

Chemical family

Date : 09/15/2012

Version: 1.1

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

#### FloraNova Bloom™

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : FloraNova Bloom™

Material uses : Hydroponic plant nutrient to promote vigorous flowering and fruit set.

Supplier/Manufacturer : General Hydroponics

PO BOX 1576, Sebastopol CA 95472

Tel: (707) 824-9376 Fax: (707) 824-9377

Not available.

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 : Brown.

Odor : Sweet vanilla-like
Signal word : WARNING!

Hazard statements : CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE

TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Precautionary measures**: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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, mucous

membranes, upper respiratory tract.



#### 2. Hazards identification

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eyes

> 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	%
Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	10 - 30
Potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7778-77-0	10 - 30
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	1 - 5
Citric acid	77-92-9	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.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: 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.

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

: May be combustible at high temperature.

**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.





## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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. 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. 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage** 

: 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 alkalis. 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
Potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Dust
Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). 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.

#### **Engineering measures**

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure 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

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Brown.

Odor : Sweet vanilla-like

pH : 2 Relative density : 1.5

**Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.





# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing

materials, organic materials, acids and alkalis.

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

not

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Potassium nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3540 mg/kg	-
Ammonium	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
dihydrogenorthophosphate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Citric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
Potassium dihydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

#### **Chronic toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 750 μg 0.5 mL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **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
Potassium nitrate	Acute LC50 490 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 22500 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	48 hours 96 hours
Citric acid	Acute LC50 160000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability





# 12. Ecological information

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>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	_		-

**AERG**: Not applicable PG\*: Packing group Exemption to the above classification may apply.

# 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** 

: Irritating material Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

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: Potassium nitrate; Citric acid SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Potassium nitrate: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Citric acid: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc(II) EDTA disodium salt; Copper disodium EDTA

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances





# 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	10 - 30
	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	10 - 30
	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	7722-76-1	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: Potassium nitrate

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Potassium nitrate **Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 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	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cobalt sulphate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

# 16. Other information

Label requirements

: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

0

**Hazardous Material** Information System (U.S.A.)

2 \* Flammability: : Health: 0 **Physical hazards:** 

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** : Health: Flammability: Instability: Association (U.S.A.)

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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





# 16. Other information

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/15/2012 Date of previous issue : 07/30/2012

Version : 1.1 Revised Section(s) : 1, 16.

#### 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.

