SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Version: 1.0

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Mixture

Product name: Genezis NP, PK, NPK, N+S fertiliser

Product code: -

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

NPK fertiliser. EC-Fertiliser

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Sectors of use: Agriculture, forestry, fishery [SU1] Chemical products category: Fertilizers [PC12].

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer: Bige Holding Kereskedelmi és Termelő Kft.

H-5007 Szolnok, Tószegi út 51.

Tel: +36 56 505-800

e-mail: titkarsag@bigeholdingkft.hu

www.bigeholding.hu

Responsible for the SDS: Generisk Kft.

H-1223 Budapest, Szabadkai u. 14.

Tel: +36 1 362-2704

e-mail: iroda@generisk.hu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Health Toxicological Information Health Toxicological Information Service (ETTSz)

Service: H-1096 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2.

Tel: +36 80 201-199 +36 1 476-6464

e-mail: ettsz@okbi.antsz.hu

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Not classified.

The product is a mixture of inorganic salts.

2.2. Label elements

EC FERTILISER

NPK fertiliser blend. Contains nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Not classified as a hazardous chemical.

2.3. Other hazards

Mixture does not meet the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% [weight]	Classification
Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	231-984-1	< 82,5%	-
Dolomite	16389-88-1	240-440-2	< 65,5%	-
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	231-764-5	< 54%	-
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	231-211-8	< 53,5%	-
Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate	7783-28-0	231-987-8	< 37%	-
Urea	57-13-6	200-315-5	< 18%	-

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

Mixture does not contain other hazardous ingredient.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Show the label.

Decomposition products after heating: ammoniac, nitrogen-oxides,

phosphorus oxides, hydrochloric acid.

First-aid measures after

Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest. Call

inhalation:

poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin

contact:

Remove affected clothing Wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash the contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get

medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye

contact:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after

ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed: call a doctor.

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

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause drowsiness, headache.

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

Treat symptomatically. Show the label of the product or this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Dry powder extinguishers, Carbon dioxide, foam, sand, water

media: spray, according to the surrounding.

Unsuitable extinguishing Water jet.

media:

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Decomposition products after heating: ammoniac, nitrogen-oxides, phosphorus oxides, hydrochloric acid.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during Special protective equipment for firefighters: boots, overalls,

firefighting: gloves, eye and face protection (EN 469). Self-Contained Breathing

Apparatus (SCBA) with chemical resistant gloves (EN 133).

Other information: Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human

exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Use

water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If

water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Evacuate the danger area. Provide adequate general and local

personnel: exhaust ventilation

For emergency responders: Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Other advice: Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if

product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Avoid inhalation of the product, in contact with skin and eyes.

Enclose leaked product. Hold the product in dry conditions, if possible. During disposal leak, wear full personal protective equipment. If the product is dry, avoid creating dust during

cleaning. Do not sweep product.

Use a vacuum cleaner (Industrial portable devices equipped with high efficiency particulate filter (HEPA filter) or similar devices).

Remove spilled product mop, wet brush or spray the fragmented water currents (fine mist to avoid creating dust) and pick up the

wet mixture.

Take the moist product in a waterproof container. Allow the material prior to disposal to dry and harden. Wet and dry product dispose according to the applicable laws and local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Handling and storage see Section 7.

Personal protection see Section 8.

Waste treatment methods see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling. Avoid creating dust.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and

Store the product in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly

storage conditions:

closed. Keep away from children.

Storage temperature [°C]:

Keep cool.

Incompatible materials:

Bases, strong acids.

Packaging materials:

Keep in original container, PP, PE.

Storage class:

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Further information on

storage conditions:

Do not store food, beverages or tobacco products in the storage

area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use: Fertilizers [PC12].

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits values corresponding to Regulation 25/2000. (IX. 30.) EüM-SzCsM		
Component	Limit value – inhalation	Limit value – respiration
Dust	10 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Employ good industrial hygiene practice. Provide adequate general

and local exhaust ventilation.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If needed, use local

exhaust ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Avoid breathing dust. Remove/Take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash the contaminated clothing before reuse.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling the product, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Personal Protection: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be

used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure of dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of

protection: chemical splash goggles. (EN 166)

Skin protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling this product if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material might be different for different glove manufacturers. (EN

374)

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying

with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If the concentration

is exceeded, use filter type P1 or FFP1 (dust).

Thermal hazards: Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Technical measures to Prevent the spread in the environment and enter drains and

prevent exposure: watercourses.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Solid

Colour: Off-white to pink

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: No data available

pH: 5-7

Melting point/freezing point: > 130 °C

Initial boiling point and

Not applicable (decomposing before boiling)

boiling range:

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Upper/lower flammability or No data available

explosive limits:

Vapour pressure [@ 20 °C]: No data available Vapour density: Not applicable Density [@ 20 °C]: 1,5-2,5 g/cm³

Solubility(ies): Depends on the components.

Partition coefficient: n-

Not applicable

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition temperature: Does not ignite.

