

**Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers****Product Name**

Planting Plus 4-12-10+4mg

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

As a fertilizer

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Marketed By:**

Rigby Taylor Ltd  
Rigby Taylor House  
Crown Lane  
Horwich  
Bolton  
BL6 5HP  
Tel: 01204 677777  
Fax: 01204 677715

**Manufactured By:**

PB Kent  
Alexandra Road South  
Immingham Dock  
N.E. Lincolnshire  
DN40 2QW  
Tel Number  
01469 563980

**1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****Emergency Contact:** 01469 563980**Out of Hours Contact:** 07879 498650**Section 2. Hazards Identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

This fertilizer preparation is not classified as a dangerous material according to EC Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

**2.2 Physicochemical hazards**

This fertilizer is not itself hazardous

**2.3 Human Health**

Products are of a low toxicity but prolonged skin or eye contact may cause some irritation.

*Ingestion:* Small quantities are unlikely to cause toxic effects. Large quantities may give rise to gastrointestinal disorders.

*Inhalation:* Low toxicity dust but high concentration of air-borne material may cause irritation of the nose and upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as sore throat and coughing. Generally regarded as a nuisance dust with no specific official Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL). Recommend a total inhalable dust standard for nuisance dust of 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8 hour Time Weighted Average.

See HSE Guidance notes EH40/2005 and HSG 173.

*Molten material:* Will cause burns.

*Fire and thermal decomposition products:* May emit toxic fumes of ammonia and oxides of sulphur under intense heat.

#### 2.4 Environment

As this fertilizer contains phosphate, heavy spillage may cause adverse environmental impact such as eutrophication in confined surface waters. See Section 12.

#### 2.5 Other Hazards

With extreme heating it may melt and further heating can cause decomposition, releasing toxic fumes of Ammonia and oxides of sulphur.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Composition/Information on Ingredients

These products may contain some or all of the following ingredients. Ammonium sulphate, urea, mono and di-ammonium phosphate, normal (single) superphosphate, triple superphosphate, ferrous sulphate, potassium chloride (muriate of potash), potassium sulphate, lignite, organic base, calcium sulphate, and coating materials, such as oil, amine, clay or talc, and secondary nutrients.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Product

**Skin Contact:** wash the affected area with soap and water

**Eye Contact:** irrigate eyes with copious amounts of eyewash solution or water for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

**Ingestion: do not** induce vomiting. Give milk or water to drink. Obtain medical attention if more than small quantities have been swallowed.

**Inhalation:** remove from source of exposure to dust. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

#### 4.2 Fire and Thermal Decomposition Products

**Skin Contact:** wash areas in contact with molten material. Wash copiously with cold water. Seek medical advice.

**Inhalation:** remove from source of exposure to fumes. Keep warm and at rest.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### 5.1 Fire Fighting Measures

When the fertilizer is **not** directly involved in the fire use the best means available to control the fire.

When the fertilizer is involved:-

- Evacuate the area.
- Avoid breathing the fumes, Wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting a fire or when fumes are being emitted.
- Call the fire brigade.
- Fight the fire from upwind and from outside the buildings, if possible.

- Open doors and windows to give maximum ventilation.
- Use plenty of water.
- Where combustible material is the source of the fire, extinguish this source as a matter of priority.
- Do not allow molten fertilizer to run into drains.
- If fire run-off water enters any drain or water course, inform the appropriate water authorities immediately.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions:

Do not smoke. Avoid dust inhalation. Avoid contact with decomposition products. See also section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Clean up spillage promptly and place in a clean appropriately labelled container. Do not allow to mix with combustible or organic substances.

Inform the appropriate water authority in the event of accidental watercourse contamination..

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up:

Wash contaminated area with large quantities of water.

### 6.4 Disposal:

See section 13.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Handling:

Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Avoid producing and inhaling dust. See also section 8.

Avoid contamination by materials such as diesel oil, grease and other combustible and incompatible materials.

Avoid unnecessary exposure to atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.

Avoid application of heat.

### 7.2 Storage

The basic requirements are the avoidance of involvement in a fire or contamination.

Locate away from sources of heat, fire or explosion.

Keep away from combustible materials and chemical substances taking particular care on farms to ensure that it is not stored near straw, grain, diesel, etc.

Ensure high standard of house-keeping in the storage areas.

**Do not** permit smoking or the use of naked lights in the storage area.

Ensure that any contaminated product or spillage is segregated from normal product and disposed of in conformity with section 13.

Buildings used for storage should be dry and well ventilated; stacks therein should be at least 1 metre from walls, eaves and beams.

