1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

| Product name 6-20-20 T | urfgro Pro Starter |
|------------------------|--------------------|
|------------------------|--------------------|

1.2 Relevant use of the product

Applications Fertilizer

1.3 Manufacturer, Importer or Responsible Party

| Name | FERTI TECHNOLOGIES |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Address | 560, Chemin Rhéaume, C.P 129 |
| | JOL 2JO |
| | Saint-Michel, Québec, Canada |
| Telephone | 450 454-7521 |
| | |

Contact email adidier@fertitechno.com

1.4 Emergency phone number

Telephone

USA National Capital Poison Center : 1 800 222 1222

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. The hazard classification of the chemical according to HCS 2012 (US-GHS)

| | Acute oral tox 4 | H302 |
|------|-------------------|---|
| | Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 |
| | Eye Irrit. 2A | H319 |
| | STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| | Carc. 1 | H350 |
| | STOT RE 1 | H372 |
| 2.2. | Danger symbols | |
| | | |
| 2.3. | Signal word | Danger |
| 2.4. | Hazard statements | H302 Harmful if swallowed |
| | | H315 Causes skin irritation. |
| | | H319 Causes serious eye irritation. |
| | | H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | | H350 May cause cancer |
| | | H372 May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated |
| | | exposure if inhaled. |
| | Precautionary | |
| 2.5. | statements | |
| | Prevention | P201 Obtain special instructions before use. |
| | | P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and |
| | | understood. |
| | | P260 Do not breathe dust. |
| | | P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| | | P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| | | |

| | | SAFETY DATA SHEET 6-20-20 TurfGro Pro Starter | Version 1.0 Version Date 04/27/2016 |
|------|---|---|---|
| | | P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. | |
| | | P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/fa protection. | ice |
| | Response | P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comf for breathing. | ortable |
| | | P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for severa | al minutes. |
| | | Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing | |
| | | P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you fe | eel unwell. |
| | | P330 Rinse mouth. | |
| | | P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. | |
| | | P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reus | se. |
| | | P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. | |
| | Storage | P405 Store locked up. | |
| | Disposal | P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations. | |
| 2.6. | Description of any hazards not otherwise classified | Not applicable. | |
| 2.7. | % ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity | Not applicable. | |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| | Chemical name | CAS-Nr. | Concentration % | |
|-------------------|---|------------|-----------------|--|
| MAP | Monobasic Ammonium Phosphate | 7722-76-1 | C = 38.5 % | |
| IVIAP | Ammonium Sulfate | 7783-20-2 | - C = 38.5 % | |
| White | Potassium chloride (95 % - 99.5 %) | 7447-40-7 | | |
| potash | Sodium chloride (0.3 % - 3.7 %) | 7647-14-5 | C =32.3 % | |
| potasii | Calcium, magnesium and chloride sulfates (0.2 % - 1.3 %) | Various | | |
| Calcium | Limestone (> = 80 - < = 100%) | 1317-65-3 | -3 C = 15.4 % | |
| carbonate | Quartz (SiO ₂) (20%) | 14808-60-7 | - C - 15.4 % | |
| Gypsum | Gypsum (> 95 % | 13397-24-5 | C = 10.0 % | |
| mixture | Crystalline Silica (0.1 % - 1 %) | 14808-60-7 | | |
| | Carbamide, Carbonyldiamide, Carbamidic Acid (97.5% - 99.7%) | 57-13-6 | | |
| Urea | Alkalinity as ammonia (150 ppm max) | | C = 3.8 % | |
| | Methylenediurea (0 % - 2.5 %) | 13547-17-6 | | |
| Biuret (0% -1.5%) | | 108-19-0 | 1 | |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid measures after Inhalation

Following inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided by a qualified operator. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

4.2 First Aid measures after Skin exposure

Version 1.0

| Following skin contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| | contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated | | |
| | clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation develops and | | |
| | persists. | | |
| | | | |

4.3 First Aid measures after Eye exposure

Following eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

4.4 First Aid measures after Ingestion

Following ingestion Induce vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Call a physician.

