

# **KYNOCH FERTILIZER**

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **Kynoponix Alpha**

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 product identification

Product Name : Kynoponix Alpha

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

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Description : Blend made with Calcium nitrate and Magnesium Nitrate

CAS Number : N/A EC Number 3 : N/A

#### 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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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.

## **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	Oxidizing Solid Category 3		H272
	Acute Toxicity, oral	Category 4	H302
Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	H318
Environmental Hazards	Not Classified		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Oxid. Solid 3

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, Circle over Fire

Signal Word : Danger

> H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser.

**Hazard Statements** H302 Harmful if swallowed

> - Causes serious eye damage H318

**Precautionary Statements** : P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

: P220 - Keep away from clothing or other combustible materials.

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.)

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

#### 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

1 "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 : 0-80%

EC Name : Nitric acid, ammonium calcium salt

Chemical Formula : 5Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)2NH<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 : Magnesium Nitrate Hexahydrate

Composition : 0-80%

EC Name : Magnesium nitrate

Chemical Formula : Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> . 6H<sub>2</sub>O

Molecular Weight : 256.41 g/mol

Nutrient Content : 11% Total Nitrogen (N), 11% Nitric Nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub>), 9.5% Magnesium (Mg)

CAS Number : 10377-60-3 EC Number : 233-826-7

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## **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.

: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water (remove contact After eye 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.

Inhalation Cough. Sore throat. Symptoms

> 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 (CO2)

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

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substances (e.g., oils, see section 10).

Toxic fumes may be formed in fire.

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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 firefighters

- : 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 selfcontained 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.

#### 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.

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

### 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

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## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION**

8.1 Control Parameters								
	Compound	Cas Number		TWA 1	STEL <sup>2</sup>			
OCHA	Calcium Nitrate	15245-12-2	Total inhalable dust	10mg/m3	-			
			Respirable dust	3mg/m3	-			
OCHA	Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3		Not Listed	Not Listed			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> TWA – Long term exposure: Time Weighted Average (8-hour 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.

: Contact can irritate the skin and eyes Effects of short-term exposure

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 Section7.

## 8.2 Individual protection measures

: Wear safety glasses. Eye/face protection

> 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.

: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of **Body Protection** 

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.

: Not required under normal conditions of use. Respiratory protection

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).

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

#### Control of environmental exposure : No special environmental precautions required



# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1 Properties

Physical state : Solid 1 Composition : Mixture

Colour : Colourless / White to brown, red and black

Odour : Odourless : 133-134 °C Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point : Decomposes

and boiling range

Flammability

: Product is not flammable

Lower and upper explosion : Not determined

limit/flammability limit Flash point

: Not applicable Auto-ignition temperature Not determined Oxidizing Properties Non oxidizer : ≥150 °C Decomposition temperature

: Not Available pН

Kinematic viscosity : N/A Solubility : N/A Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : N/A

(log value)

Vapour pressure : N/A Density and/or relative density : N/A Relative vapour density : N/A **Bulk Density (Volumetric)** 

Particle characteristics : between 0.1 - 5mm

Molecular Formula : N/A Molecular Weight

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

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

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

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Contact with combustible materials may cause fire. Contact with base

release ammonia.

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 : Urea: strong oxidizing agents, Chlorine, sodium hypochlorite

CaNo3: Combustible materials, acids, and alkalis.

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	Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	LD50 <sup>1</sup>	>2000 mg/kg bw <sup>2</sup>	Rat
Inhalation	Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3		Not justified	
Dermal	Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	LD50 <sup>1</sup>	>5000 mg/kg bw <sup>2</sup>	Rat

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

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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "bw" - body-weight/day

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 - 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.

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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
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Fish	Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96-h	LC50 <sup>1</sup>	> 100 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Fish	Pimephales Promelas	32-d	NOEC <sup>2</sup>	157 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	96-h	EC50 <sup>1</sup>	490 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	benthic diatoms	10-d	EC50 <sup>1</sup>	>1700 mg/L
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Micro-organisms	Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	3-h	EC50 <sup>1</sup>	>1000 mg/L

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#### **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
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Macro-organisms				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Arthropods				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Plant				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Micro organisms				Not Tested
Magnesium Nitrate	10377-60-3	Birds				Not Justified

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.)

### 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.)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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.

### 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 : 1474

UN proper shipping name : Magnesium Nitrate

Transport hazard class(es) : 5.1 – Oxidizer

Label :

OXIDIZER
5.1

Packing group : III - Substances presenting low danger

Environmentally hazardous : No classification

Special precautions: : ADR/RID - 34, B120, IB8, IP3, T1, TP33

IMDG<sup>2</sup> - 208, 967 IATA<sup>3</sup> - A83

Transport in Bulk according to IMO : N

instructions

: Not specified

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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** 

PPF

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

: 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.

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.

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

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(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)

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(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.

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