

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TAP/HARD™



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : TAP/HARD™
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Powder.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Hydroponic plant nutrient.

Manufacturer : Hydroponic Research
4570 Alvarado Canyon Road Ste. H
San Diego, Ca 92120
Tel: +1-619-929-1151
Email: lynn@hydroponic-research.com

Supplier's details :

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-800-975-6860
7:30-3:30 pm. Pacific time

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer. H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P210 - Keep away from heat. - No smoking. P220 - Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 physician.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Calcium nitrate	30 - 60	10124-37-5
Boron sodium oxide tetrahydrate	0.1 - 1	12280-03-4
Copper	0.001 - 0.1	7440-50-8

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Oxidizing material. May intensify fire. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 sulfur oxides
 phosphorus oxides
 metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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 reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium nitrate Boron sodium oxide tetrahydrate Copper	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and mists OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Copper	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists 8 hrs OEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA-EV: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. TWA-EV: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: dusts & mists CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: dust and mists CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.6 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use. STEL: 3 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: dust and mist TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cu) 8 hours. Form: dust and mist

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : In some cases, dust collection, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand 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.
- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 4
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 24 to 29.3
- Solubility** : Soluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:
contact with combustible materials
Reactions may include the following:
risk of causing or intensifying fire
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	302 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	676.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Calcium nitrate Copper	Acute LC50 10000 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1100 µg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 2.1 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute IC50 13 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5.4 mg/L Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.56 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7 mg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature	21 days
Chronic NOEC 2 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	6 weeks	

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1479	UN1479	UN1479	UN1479
UN proper shipping name	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Calcium nitrate)	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Calcium nitrate)	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Calcium nitrate). Marine pollutant (Copper)	OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. (Calcium nitrate)
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1 	5.1  	5.1  	5.1 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 140

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.23-2.25 (Class 5), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules** F-S, S-Q
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper; Zinc disodium EDTA

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Calcium nitrate	OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Boron sodium oxide tetrahydrate	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Calcium nitrate Potassium nitrate	10124-37-5 7757-79-1
Supplier notification	Calcium nitrate Potassium nitrate	10124-37-5 7757-79-1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Potassium nitrate
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Calcium nitrate; Potassium nitrate
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Potassium nitrate
California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.
Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Calcium nitrate; Potassium nitrate
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 02/28/2019
Date of previous issue : Not applicable



Section 16. Other information

Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.