

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Mn-jet Fe™

Other means of identification

SDS # ARBOR-013

UN/ID No UN1814

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Fertilizer.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Arborjet, Inc. 99 Blueberry Hill Road Woburn, MA 01801 Phone: 1-781-935-9070 www.arborjet.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone VelocityEHS 1-800-255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Dark, green liquid Physical state Liquid Odor Sweetish Metallic

Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure





Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	<3
Manganese(II) sulfate	7785-87-7	<3
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate	7720-78-7	<3

^{**}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get

medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

IngestionWash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the

exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulfur oxides. Metal oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate

surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

equipment.

Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-

emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and

mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste

disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible Materials

None known based on information supplied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate 7720-78-7	TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³ Fe	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ Fe
Manganese(II) sulfate 7785-87-7	TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ Mn respirable particulate matter TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Mn inhalable particulate matter	(vacated) Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ Mn	IDLH: 500 mg/m³ Mn TWA: 1 mg/m³ Mn STEL: 3 mg/m³ Mn

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

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Skin and Body Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products 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 may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.

General Hygiene Considerations Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance Dark, green liquid Odor Sweetish Metallic Color Dark green **Odor Threshold** Not determined

Property Values Remarks • Method

Ha 3.35

Melting point / freezing point Not determined Boiling point / boiling range Not determined Flash point Not determined **Evaporation Rate** Not determined Flammability (Solid, Gas) Liquid-Not applicable

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive Not determined

limits

Lower flammability or explosive Not determined

limits

Vapor Pressure Not determined **Vapor Density** Not determined **Relative Density** 1.355 at 20°C (68°F) **Water Solubility** Not determined Solubility in other solvents Not determined **Partition Coefficient** Not determined **Autoignition temperature** Not determined **Decomposition temperature** Not determined Kinematic viscosity Not determined **Dynamic Viscosity** 4.5 mPas **Explosive Properties** Not determined **Oxidizing Properties** Not determined

Other information

Liquid Density 1.35 g/cm3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Contact Avoid contact with skin.

Inhalation Do not inhale.

Ingestion Do not ingest.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Manganese(II) sulfate 7785-87-7	= 782 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	= 284 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Urea 57-13-6	= 8471 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate 7720-78-7	= 319 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes severe eye damage.

Carcinogenicity Based on the information provided, this product does not contain any carcinogens or

potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Oral LD50 5,103.40 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Urea		16200 - 18300: 96 h Poecilia	3910: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
57-13-6		reticulata mg/L LC50	EC50 Static
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate		0.56: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L	6.15 - 9.26: 48 h Daphnia magna
7720-78-7		LC50 semi-static	mg/L EC50 Static
		925: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L	152: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
		LC50 static	EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Potassium hydroxide	0.83
1310-58-3	

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status	
Potassium hydroxide	Toxic	
1310-58-3	Corrosive	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including

exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1814

Proper Shipping Name Potassium hydroxide, solution

Hazard class 8
Packing Group II

Marine Pollutant This material ships as a marine pollutant when inner package/single container is greater

than 119 gallons/882 lbs.

IATA

UN1814

Proper Shipping Name Potassium hydroxide, solution

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing Group ||

IMDG

UN number UN1814

Proper Shipping Name Potassium hydroxide, solution

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing Group | |

Marine Pollutant This material ships as a marine pollutant when inner packagings exceed 5L/5KG

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	TSCA Inventory	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELI	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
		Status		NCS					
Manganese(II) sulfate	Х	ACTIVE	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	X
Potassium hydroxide	Х	ACTIVE	Х	X	X	Х	X	X	X
Urea	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate	Х	ACTIVE	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Potassium hydroxide	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
1310-58-3			RQ 454 kg final RQ
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
7720-78-7			RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Manganese(II) sulfate - 7785-87-7	7785-87-7	≤3	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Potassium hydroxide	1000 lb			Χ
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate	1000 lb			Χ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Manganese(II) sulfate 7785-87-7	X		Х
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	X	X	Х
Ferrous sulfate, monohydrate 7720-78-7	X	X	Х

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA_	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	2	0	0	Not determined
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical hazards	Personal Protection
	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet