

# **KYNOCH FERTILIZER**

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **Kieserite**

:

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

Product Name

: Kieserite

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

1.2 Other means of identification		
Description	: Magnesium Sulphate Monohydrate granular	
Chemical name	Magnesium Sulphate Monohydrate	
CAS Number <sup>2</sup>	: 14168-73-1 / 14567-64-7	
EC Number <sup>3</sup>	: 231-298-2 / 604-485-5	

<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	
		: Spilltech - 086 100 0366	

# **SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

**Product Defined** 

: Substance

#### Summarized Classification

Types of Hazards	Hazard Class	Category/subcategory	H-Statement
Physical Hazards	Not Classified		
Health Hazards	Not Classified <sup>1</sup>		
Environmental Hazards	Not Classified <sup>1</sup>		

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

#### Classification by Organization

Organization	Substance	CAS Number	Classification
EPA-NZ	Kieserite	14567-64-7	Not Listed
ECHA	Magnesium Sulphate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	No Classification
ILO (WHO)	Magnesium Sulphate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	No Classification
AICIS	Kieserite	14567-64-7	No Classification

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	: No Classification	
Pictogram Name	: No Classification	
Signal Word	: No signal word	
Hazard Statements	: No Classification	
Precautionary Statements	: No Classification	
Reference: (Pubchem, GHS, n.d.)		

### 2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

```
Hazards
```

: The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.

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

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.1 Substance

Common name	:	Kieserite
EC Name	:	Magnesium Sulphate
Chemical Formula	:	MgSO <sub>4</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> O

Molecular Weight	: 138.39 g/mol
Nutrient Content	: 15-15.7% Magnesium (Mg), 20% Sulphur (S)
CAS Number	: 14168-73-1 / 14567-64-7
EC Number	: 231-298-2 / 604-485-5
Impurities and stabilizers	: N/A <sup>1</sup>
<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		
Mixture	:	Not Applicable

## **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 syn	nptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed					
Effects	: The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.	The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.			
Symptoms	: Inhalation - Cough				
	: Ingestion - Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Vomiting.				
	: Skin contact - No effect				
	: Eye contact - Redness				

## 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	:	Foam. Dry powder. Water spray. Sand.
Inappropriate extinguishing media	:	Do not use for safety reasons : CO2, halon Do not use a heavy water stream.
Notes	:	Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

5.2 Specific hazards arise from chemical		
Warning	on-combustible.	
Hazardous Combustion Products	case of fire may be liberated: Sulpl	nur oxides (SOx)
Fire hazard	on-flammable substance	
Explosion hazard	ot applicable	
Reactivity	one	

5.3 Special protective action for Fire-Fighters		
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons fron ncident if there is a fire.	n the vicinity of the
	lo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or v raining.	vithout suitable
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipm contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-p positive pressure mode.	
	Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective b conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a protection for chemical incidents.	

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures		
Percussions	: Prevent from dusting. Remove spilled product so that it would not get into contact with eyes and skin.	
Equipment	: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
Procedure	<ul> <li>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation.</li> </ul>	

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

6.2 Environmental p	recautions
Environmental	<ul> <li>Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).</li> </ul>
	Discharge into the environment much he evolded

: 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. Do not allow mixing of fertilizer and scobs and other combustible or organic materials. It can be used as a fertilizer in agriculture or dispose it in an authorised way.	
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. Do not allow mixing of fertilizer and scobs and other combustible or organic materials. It can be used as a fertilizer in agriculture or dispose it in an authorised way.	

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.			
	: 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 sto	rage, including any incompatibilities			
Storerooms and receptacles	: No special requirements.			
One common storage facility	<ul> <li>a) store substance separately and label in a persistent and readable manner</li> <li>b) ensure that no mixing with other substance can occur</li> </ul>			
Incompatible Material	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.			
	: Avoid fuel (e.g., petroleum, lubricants etc.) and incompatible materials (straw, wood, etc.) contamination			
Handling of product	: Keep container tightly closed.			
Room conditions	: Keep in dry, covered, and ventilated storerooms. Avoid useless acting of air humidity to the substance.			
	: Keep the storerooms clean and tidy.			
	Prevent the stored material from the access of fire.			
Storage Class Reference: (BAUA, 2016)	: (TRGS 510): 10 - 13 Other liquids and solids: Non-Combustible Solids			

## 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>	<b>STEL</b> <sup>2</sup>
South African Labour Department	Kieserite	14567-64-7	Not Listed	Not Listed
International Labour organization (ILO)	Kieserite	14567-64-7	Not Listed	Not Listed
OCHA	Kieserite	14567-64-7	Not Listed	Not Listed

<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	: A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly , especially if powdered.
Effects of short-term exposure	: The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract.
Effects of long-term or repeated exposure	: Not Listed
Reference: (ILO, n.d.)	

