



Material Safety Data Sheet

FLORA DUO B

1. Product and company identification

Product name : FLORA DUO B
Material uses : Not available.
Supplier/Manufacturer : General Hydroponics
 PO BOX 1576
 Sebastopol CA 95472
 Tel: (707) 824-9376
 Fax: (707) 824-9377
MSDS authored by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
In case of emergency : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300
 International: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Signal word : DANGER!
Hazard statements : OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.
Precautionary measures : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store in tightly-closed container. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : Moderately irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
Skin : Irritating to skin.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

2. Hazards identification

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, upper respiratory tract.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7778-77-0	5 - 10
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	1 - 5
Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	13446-18-9	1 - 5

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4. First aid measures

- 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.
- 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose

6. Accidental release measures

of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Partition coefficient (LogKow)** : There is no data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, organic materials, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- 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

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ammonium nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2217 mg/kg	-
Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5440 mg/kg	-
Potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitizer

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Ammonium nitrate	-	2A	-	-	-	-
Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	-	2A	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ammonium nitrate	LC50 >9100 mg/L Chronic NOEC >6 mg/L Fresh water	Fish Crustaceans - Cladocera	96 hours 21 days

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		Remarks Special Provision 58: Concentrations of FLORA DUO B, at the minimum temperature encountered during normal transportation, will not exceed 80% of the saturation limit.
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		Remarks Special Provision A270: Concentrations of FLORA DUO B, at the minimum temperature encountered during normal transportation, will not exceed 80% of the saturation limit.
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		Remarks Special Provision A65 (270): Concentrations of FLORA DUO B, at the minimum temperature encountered during normal transportation, will not exceed 80% of the saturation limit.

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Oxidizing material
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc(II) EDTA disodium salt; Copper disodium EDTA

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ammonium nitrate	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Potassium sulfate	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ammonium nitrate Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	6484-52-2 13446-18-9	1 - 5 1 - 5
Supplier notification	Ammonium nitrate Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	6484-52-2 13446-18-9	1 - 5 1 - 5

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ammonium nitrate

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Ammonium nitrate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ammonium nitrate

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

16. Other information

Label requirements : OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 2 * **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 2 **Flammability** : 0 **Instability** : 1 **Special** : OX

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16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 05/15/2013
Version : 1
Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

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.