**7.3 Packaging materials**

Polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and PTFE

**Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**8.1 Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)**

EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits (published by HSE) specify for dust:

TWA 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable)

TWA 4mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable)

**8.2 Precautionary and engineering measures**

Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary.

**8.3 Personal Protection**

Wear suitable gloves when handling the product over long periods.

Use suitable dust respirator if dust concentration is high.

After handling product, wash hands and observe good hygiene practice.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

**9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Appearance:** White grey or brown granules unless deliberately coloured during manufacture.

**Odour:** Odourless.

**pH water solution:** Usually >4.5 – 6.0

**(100g/l)**

**Bulk Density:** Normally between 900 – 1100\_kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility in water:** Soluble in water, extent depend on composition. Most formulations are hygroscopic.

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

**10.1 Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

**10.2 Conditions to avoid**

High temperature, contamination by incompatible/combustible materials, application of heat and confinement e.g. welding or hot work on equipment or plant which may have contained fertilizer without first washing thoroughly to remove all fertilizer.

**10.3 Materials to avoid**

Combustible and incompatible materials.

Strong oxidising agents alkalis and acids.

**10.4 Hazardous decomposition products**

Could liberate Ammonia and oxides of sulphur

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

Products can be expected to be of a low toxicity but prolonged skin or eye contact may cause some irritation.

**11.1 Acute Toxicity**

Product toxicity will depend on the composition. Include as appropriate.

Ammonium sulphate:	LD50 (oral, rat) >2000mg/Kg
Urea:	LD50 (oral, rat) >14300mg/Kg
Methylene Urea:	LD50 (oral, rat) > 10000mg/Kg
Monoammonium phosphate:	LD50 (Oral, rat) >2000mg/Kg
Diammonium phosphate:	LD50 (Oral, Rat) > 2000mg/Kg
Potassium chloride or sulphate:	LD50 (Oral, rat) >2000mg/Kg
Ferrous sulphate:	LD50 (Oral, rat) >1480mg/Kg

**11.2 Contact**

Prolonged contact may cause irritation of the skin and mucous tissues.

**11.3 Inhalation**

Prolonged exposure to dust may cause irritation.

**11.4 Ingestion**

Small quantities unlikely to cause toxic effect. Large quantities may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders.

**11.5 Sensitisation**

None reported.

**11.6 Chronic or Long-term effects**

None reported.

**Section 12. Ecological Information****12.1 Ecotoxicity**

Low toxicity to aquatic life.

**12.2 Mobility**

Fertilizer partially soluble in water.

**12.3 Persistence/Degradability**

The ammonium ion is adsorbed by soil particles. Phosphates, whether water or citrate soluble, are translocated in the soil over very short distances and are then immobilised. The dissolved potassium ion in the soil solution is adsorbed by clay minerals: where these are absent in light soils part of the potassium may be leached.

**12.4 Bio-accumulation**

The product does not show any bio-accumulation phenomena.

**12.5 Other data**

Keep away from water courses, report any accidental contamination of water courses to the authorities.

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

**13.1 Disposal considerations**

Depending on the degree and nature of contamination/physical deterioration and quantity of the material, dispose of by use on area of use as a fertilizer for the area of use, by spreading thinly on open ground or alternatively to an authorised waste facility. Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains.

Measures should be taken to completely empty the bag of its contents, ensuring that residues of fertilizers do not contaminate the packaging during disposal (incineration, recycling, land filling etc).

**Section 14. Transport Information**

**14.1 UN Classification**

Not classified, i.e. considered non-hazardous material according to the UN Orange Book and international codes e.g. RID (rail), ADR (road) and IMDG (sea).

**Do not** transport with combustible materials, see 10.3

Ensure that the transport is clean before loading the product

**Section 15. Regulatory Information**

**15.1 EC Regulations & Directives**

Regulation 2003/2003/EC relating to fertilizers, OJ 304/1 20.11.2003

**15.2 National Regulations**

The Fertilizer Regulations 1991, SI No.2197 (as amended in 1995 and 1998).

The EC fertilizers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006, SI No. 2486.

**Section 16. Other Information**

**Sources of Data and References**

Guidance for the Storage, Handling and Transportation of Solid Mineral Fertilizers (EFMA), 2007

This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with best practice. Individuals handling this product should be informed under COSHH of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. The product information in this data sheet is to the best of PB Kents & Rigby Taylor's knowledge correct as at the date of publication.

The Manufacturer or Supplier does not accept liability for any injury loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by negligence if proved) resulting from reliance on this information. Further information on individual products covered by this safety data sheet may be obtained from the Supplier or the Company whose name, address and telephone number will be found on the fertilizer container.

The safety data sheet provides health and safety information.