8.2 Appropriate engine	ering controls
Engineering controls	: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations, and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
	See Section7.

8.2 Individual protection measu	ires
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 :	<b>Gloves is recommended.</b> 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	:	Solid <sup>1</sup>
Composition	:	Substance <sup>2</sup>
Colour	:	Colourless or White
Odour	:	Odourless
Melting point/freezing point	:	1124°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	330°C. Decomposes before boiling.
Flammability	:	Not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not determined
Flash point	:	The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic. (330 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Study scientifically not necessary / other information available.
Oxidizing Properties	:	Non-Oxidizer
Decomposition temperature	:	150°C
рН	:	6,5 – 7,5 (50 g/l 20°C )
Kinematic viscosity	:	Study technically not feasible
Solubility	:	330 g/l water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	:	Not Listed
Vapour pressure	:	Not Listed
Density and/or relative density	:	2.57 g/cm³ @ 20°C
Relative vapour density	:	Not Listed
Bulk Density (Volumetric)	:	900 - 1300 kg/m³

Particle characteristics	: 1-5 mm
Molecular Formula	: MgSO <sub>4</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> O
Molecular Weight	: 138.39 g/mol

<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	:	Non-Reactive
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	:	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid heat, flame, and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	:	Avoid fuel (e.g., petroleum, lubricants etc.) and incompatible materials (straw, wood, etc.) contamination.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY**

### **11.1 Acute Toxicity**

Classification

: No Classification

Description

: Based on the available data, magnesium nitrate does not have to be classified according to the CLP Regulation with regard to acute toxicity.

Method	Compound	Cas Number	Measure	Value	Subject
Oral	Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	LD50 <sup>1</sup>	>2000 mg/kg bw <sup>2</sup>	Rat
Inhalation	Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9		Not justified	
Dermal	Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	LD50 <sup>1</sup>	>2000 mg/kg bw <sup>2</sup>	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

Description

Subjects

- : No classification
- : No skin irritation was seen.
- : Human epidermis

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

Classification	: No Classification
Description	: Not irritating
Subjects Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)	: Rabbits
11.4 Respiratory or skir	n sensitisation
Classification	: No classification
Description	: Not sensitising
Subjects	: Mouse
Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)	
11.5 Germ cell mutager	nicity
	: No classification
Classification	
Classification Description	: No adverse effect observed (negative)

11.6 Carcinogenicity	
Classification	: No data available
Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)	

11.7 Reproductive toxicity	
Classification	: No classification
Description	: No adverse effect observed
Subjects	: Rat
Reference: (ECHA, 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 - repeated exposure

#### 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

Inhalation

Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Vomiting.Cough.

- Eye exposure
- : Redness
- Skin exposure

: No symptoms

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

## 11.12 Long- and short-term effects

No data available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

Aquatic Toxicity

Classification

: Triggers for classification are not met.

Aqualic Toxicity		•				
Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Fish	Fathead Minnow	96-h	LC50 <sup>1</sup>	680 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia Magna	48-h	EC50 <sup>1</sup>	720 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Chlorella Vulgaris	10-d	EC50 <sup>1</sup>	2700 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Micro-organisms	Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	3-h	EC50 <sup>1</sup>	>100 mg/L

#### **Terrestrial Toxicity**

-			T			
Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Macro-organisms				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Arthropods				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Plant				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Micro organisms				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate Anhydrous	7487-88-9	Birds				Not Justified

<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.

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

2

12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Stability :	The substance does not hydrolyze nor is there evidence for photodegradation.	
:	In aqueous solution, magnesium sulphate is completely dissociated into the magnesium ion (Mg <sup>2+</sup> ) and the sulphate anion (SO₄ <sup>2-</sup> ). Hydrolysis of magnesium sulphate does not occur.	
Biodegradation	Due to the inorganic nature of the substance standard testing systems are not applicable.	
	Sulphates can be retained in soil, both by incorporation into organic matter (e.g., as sulphate esters of humic acids) and adsorbed to soil particles such as hydrous iron and aluminium sesquioxides.	

#### Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.3 Bioaccumulate	potential
Description	<ul> <li>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 bioaccumulation.</li> </ul>
Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)	
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Adsorption	: No information available
Volatilization	: Volatilization is unlikely due to the properties of the substance.

#### Volatilization 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 regulation	ions	
UN Number	:	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	:	Not listed
Transport hazard class(es)	:	No classification
Label	:	No classification

Packing group	:	No classifi	catio	n
Environmentally hazardous	:	Not regula	ted	
Special precautions:	:		-	Not specified
		IMDG <sup>2</sup>	-	Not specified
		IATA <sup>3</sup>	-	Not Specified
Transport in Bulk according to IMO	:	Not specifi	ed	

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 revisi		
Latest Version		
Version Number	Ver. 3	
Preparation Date	25 August 20	22
Where the changes as made	Complete ov	erall of all data to comply with GHS regulations
Previous Version		
Version Number	Ver. 2	
Preparation date	February 202	1

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.		

Date Issued: 12-7-2022, Version 3.0 Previously Issued: 1-2-2021, Version 2.0 / Prepared according to United Nations GHS (Rev9E)

	:	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
LDO	:	Lethal Dose 0, represents the dose at which no individuals are expected to die.
LCO		Lethal concentration 0, represents the concentration at which no individuals are expected to die.
LDLo	:	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/#list

(The BAM offers with the expert portal TES information and service concerning the transport and packaging of dangerous substances and goods as well as explosives act)

BAUA. (2016). Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances. TRGS 510 Storage of hazardous substances in non-stationary containers. Retrieved from https://www.baua.de/EN/Service/Legislative-texts-and-technical-rules/Rules/TRGS/TRGS-510.html

(The German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health offers selected publications in English. Baua's research aims to ensure a safe and healthy working environment that is adapted to the needs of humans.)

Environmental protection agency [EPA]. New Zealand Government. (n.d.) Database search. Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID). Retrieved from https://www.epa.govt.nz/search/SearchForm?SiteDatabaseSearchFilters=0&Search=10377-60-3

(EPA-Environmental protection agency. EPA is the government agency responsible for regulating activities that affect Aotearoa New Zealand's environment.)

European Chemicals Agency [ECHA]. (n.d.) Information on Chemicals. Retrieved from https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15865/1/1

(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. There work also contributes to a well-functioning internal market, innovation, and the competitiveness of Europe's chemicals industry.)

Hazmat Tool. (n.d.) Load, Transport and Storage of Hazardous Materials according U.S-Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR). Retrieved from https://www.hazmattool.com/info.php?submit2=search&info\_name=7487-88-9&info\_hazclass=+&info\_sp01\_log=AND&info\_sp12\_log=AND&info\_sp23\_log=AND&submit=search

(Hazmat Tool is a free to search database with information regarding the 49CRF classification and transport)

International Labour organization [ILO]. (n.d.) ICSC database. International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs). Retrieved from https://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.display?p\_lang=en&p\_card\_id=1197&p\_version=2

(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.)

**OECD.** (n.d.) The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances. Classification Search. Retrieved from *https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/ghs-search/* 

(OECD allow the search by chemical and provides a list and access to compiled SDS's)

**Pubchem, search. (n.d.)** Explore Chemistry. Quickly find chemical information from authoritative sources. Retrieved from https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Magnesium-sulfate-heptahydrate

(PubChem is an open chemistry database at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Pubchem may reference some of the same sources as listed in this document)

Pubchem, GHS. (n.d.) Explore Chemistry. GHS Classification. Retrieved from https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ghs/

(PubChem is an open chemistry database at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Pubchem may reference some of the same sources as listed in this document)

South African Labour Department. (2021) Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents. Retrieved from https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis\_document/202103/44348rg11263gon280.pdf

(The Minister of Employment and Labour has, under section 43 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993), after consultation with the Advisory Council for Occupational Health and Safety, made the regulations in the Schedule)

 The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS]. (n.d.) Chemical information. Search assessments.

 Retrieved
 from
 https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/chemical-information/search-assessments?assessmentcasnumber=10377-60-3

(The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) helps protect Australians and the environment by assessing the risks of industrial chemicals and providing information to promote their safe use. Focus mainly on heath aspects.)

### 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.