



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: TurfGro MINI Gypsum Plus Detonation #48113
Product Name: TurfGro MINI Gypsum Plus Detonation #48113
Revision Date: Jan 17, 2022
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer's Name: Marion Ag Service Inc.
Address: 9400 St. Paul Hwy NE Aurora, OR, US, 97002
Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (503) 633-4562
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Fertilizer for use by Landscape Professionals.

Date Printed: Jan 17, 2022
Supersedes Date: N.A.
Distributor's Name: Horizon Distributors, Inc.
Address: 5214 S 30th St Phoenix, AZ, US, 85040
Distributor's Phone: (503) 633-4562
Distributor's Emergency: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

None of the chemicals in this product are hazardous according to the GHS.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact

Gently brush product off face. Do not rub eyes. Let the eyes water naturally for a few minutes. Look right and left, then up and down. If particle/dust does not come out, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Do not attempt to manually remove anything from the eyes.

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system.

May cause skin irritation.

May cause eye irritation.

If a large quantity has been ingested : Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Nausea, Vomiting. No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Large Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol resistant foam or water spray Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures. Decomposes above 132 °C (270 °F). Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Ammonia, Nitrogen oxides, Biuret.

Explosion Hazard: May form explosive compounds if mixed with: Calcium hypochlorite, Sodium hypochlorite, Nitrates, Nitric acid, Per chloric acid. Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

Reactivity: This product as shipped in the form of coarse granules should not contain sufficient dust to present an explosion hazard. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

This material becomes slippery when wet. Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Recommended Equipment

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Pick up with inert, non-combustible material using clean, non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

This material becomes slippery when wet. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands after use.

Ventilation Requirements

Report ventilation failures immediately. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

Storage Room Requirements

Store away from Ammonium nitrate. Corrosive to copper and its alloys. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear Dust-proof goggles with side shields

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Environmental exposure controls

Use the appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from all drains, surface and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

| Chemical Name | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Skin designation | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE | | | | | | | | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis | ACGIH Notations | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE | | 10 (I) | | | Nasal symptoms | | | |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE | | | |

(I) - Inhalable fraction

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Density | 67.98800 lb/cu.ft |
| Specific Gravity | 2.74024 |
| Density VOC | 162.17300 lb/cu.ft |
| % VOC | 94.80050% |
| % Solids By Weight | 99.79000% |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Appearance | N/A |
| Odor Description | N/A |
| Odor Threshold | N/A |
| pH | N/A |
| Flammability | N/A |
| Flash Point Symbol | N/A |
| Flash Point | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A |
| Low Boiling Point | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A |
| High Boiling Point | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N/A |
| Decomposition Pt | N/A |
| Water Solubility | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure | N/A |
| Vapor Density | N/A |
| Melting Point | N/A |
| Freezing Point | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | N/A |
| Kinematic Viscosity | N/A |
| Kinematic Viscosity Temperature | N/A |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Protect from moisture. Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

This product as shipped in the form of coarse granules should not contain sufficient dust to present an explosion hazard. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

Incompatible Materials

May form explosive mixture if in contact with strong acid such as nitric or perchloric acids.
Avoid contact with : Strong oxidizers, Strong acids, bases, Nitrates, Hypochlorites, Perchlorates, Chlorides. Corrosive to copper and its alloys. Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Contact with strong acids may produce hydrogen chlorine gas. Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

If a large quantity has been ingested : Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Nausea, Vomiting.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is >5 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | U.S. DOT Information | IMDG Information | IATA Information |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| UN number: | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | Not Regulated |
| Proper shipping name: | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hazard class: | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| Packaging group: | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| Hazardous substance (RQ): | No Data Available | | |
| Marine Pollutant: | No Data Available | No Data Available | |
| Note / Special Provision: | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available |

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 0010101-41-4 | CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE | 80% - 100% | SARA312 |
| 0008061-52-7 | LIGNIN DERIVATIVE | 1.00% - 5% | DSL,SARA312,TSCA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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