



1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Calcium Nitrate Tetrahydrate

Other Names Calcium dinitrate, tetrahydrate

Uses Fertilizer.

Chemical Family No Data Available **Chemical Formula** Ca(NO3)2.4H2O

Chemical Name Nitric acid, calcium salt, tetrahydrate

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System



ABN

Phone +61 2 9733 3000 +61 2 9733 3111 E-mail sydney@redox.com www.redox.com 92 000 762 345

Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Perth Sydney

Auckland

London

Kuala Lumpur Los Angeles Hawke's Bay Oakland Mexico





Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Oxidising Solids - Category 3

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Pictograms





Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response **P370 + P378** In case of fire: Use water for extinction.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Hazards

HSNO Classifications Physical **5.1.1C** Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: low hazard

Health 6.1D Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful

Hazards

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Calcium nitrate, tetrahydrate	Ca(NO3)2.4H2O	13477-34-4	>=98 - 100 %



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally

lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15

minutes. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash off immediately with plenty of soap and water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhaled

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm

and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature

of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

Advice to Doctor

No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out – If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers - a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Not combustible; Has a fire-promoting

effect due to release of oxygen. May ignite combustibles.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use flooding quantities of water for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, Carbon

dioxide (CO2) or foam. Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Risk if violent reaction or explosion! May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. May intensify fire;

oxidizer.

Hazardous Products of

Special Fire Fighting

Combustion

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire/decomposition may cause evolution of nitrous gases, nitrogen

oxides.

Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create fire or explosion

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide

limited protection.

Flash Point 132 °C

Lower Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableUpper Explosion LimitNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TemperatureNo Data Available

Hazchem Code 1Z

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Do not contaminate - Keep combustibles away from spilled

material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - Prevent exposure to heat. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt! Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact

with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures

Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a suitable container for reclamation or disposal (see SECTION

13). Move container from spill area.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use water spray to knock down

vapours or divert vapour clouds.

Decontamination Small amounts of residue may be flushed to sewer with plenty of water.

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.



Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within

at least 100 m.

Personal Precautionary

Measures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. The substance must not be present at workplaces in quantities above that required for work to be progressed. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Do not

contaminate. Use leak-proof equipment with exhaust for refilling or transfer.

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed - Do not leave

container open. Protect from moisture - Substance is hygroscopic. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from clothing and combustible materials, foodstuffs and

other incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product

residues; Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established

by the region specific regulatory bodies. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure

standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local

exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source,

preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation or in an emergency (e.g. unintentional release of substance), respiratory protection must be worn. Recommended: Particle filter P2 or P3 (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &

1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Wear glasses with side

protection.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Natural rubber/Natural latex (NR) (0.5 mm), Polychloroprene (CR) (0.5 mm), Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex (NBR) (0.35 mm), Butyl rubber (Butyl) (0.5 mm), Fluoro carbon rubber (FKM

(0.4 mm), Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (0.5 mm).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended:

Depending on the risk, wear a tight, long apron and boots or suitable chemical protection clothing.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or sm

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Take care to maintain clean working place. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on

surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid
Appearance Crystals



Odour Odourless White Colour

pН 5.0 - 7.0 at 20 °C **Vapour Pressure** No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available

132 °C **Boiling Point Melting Point** 45 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available Solubility No Data Available

Specific Gravity 1.86 Flash Point 132 °C

Auto Ignition Temp No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available **Density** No Data Available Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available Particle Size No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available **Viscosity** No Data Available Volatile Percent No Data Available

Additional Characteristics Protect from moisture - Substance is hygroscopic.

No Data Available

Potential for Dust Explosion No information available.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

VOC Volume

Risk if violent reaction or explosion! May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. May intensify fire;

oxidizer.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Not combustible; Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen. May ignite combustibles.

Reactions That Release Gases

or Vapours

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours. Fire/decomposition may cause evolution of nitrous gases, nitrogen

oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Release of oxygen at temperatures above 130 °C.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Risk of explosion in contact with organic substances, ammonium nitrate/combustible liquids, metals in the form of

powder, ammonium compounds.

Chemical Stability Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not contaminate.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with reducing agents, combustible substances.



Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may cause evolution of nitrous gases, nitrogen oxides.

*Release of oxygen at temperatures above 130 °C.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal pain, blue lips or fingernails, blue skin, confusion, convulsions, dizziness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-irritating to the skin.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation; Redness.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No sensitization responses were observed.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: Nitrate or nitrite (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation is classified by the IARC Monographs as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2A).
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): Inhalation may cause cough, sore throat.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 3,900 mg/kg

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

LC50, Fish (Poecilia reticulata): 1,378 mg/l (96 h).EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 490 mg/l (48 h).

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Benthic diatoms): 1,700 mg/l (10 d).

Persistence/Degradability No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental FateDo not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Whatever cannot be saved for

recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or

contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product

residues; Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code



Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 31 Oxidizing Substances

 UN Number
 1454

 Hazchem
 1Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Indonesia)

Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 31 Oxidizing Substances

 UN Number
 1454

 Hazchem
 1Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 31 Oxidizing Substances

 UN Number
 1454

 Hazchem
 1Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 31 Oxidizing Substances

 UN Number
 1454

 Hazchem
 1Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available ERG 140 Oxidizers

UN Number 1454 **Hazchem** 1Z



Pack Group

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1454

 Hazchem
 1Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-Q
Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name CALCIUM NITRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 1454

 Hazchem
 1Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationDangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General InformationNo Data AvailablePoisons Schedule (Aust)Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002570

HSR003543 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined



China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh)Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes CANITR0100, CANITR0200, CANITR0300, CANITR0400, CANITR0401, CANITR0500, CANITR0502, CANITR0503,

CANITR0700, CANITR0800, CANITR1000, CANITR1001, CANITR1002, CANITR1003, CANITR1004, CANITR1005, CANITR1006, CANITR1007, CANITR1008, CANITR1009, CANITR1010, CANITR1011, CANITR1012, CANITR1013, CANITR1014, CANITR1015, CANITR1016, CANITR1017, CANITR1018, CANITR1019, CANITR1100, CANITR1107, CANITR1108, CANITR1110, CANITR1200, CANITR1201, CANITR1215, CANITR1217, CANITR1300, CANITR1500, CANITR1802, CANITR1803, CANITR1804, CANITR1805, CANITR1806, CANITR1807, CANITR1808, CANITR1809, CANITR1900, CANITR2200, CANITR2201, CANITR2202, CANITR2204, CANITR2205, CANITR2500, CANITR2501, CANITR2600, CANITR2900, CANITR3000, CANITR3001, CANITR3002, CANITR3003, CANITR3004, CANITR3005, CANITR3006, CANITR3100, CANITR3200, CANITR3000, CANITR3501, CANITR3502, CANITR3700, CANITR3800, CANITR3900, CANITR4000, CANITR4001, CANITR4300, CANITR4301, CANITR4302, CANITR4600, CANITR4800, CANITR4900, CANITR5901, CANITR5800, CANITR5800, CANITR5900, CANITR5901, CANITR5900, CANITR

CANITR9900, CANITR9901, CANITR9902

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of MercuryinH2O Inch of WaterK Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

lb Pound



LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. **LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion**ppm** Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours **ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight

