

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 – INDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

Manufacturers Name Green As It Gets, Inc. 300 Morning Drive Bakersfield, CA 93306 **Emergency Phone Number** (661) 366-3200

Fax: (661) 366-3770

**Trade Names & Synonyms** 

Green As It Gets® Pro-Gro 365 tm 14-1.5-3

**Chemical Name & Synonyms** 

**Chemical Family** 

Organic & Inorganic Chemical Fertilizer

Organic & Inorganic Solid

# SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

		OSHA PEL		ACGI	H TLV
Component	CAS#	Total	Respirable	Total	Respirable
Nuisance dust	Not Applicable	15 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Mono-ammonium Phosphate	7722-76-1	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Sulfate of Potash	7778-80-5	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Sulfur	7704-34-9	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Calcium	7440-70-2	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Aluminum	91728-14-2	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Potassium Carbonate	584-08-7	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Iron	7439-89-6	NA	NA	10mg/m3	3 mg/m3

# SECTION III -PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Odor: Solid, Granular, Brown, Black and Green, Slight ammonia smell.		
Boiling Point (Degrees Fahrenheit) N/A	Specific (Water = 1) N/A	<b>Bulk Density</b> 65 lbs./ft³
Vapor Pressure (MM of Mercury) N/A	Percent Volatile (By Volu	ume)
Vapor Density (Air = 1) N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl N/A	acetate = 1)
Solubility in Water Slight		

#### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

\ I \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Flammable Limits % by Volume	Lower N/A	Upper N/A

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water, fog or spray, Dry Chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, Sand or Fine Earth

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Short term exposure to smoke, fumes, and gases can lead to irreversible lung injury without early signs and symptoms. Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Evacuate downwind if large quantities or product are involved in fire.

#### SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry	Inhalation, ingestion, open wounds and eyes	
Health Hazards	Nuisance dust. See product label for ingredients	
Carcinogenity	None known	
Effects of Exposure	Inhalation over long periods of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism, irritate mucous membranes and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease.	
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	If inhaled, provide fresh air. If eye irritation occurs, flush with water. Keep open wounds covered and clean as suggested by any good program of hygiene. If large amount is ingested, give 2-3 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.	
Other Concerns	Keep out of reach of children and pets.	

#### SECTION VI - STABILITY and REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Stable	
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames	
Incompatibility	Strong oxidizing agents. Prolonged contact may cause oxidation of unprotected metals	
Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts	High temperatures or fire may reach melting point and decompose to release $NH_3,\ SO_x,PO_x,$ or $CN$	
Polymerization	Will not occur	
Incompatible Materials	None known	

# SECTION VII – Toxicological Information

**General Comments:** Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat and lungs. Eye contact with solids may produce irritation, tearing or blinking as a foreign body in the eye.

Component	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rat)	Aquatic Fish 96	Aquatic (other)
Mono-ammonium Phosphate	>2,000 mg/Kg	>2,000 mg/Kg	>86 mg/L (rainbow trout)	None listed
Sulfate of Potash	6,600 mg/Kg	None listed	680-3,550 mg/L	720-890 mg/L (daphnia)
Ammonium Nitrate	1,480-1,770 mg/Kg	> 5,000 mg/Kg	95-102 mg/Kg total NH <sub>3</sub> /L	124.9 mg total NH <sub>3</sub> /L

Inhalation 4 hour LC50 >88,800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### SECTION VIII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is spilled	Spills should be picked up and reutilized if uncontaminated
Waste Disposal Method	Pick up with a shovel and broom and use as a fertilizer by applying to soil using good agricultural practices and soil management.
Precautions to be taken in handling and storage	If excessive dust is created avoid breathing dust by using adequate ventilation and/or using NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator for nuisance dust of this type. Breathing dust may be harmful to your health
Other Precautions	Protective eyewear should be worn where dust levels are high enough to cause irritation
<b>Ecological Information</b>	Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds.

#### SECTION IX – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection	If dust is created use NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator for nuisance dust of this type
Ventilation	Local exhaust advisable if excessive dust is created.
<b>Protective Gloves</b>	Not normally necessary but suggested in cases of open wounds that are not appropriately protected.
Eye Protection	Protective eyewear should be worn where dust levels are high enough to cause irritation
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Normal work clothing
Work/Hygienic Practices	NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator, eye protection and ventilation under conditions where excessive dust is created. Open wounds should be kept clean and suitably protected.

# SECTION X – Supplemental Information

These materials are made from natural products and may contain naturally occurring microorganisms. Proper precautions are advised to prevent infection of open wounds, inhalation of excessive amounts of dust and eye irritation. The proper hygiene practices necessary to prevent health hazards from any naturally occurring substance such as soil, bark, etc., should be observed.

The information contained in this MSDS is provided without warranty of any kind, express or implied. The information contained herein is made available solely for consideration, investigation, and verification by the original recipients hereof. Users should consider this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by or available to them. Users should make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials for the safety and health of employees, customers, and the environment. This hazard information is not a substitute for risk assessment under actual conditions of use. Users have the responsibility to keep currently informed on chemical hazard information, to design and update their own programs, and to comply with all applicable national, federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding safety, occupational health, right to know, and environmental protection.