

# 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### **Product**

Product name Headland Jett
Product code NA
ACVM exempt
HSNO approval HSR002569

Approval description Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

UN number 326

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Manganese dinitrate)

DG class 8
Packaging group III
Hazchem code 2X

Uses For the prevention and correction of Manganese deficiency by foliar

application

**Company Details** 

Company: Arxada NZ Limited
Address: 13-15 Hudson Rd
Bell Block

New Plymouth New Zealand +64 6 755 9234 +64 6 755 1174

 Fax:
 +64 6 755 1174

 Website:
 www.arxada.co.nz

Email: office-newplymouth@arxada.com

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800CHEMCALL (0800 243 622, +64 4 917 9888)

### 2. Hazard Identification

# **Approval**

Telephone:

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002569, Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

#### GHS Classes Hazard Statements

Acute toxicity category 4 (oral) H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Skin corrosive category 1C H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye damage category 1 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

STOT\* repeated exposure category 2 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Chronic aquatic category 3 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

\*STOT - System Target Organ Toxicity

### **SYMBOLS**

# **DANGER**



# **Other Classifications**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



### **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention** P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use. P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

 ${\hbox{\tt P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.}}$ 

**Response** P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Nitric acid, manganese(2+) salt	10377-66-9	30-50%
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	<1%
ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

### **General Information**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid

facilities

Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

**Exposure** 

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse

mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

Eye contact 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 CENTRE or

doctor/physician.

**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a

POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Inhaled Generally, inhalation of fumes/vapours/dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects.

If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

# 5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing substances:

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.

Unknown.

Page 2 of 7 November 2022



Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

May form toxic or corrosive mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other

low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and

eye protection.

Hazchem code: 2X

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

storm water.

**Emergency procedures** In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard.

Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional

council immediately).

clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Disposal** Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill.

Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of

vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

# 7. Storage & Handling

Storage Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers

should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and

open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. **Handling**Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section

8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact

and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

# 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### **Workplace Exposure Standards**

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace
Exposure Stds

Ingredient

Nitric acid

WES-TWA

2.0ppm, 5.2mg/m³ data unavailable

### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

# arxada

# Headland Jett Safety Data Sheet

**Eyes** 



Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Neoprene or butyl gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a full face respiratory with an acid cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

### **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

# 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance** liquid slight odour Odour **Odour Threshold** no data рΗ 1.6-2.0 Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data Flashpoint no data Flammability no data Upper & lower flammable limits no data Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Specific gravity/density 1.45-1.47 Solubility miscible in water Partition coefficient no data Auto-ignition temperature no data **Decomposition temperature** no data Viscosity no data

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat

and open flames.

no data

Incompatible groups Strong reducing agents. Bases

Substance Specific none known

Incompatibility

**Hazardous decomposition** May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions.

products

**Particle Characteristics** 

Hazardous reactions none known

### 11. Toxicological Information

### **Summary**

IF SWALLOWED: Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be difficulty swallowing. IF IN EYES: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.

IF ON SKIN: Severe burns may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate

IF INHALED: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.



**Supporting Data** 

Skin

Acute Oral Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is

between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Nitric acid, manganese(2+) salt

>300mg/kg.

**Aspiration** This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.

**Dermal** Using LD50's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is

>2,000 mg/kg.

Inhaled Using LD50's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture

is >5mg/L/4h.

Eye The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients

(Nitric acid, manganese(2+) salt) present at >3% are considered eye corrosives.

The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the skin, because some of the ingredients

(Nitric acid, manganese(2+) salt) present at >5% are considered skin corrosives.

Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

Mutagenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. Carcinogenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.

Reproductive / No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

**Developmental** developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. **Systemic** 

The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because Nitric acid, manganese(2+) salt present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant.

Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions

# 12. Ecological Data

### **Summary**

This mixture may be harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

### **Supporting Data**

Using EC50's for ingredients, the calculated EC50 for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data Aquatic

considered includes:

Nitric acid, manganese(2+) salt ErC<sub>50</sub> = 64.6 mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus),

LC<sub>50</sub> 47.2mg/L (96h, rainbow trout), EC<sub>50</sub> >100mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna),

Nitric acid 72 mg/l (96hr, Gambusia affinis (Fish, fresh water) ).

**Bioaccumulation** No data Degradability No data

Soil No evidence for the mixture.

**Terrestrial vertebrate** See acute toxicity.

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

**Biocidal** no data

# 13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore

rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.



# 14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport. Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC,

**UN number:** 3264

N.O.S. (Manganese dinitrate)

Ш Class(es) Packing group:

Precautions: Corrosive liquid Hazchem code: 2X

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002569, Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

### **Specific Controls**

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained. Inventory

Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances

that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been

supplied

Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017. Labelling

Required if > 1000L is stored. Emergency plan

Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored. Required if > 1000L is stored. Signage

Location compliance certificate Not required. Not required. Flammable zone Not required. Fire extinguisher

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

### 16. Other Information

# **Abbreviations**

Approval HSR002569, Fertilisers (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. **Approval Code** 

www.epa.govt.nz

**CAS Number** Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC<sub>50</sub> Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised GHS

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

**HAZCHEM Code** Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) **HSNO** 

International Agency for Research on Cancer **IARC** 

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

 $LD_{50}$ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% - concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population LC<sub>50</sub>

(usually rats)

**NZIoC** New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals



STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

**STOT RE**System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE
System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UELUpper Explosive LimitUN NumberUnited Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using

procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

**References** 

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site - www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS

**Review** 

**Date** Reason for review

November 2022 Not applicable - New SDS

### **Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

