# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



91020

# Peters Professional ò Water Soluble Fertilizer 15-15-15 Geranium Special

 $Scotts\hbox{-}Sierra\ Horticultural\ Products\ Co.$ 

The Scotts Company 14111 Scottslawn Road Marysville, Ohio 43041 In Case of Emergency call: 1-937-644-0011 (USA) For non-Emergency calls: 1-937-644-0011 (USA)

#### I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Peters Professional® Water Soluble Fertilizer

Analysis: 15-15-15 Geranium Special

Stock Number: 91020

NFPA	Hazard	Ratings
Healt	h	2

Flammability 0
Reactivity 1

0 Least 1 Slight 2 Moderate

#### II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

		OSHA	ACGIH	
<u>MATERIAL</u>	CAS #	PEL	TLV	
Potassium Nitrate	7757-79-1	None	None	
Monoammonium Phosphate	7722-76-1	None	None	
Sodium Nitrate	7631-99-4	None	None	
Urea	57-13-6	None	None	
Magnesium Sulfate	7487-88-9	None	None	
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	None	None	
Copper EDTA	14025-15-1	None	None	
Manganese EDTA	15375-84-5	None	None	
Iron EDTA	15708-41-5	None	None	
Zinc EDTA	14025-21-9	None	None	
Sodium Molybdate	7631-95-0	5mg(Mo)/m3	5mg(Mo)/m3	

The ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for nuisance (inert) dusts containing <1% crystalline silica and no asbestos are: 10 mg/m3 total, 5 mg/m3 respirable.

#### III. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: If in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Have conscious person drink 1 to 2 glasses

of water, then induce repeated vomiting until vomit is clear. Call physician.

Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically.

#### IV. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

## Summary of Risks

Prolonged or repeated direct contact with fertilizer may irritate eyes and skin. Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged exposure may cause weakness, depression, headache, mental impairment, anemia, methemoglobinemia, and kidney injury. Ingestion of product can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, muscular weakness, and blue-tinged skin (cyanosis). Infants and children are especially at risk for cyanosis. Ingestion of large amounts may result in death.

Tumorigenic, mutagenic, and reproductive effects of potassium nitrate and urea in laboratory animals are reported in the NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects.

Urea is moderately toxic by ingestion. It may cause headache, nausea, and vomiting. Other possible effects are disorientation, nervousness, hypertension, hypothermia, and cardiac effects.

One experimental study of mice and rats fed large doses of urea (394 gm/kg and 821 gm/kg over a period of one year) produced tumors of the blood-forming organs. Human reproductive effects have been reported at high doses by intraplacental route. Mutagenic effects are also reported.

A Russian Study of 67 workers in an environment with high concentrations of urea found a high incidence of protein metabolism disturbances and chronic weight loss. Exposure levels were not reported.

Medical conditions which may

be aggravated by contact: Skin abrasions and sores. Inhalation of dust may aggravate asthma.

<u>Target Organs:</u> Skin, eyes, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, and central nervous system.

<u>Primary Entry Route(s):</u> Ingestion, inhalation.

<u>Chronic Effect(s):</u> Chronic exposure to nitrates may cause weakness, depression, headache, blood

changes (methemoglobinemia and anemia), and kidney injury (nephritis).

#### Ingredients Listed as a Carcinogen

IARC Monographs: No NTP: No OSHA: No

### V. PERSONAL PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

Goggles: None required for routine use as fertilizer. High airborne dust levels or mists of product dissolved in liquid

may be irritating; use chemical goggles.

Gloves: None required for normal use. If prolonged or repeated use irritates skin, use neoprene or PVC

gloves.

Respirator: If airborne dust levels are high or product does not remain intact, use a combination of engineering controls (e.g.

ventilation) and personal protection (e.g. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for dusts, mists, and fumes) to

reduce exposures to acceptable levels.

**Workplace Considerations** 

Ventilation: Ventilation and personal protection are recommended whenever dust levels are high or product does

not remain intact.

Safety Stations: Running water should be available in case material gets in eyes.

# VI. PHYSICAL HAZARD INFORMATION

Flammable Limits (% in Air): N/A Color: Aqua-blue powder
Extinguishing Media: Water Odor: Slight yeasty odor
Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A Boiling Point: Decomposes on heating

Flash Point (method): Decomposes on heating Solubility in  $H_20$  3.5 lbs/gal

Specific Gravity:  $(H_20 = 1)$  45.1-47.2 lbs/ft3

Vapor Pressure: Not Known Evaporation Rate: N/A

pH: 5.4 (10% solution)

Product Name: PETERS PROFESSIONAL® WATER SOLUBLE FERTILIZER (St. # 91020)

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Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat. Contact with strong alkalies, oxidizers, and reducing agents. Contact with fuels

and other organic or combustible materials. Active metals such as aluminum and magnesium.

In a fire, may produce oxides of nitrogen, potassium, sodium, and sulfur, as well as ammonia,

Strong reducing agents. Chlorine and its compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: biuret, and cyanuric acid.

Chemical Incompatibilities:

Nitrates are incompatible with strong alkalies and reducing agents, active metals (such as

aluminum and magnesium), ammonia, organic, and combustible materials. Urea is

incompatible with strong oxidizers, sodium nitrite, and chlorine compounds. Monoammonium

phosphate is incompatible with sodium hypochlorite.

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards:

This product is comprised of materials which are oxidizers in their pure, unmixed forms. It will not burn but can provide oxygen for existing fires and cause combustible materials to ignite

explosively.

Material decomposes on heating to emit ammonia and toxic oxides of nitrogen, sulfur, sodium,

and potassium, as well as biuret and cyanuric acid.

<u>In Case of Fire:</u> Evacuate area. Flood with water to cool containers. Apply water from a safe distance to avoid

splattering of molten material. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to fight large fires.

#### VII. REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT Classification: Not DOT regulated.

#### VIII. STORAGE AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

#### Precautions to be taken in handling and storage

Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible materials and heat sources. Store away from feed and foodstuffs, as well as household cleaning products. Wash hands with soap and water after handling product. Keep out of reach of children.

#### In case of spills

Avoid dusting or misting conditions during cleanup. If material is uncontaminated, collect and reuse as recommended for product. If contaminated, put in appropriate container and dispose. Keep spills away from drinking water supplies. After cleaning up spill, flush area with water.

### Waste Management/Disposal

Apply as fertilizer to field. If product is contaminated, dispose of in an approved landfill disposal facility, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

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