Decomposition temperature: > 155 °C

Viscosity [@ 20 °C]: Not applicable

Explosive properties: No data available

Oxidising properties: No data available

9.2. Other information

Bulk density: 800-1100 kg/m³

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Under storage at normal ambient temperatures the product is

stable. Reacts with acids and bases.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Under storage at normal ambient temperatures the product is

stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to

provisions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures, moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: With bases forms ammoniac, with acids forms in high temperature

hydrochloric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products: Decomposition products after heating: ammoniac, nitrogen-oxides,

phosphorus oxides, hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Ammonium sulphate (7783-20-2)			
LD50 oral, rat	4250 mg/kg bw		
LD50 dermal, rat	> 2000 mg/kg bw		
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (772	2-76-1)		
LD50 oral, rat	> 2000 mg/kg bw		
LC50 inhalation, rat	> 5 mg/L air, 4 h		
LD50 dermal, rat	> 5000 mg/kg bw		
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)			
LD50 oral, rat	ca. 3020mg/kg bw		
Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (778	3-28-0)		
LD50 oral, rat	> 2000 mg/kg bw		
LC50 inhalation, rat	> 5 mg/L air, 4 h		
LD50 dermal, rat	> 5000 mg/kg bw		
Urea (57-13-6)			
LDLo oral, cattle	600 mg/kg bw	600 mg/kg bw	

Acute toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin corrosion/irritation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Serious eye No known significant effects or critical hazards.

damage/irritation:

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

STOT-single exposure: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

STOT-repeated exposure: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

No known other significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish, Daphnia and aquatic invertebrates

Ammonium sulphate (7783-20-2)		
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	53 mg/L 96 h	
EC10 (Lepomis macrochirus)	5,29 mg/L 30 d	
EC50 (Ceriodaphnia acanthina)	121,4 mg/L 48 h	
EC10 (Hyalella azteca)	3,12 mg/L 10 w	
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (7722-76-1)		
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 85,9 mg/L 96 h	
LC50 (Daphnia carinata)	1790 mg/L 72 h	
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)		
LC50 (Pimephales promelas)	880 mg/L 96 h	
NOEC (Pimephales promelas)	500 mg/L 7 d	
EC50 (Dreissena polymorpha)	147 mg/L 48 h	
Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (7783-28-0)		
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 100 mg/L 96 h	
LC50 (Daphnia carinata)	1790 mg/L 72 h	
Urea (57-13-6)		
LC50 (Leuciscus idus melanotus)	> 10 000 mg/L 48 h	
NOEC (Gambusia affinis)	200 mg/L 1 w	
EC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 10 000 mg/L 24 h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The plants and other creatures use the compounds as available nutrients. The remaining compounds increase the permanent nutrients of the soil.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The bioaccumulative potential of the components is low. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Nitrate ions are mobile in the soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Mixture does not meet the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Product should not get in high quantities into waste water because it may act as a plant nutrient and cause eutrophication.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

National regulations: Act CLXXXV. 2012;

Gov. Regulation 98/2001. (VI. 15.);

Regulation (EC) No 2008/98;

Regulation 72/2013. (VIII. 27.) VM.

Disposal methods: 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,

waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste codes: EWC 06 10 99 wastes not otherwise specified (wastes from the

MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and

fertiliser manufacture)

Disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national

regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.4. Packing group

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

The mixture has no environmental hazards.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.8. Dangerous goods description on transport document

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

14.9. Other information

Not regulated as a hazardous material or dangerous goods for transportation.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations: No additional information available.

National regulations: No additional information available.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL	Derived No Effect level
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level

DSD (Directive 67/548/EEC) Directive on the approximation of laws, regulations

and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and

labelling of dangerous substances.

EC50 (half maximal effective concentration) it refers to the concentration of a

drug, antibody or toxicant which induces a response halfway between the

baseline and maximum after a specified exposure time.

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ErC50 The concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed.

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

LC50 (lethal concentration, 50%) An LC50 value is the concentration of a

material in air (vapours, dusts, mists and gases) that will kill 50% of the test subjects (animals, typically mice or rats) when administered as a single exposure (typically 1 or 4 hours). This value gives you an idea of the

relative toxicity of the material (mg/m3 or ppm).

LD50 (lethal dose, 50%) An LD50 is a standard measurement of acute toxicity

that is stated in milligrams (mg) of pesticide per kilogram (kg) of body weight. An LD50 represents the individual dose required to kill 50 percent

of a population of test animals (e.g., rats, fish, mice, cockroaches).

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentrartion

NOEL No Observed Effect Level

Pow Octanol/water partition coefficient (Kow)
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA Time Weighted Average

vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Indication of changes:

First version.

Methods of evaluation:

Based on the properties of the components.

Advised trainings:

General chemical treatment training.

First aid training course.

Key literature references and sources for data:

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registered substances information: http://echa.europa.eu/en/

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13643/sds_en.pdf

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Guidance on Labelling and Packaging in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13562/clp_labelling_hu.pdf

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