4.5 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| INHALATION | Respiratory irritation. |
|------------|--|
| SKIN | Skin irritation, redness, |
| EYES | Eye irritation including, scratching of the cornea, and tearing |
| INGESTION | If a large quantity has been ingested: Abdominal pain. Diarrhea. Nausea. |
| | Vomiting. May cause drowsiness and loss of coordination. |

4.6 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| 5.1 Extinguishing media | <u>Suitable</u> : Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Avoid excessive water to minimize runoff. Prevent firefighter water from entering the environment. Small fires: Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2 Large fires: Water spray, fog or foam. |
|--|--|
| 5.2 Special hazards arising from chemical or mixture during the fire | <u>Unsuitable</u>: Not applicable. Container may rupture on heating. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Explosive reactions with oxidizing agents such as potassium chlorate and/or peroxides. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Sulphur oxides Ammonia Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2) |
| 5.3 Special Protective Precautions or equipment for firefighters | In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus and dust impervious protective suit. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment | Wear personal protective equipment. |
|--|--|
| 6.2 Emergency procedures | Unprotected persons must be kept away. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. |

| | Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. |
|---------------------------|---|
| 6.3 Methods and materials | Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. |
| used for containment | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. |
| | Do not let product enter drains. |
| 6.4 Clean-up procedures | Use mechanical handling equipment. |
| | Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. |
| | Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. |
| | Use a suitable vacuum cleaner. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| 7.1 Precautions for safe | Handle with care. |
|--------------------------|--|
| handling | Wear personal protective equipment. |
| | Use only in well-ventilated areas. |
| | Avoid dust formation. |
| | Provide exhaust ventilation if dust is formed. |
| | Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin. |
| | Avoid breathing dust. |
| | Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. |
| 7.2 Conditions for safe | Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. |
| storage | Containers should be protected against falling down. |
| | Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to |
| | prevent leakage. |
| | Store away from incompatible substances. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ACGIH-Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Exposure limit values of the components: Respirable crystalline silica dust: ACGIH TLV[®] = 0,025 mg/m³ Calcium carbonate: ACGIH TLV[®] = 10 mg/m³ Urea: ACGIH TLV[®] = 10 mg/m³ Ammonia: ACGIH TLV[®] = 18 mg/m³

8.2 OSHA-Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Exposure limit values of the components:

| Component / CAS | TLV, 8H (OSHA, PEL) |
|----------------------------|---|
| | mg/m ³ |
| Ammonia | 35 mg/m ³ (nuisance dust) |
| CAS N°: 7664-41-7 | |
| Quartz (SiO2) | Total dust: 30 mg/m ³ / %SiO2+2 (OSHA Z-3) |
| CAS N°: 14808-60-7 | Respirable: 10 mg/m ³ / %SiO2+2 (OSHA Z-3) |
| | Respirable: 250 mppcf / %SiO2+5 (OSHA Z-3) |
| Limestone | Total dust: 15 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1) |
| CAS N°: 1317-65-3 | Respirable : 5 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1) |
| Particulates Not Otherwise | Total dust: 15 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1) |
| Regulated (PNOR): | Respirable : 5 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1) |

8.3 Any other exposure limit used or recommended by chemical manufacturer

Non applicable

8.4 Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation if dust is formed. Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

8.5 Personal Protective Equipment

Hand protection: Gloves

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn.

Eye protection: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields

Body protection: Long sleeved clothing

<u>Respiratory protection</u>: A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with a type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed if workplace conditions warrant a respirator use.

