



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Hardwater FloraMicro™

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Hardwater FloraMicro™
<b>Chemical family</b>	: A mixture of plant nutrition minerals in aqueous solution.
<b>Material uses</b>	: Hydroponic plant nutrient for use in hard water.
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: General Hydroponics 3789 Vine Hill Rd. Sebastopol CA 95472 Tel: (707) 824-9376 Fax: (707) 824-9377
<b>MSDS authored by</b>	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### 2. Hazards identification

#### Emergency overview

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Aqueous solution.]
<b>Color</b>	: Brown. [Dark]
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless.
<b>Signal word</b>	: DANGER!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
<b>Precautionary measures</b>	: 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. 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** : Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Irritating to respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Non-irritant to skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Irritating to eyes.

#### Potential chronic health effects

<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Can cause target organ damage.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Target organs** : Causes damage to the following organs: blood, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, eyes.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**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 overexposure** : 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	%
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	10 - 30
Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	1 - 5
Urea	57-13-6	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.

**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.

**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** : 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:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen 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. 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. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
  - Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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

## 7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Urea	AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2010). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

### 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.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Aqueous solution.]
<b>Color</b>	: Brown. [Dark]
<b>Odor</b>	: Odorless.
<b>pH</b>	: 5.6
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 102.778°C (217°F)
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	: -1.11°C (30°F)
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.108
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Mixture with combustible materials. High temperatures and flame.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Oil, organic solvents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: 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	-
Potassium nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3540 mg/kg	-
Urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Urea	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 22 mg Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 20%	-

### Sensitizer

**Skin** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

### 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
Potassium nitrate	Acute LC50 490 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Urea	Acute LC50 22500 ug/L Fresh water Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute EC50 3910000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Colisa fasciata - Fingerling	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN3218	Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s. (Potassium nitrate)	5.1	III		<b>Special provisions</b> Concentrations of Hardwater FloraMicro™, at the minimum temperature encountered during normal transportation, will not exceed 80% of the saturation limit.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN3218	Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s. (Potassium nitrate)	5.1	III		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN3218	Nitrates, inorganic, aqueous solution, n.o.s. (Ammonium nitrate)	5.1	III		-

PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

**AERG** : 140

## 15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Oxidizing material  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Ammonium nitrate; Potassium nitrate; Urea  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**  
Ammonium nitrate: Fire hazard, reactive; Potassium nitrate: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Urea: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- 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 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Ammonium nitrate Potassium nitrate	6484-52-2 7757-79-1	10 - 30 1 - 5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Ammonium nitrate Potassium nitrate	6484-52-2 7757-79-1	10 - 30 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; Potassium nitrate
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Ammonium nitrate; Potassium nitrate
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Ammonium nitrate; Potassium nitrate

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cobalt sulphate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.



## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

**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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### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 07/15/2012  
**Version** : 1  
**Revised Section(s)** : Not applicable.

#### Notice to reader

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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.