx	: It is the concentrations at which x % (10% for EC10) effect was observed or derived statistically when compared to the control group
LD0	: Lethal Dose 0, represents the dose at which no individuals are expected to die.
LC0	: Lethal concentration 0, represents the concentration at which no individuals are expected to die.
LDL0	: Lethal dose low, is the lowest dosage of a compound that is introduced to the human body or that of an animal by any means apart from inhalation that will cause the death of the individual.

## 16.3 References

**BAM. (2021)** Dangerous Goods Database. Retrieved From <https://www.dgg.bam.de/quickinfo/en/show/>

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(ECHA - European Chemicals Agency. The European Chemicals Agency, is an agency of the EU. They implement the EU's chemicals legislation to protect your health and the environment. Their work also contributes to a well-functioning internal market, innovation, and the competitiveness of Europe's chemicals industry.)

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(ILO-International Labour organization. ILO is a specialized agency of the United Nations. The database data was prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission. © ILO and WHO 2021.)

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## 16.4 Disclaimer

The information contained in this SDS does not constitute a risk assessment, and should not replace the user's own assessment of risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health, safety and environmental hazard information related to the product and in particular how to safely handle, use, store and transport the product. Since Kynoch cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be handled, used, stored, or transported, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle, use, store or transport the product and beyond, and communicate such information to all relevant parties.

We shall not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or any advice given unless there has been gross negligence on our part.