SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: 29-0-5 30% PCU

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Beaty Fertilizer Company, Inc., 3697 Michigan Avenue Road NE, Cleveland, TN 37323
877-255-0797 - 423-472-5491 - www.beatyfertilizer.com
Type of Product: Fertilizer
Product Name: 29-0-5 30% PCU
Date prepared: February 24, 2022

SECTION II- HAZARD INFORMATION

Physical Hazards: None
Health Hazards: Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2B – Causes eye irritation.
Signal Word: **WARNING**
Precautionary Statements:
Prevention: Wash hands or other contact areas thoroughly after handling.
Response: **If in eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue
Storage: None
Disposal: None
Environmental Hazards: None

SECTION III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS
Blend of Fertilizers	57-13-6, 7447-40-7

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash area of contact with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Eye Contact: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs and persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water, and then drink one or two glasses of water. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or is convulsing

SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Basic Firefighting Procedures: Does not burn. Use Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray or Sand on Surrounding Structures.
Special exposure hazards: Do not use heavy water stream.
Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Oxides Nitrogen Oxides and Ammonia
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.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Refer to Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: If uncontaminated, sweep up and use.
Waste Disposal Method: If contaminated by hazardous materials, collect in suitable containers and dispose of in accordance with environmental regulatory requirements.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Do not store in areas where mixing with alkali (bases) can occur. Do not store in excessively hot areas.
Other Precautions: Follow generally accepted good housekeeping practices. Notification: Any spill or release to navigable waterways that causes a visible sheen must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (800/424-8802), as required by U.S. federal law.

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Refer to Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: If uncontaminated, sweep up and use.
Waste Disposal Method: If contaminated by hazardous materials, collect in suitable containers and dispose of in accordance with environmental regulatory requirements.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Do not store in areas where mixing with alkali (bases) can occur. Do not store in excessively hot areas. Follow generally accepted good housekeeping practices.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:
Ammonia: TWA: 25ppm, STEL 35ppm.
Potassium Chloride: 10 mg/m^3

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipment:
Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.
Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, and Viton.
Respiratory Protection: Wear a dusk mask.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Description: White, blue, brown, gray granules
Odor: Slight Ammonia
pH: Not Determined
Vapor Pressure: Not Determined
Vapor Density: Not Determined.
Boiling Point: Not Determined
Flash Point: Not Available
Freezing Point: Not Available
Melting Point: Not Available
Solubility: Appreciable
Specific Gravity: 53-55#
Viscosity: Not Applicable

SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May include and are not limited to: Ammonia, POx and NOx. fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides. Produces Biuret on heating
Stability and Reactivity: Stable.
Incompatibility: Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Ammonia. Hypochlorite (e.g. bleach), nitrates, nitrites, strong oxidizers. Incompatible with sodium nitrite, phosphorus pentachloride, and nitrosyl or gallium perchlorate. Urea will form urea nitrate when mixed with nitric acid at low pH. Urea nitrate may become unstable and/or explosive under certain conditions Contact with strong acid may produce hydrogen chlorine gas; contact with hot nitric acid may product toxic nitrosyl chloride.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Strong heat.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity:
Urea**:** LD50, Rat: 14,300 – 15,000 mg/kg LD50, Mouse: 11,500 – 13,000 mg/kg LD50, Cattle: 510 mg/kg Repeated Dose Toxicity Rat: NOAEL = 40% in ointment (24 wks; dermal)
Potassium Chloride: Mouse, Rat) LD50 = 1500 - 2600 mg/kg.

Sensitization Not known.
Acute effects Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.
Chronic effects Frequent inhalation of fume/dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Carcinogenicity IARC Not listed.
Epidemiology No epidemiological data is available for this product.
Mutagenicity No data available.
Eye Irritation: Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory Irritation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Repeated Dose Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.
Mutagenicity: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity: NTP and IARC: Not Listed
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns:
Potassium Chloride: EPA Ecological Toxicity Rating: Acute Toxicity to Fish: (Lepomis macrochirus) (blue gill) – 96 hour - LC50 = 2010 mg/L (ppm Kill)
Chronic Toxicity to Fish: No data available. Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates :(Daphnia magna) - 48 hours - EC50 = 337 – 825 mg/L; (Physaheterostropha) - 96 hrs. - LC50 = 940 mg/L. Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available. Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants :(Algae): ((Nitzschia linearis) diatom) - 5 days - 120 hour TLm = 1,337ppm KCl; (Scendesmus subspicatus) 72 hour - EC50 = 2,500 mg/L. (Chlorella vulgaris) - 3-4 months - NOEC = 600 mg KCl/L, LOEL = 700 mg KCl/L

Urea: Acute Toxicity to Fish LC50 Barillius barna 9,100 mg/L (96 hr.) Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna >10,000 mg/L (DIN 38412 Part II; 24 hr.)Toxicity to Aquatic Plants TT Scenedesmus quadracauda >10,000 mg/L (192 hr. cell multiplication inhibition test)
Persistence / degradability: Not available
Bioaccumulation / accumulation: Not available
Partition coefficient: Not available
Mobility in environmental media: Not available
Other adverse effects: Not available

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product Disposal: Uncontaminated product may be used as fertilizer. Otherwise, dispose according to Federal State or Provincial regulations in a landfill approved to receive potash. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
General Comments: This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other state and local regulations.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/IATA/IMDG/TDG: This material is not regulated by US DOT for highway transportation

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated.
US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical:
US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical:

State Right to Know (RTK)
Massachusetts – None
New York – None
New Jersey – None
Pennsylvania - None
California Prop. 65: Potassium Chloride (CAS# 68333-79-9): Listed

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information contained on this Safety Data Sheet is considered accurate as of the date of publication. It is not necessarily all inclusive or fully adequate in every circumstance. The suggestions should not be confused with, nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulations, rules or insurance requirements. No warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness, accuracy of data, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof is made. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate use of this product.