<u>Hygiene measures</u>: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep working clothes separately.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information of basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance (physical state, colour, etc.) | Multicolored granules, solid |
|---|------------------------------|
| Odour | Odourless |
| Odour threshold | Not applicable |
| рН | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point; | No data available |
| Boiling point | Not applicable |
| Boiling Range | Not applicable |
| Flash point | No data available |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable |
| Flammability | Not flammable |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| Oxidising properties | No data available |

| Vapour pressure | Not applicable |
|---|------------------------|
| Vapour density | No data available |
| Density | 69lbs./ft ³ |
| Solubility in water | Partially soluble |
| Other Solvents | No data available |
| Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water) | No data available |
| Auto ignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition | No data available |
| temperature Viscosity | Not applicable |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| 10.1 Reactivity | Not reactive under normal storage and handling condition |
|---|--|
| 10.2 Chemical stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | Keep at temperatures below 5374 °F (190 °C) |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents, Chlorates and Hypochlorites |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| 11.1 Measures of Toxicity Acute toxicity: | Ingredients: |
|---|---|
| | Monoammonium phosphate: Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg |
| | Potassium chloride: Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 2600 mg/kg |
| | Calcium carbonate: Acute toxicity: LC50 Oral (Rat): >5000 mg/kg |
| | Limestone: Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): >5000 mg/kg |

| Skin corrosion/irritation: | May irritate skin through mechanical abrasion |
|---|--|
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | May cause serious eye irritation |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | No data available |
| 11.2 Listed in IARC or considered carcinogen by NTP or OSHA | Quartz (SiO2) CAS N°: 14808-60-7 Group 1 (IARC), Volume 68, 100C |
| 11.3 Further information | This product contains prismatic tremolite (e.g., cleavage fragments) as an impurity. Sufficient exposure to respirable prismatic tremolite dust may cause serious lung problems. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| 12.1 Toxicity | May be toxic to aquatic life. In sufficient quantity may deplete oxygen required by aquatic life. May cause eutrophication of ponds and lakes. |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 12.2 Persistence and degradability | No data available |
| 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential | No data available |
| 12.4 Mobility in soil | No data available |
| 12.5 Other adverse effects | May release ammonium ions that are toxic to fish. Un-ionized ammonia concentrations above 0.02 mg/l are considered toxic in fresh water. May release phosphates which will result in algae growth, increased turbidity, and depleted oxygen. At extremely high concentrations, this may be hazardous to fish or other marine organisms. Release to watercourses may cause effects downstream. Fish 96 hour LC50, OECD Guidelines 203 (rainbow trout): >86mg/L. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| 13.1 Disposal methods to employ | Recover or recycle if possible. Properly characterize all waste materials. Consult federal, state/provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Prevent material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |
|---|---|
| 13.2 Description of appropriate disposal containers to use | No data available |
| 13.3 Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities | No data available |
| 13.4 Language discouraging sewage disposal. | No data available |

13.5 Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities

No data available

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| UN Number | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| UN proper shipping name | |
| Transport hazard classes | |
| Packing group | |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Guidance On transport in bulk | |
| Special precautions for user | |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures

Inventories:

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: No data available

OSHA Hazards: Carcinogen

<u>Clean Air Act</u>: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B). This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indications on the revision

First edition: 04/27/2016 Addition of all fields as required by regulation (US) HCS 1910.1200 [HCS 2012]. Update of the classification information and update of related sections accordingly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used

ACGIH: American conference of governmental and industrial hygienist CAS N°.: Chemical Abstract Service Number CFR: Code of Federal Regulations EC50: Half maximal effective concentration HCS: Hazard communication standard LC50: Half maximal lethal concentration LD50: Half maximal lethal dose OSHA: Occupational safety and health administration STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity Single exposure STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity Repeated exposure UN N°.: United Nations Number

Methods of evaluation for the classification of mixtures

The classification of the mixture was set based on the regulation (US) HCS 1910.1200 [HCS 2012].

Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge and is provided according to the relevant national regulations. This information is intended as a characterization of the product in order to provide guidance for the relevant safety issues. However, this document does not provide any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the properties of the product.