



### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product name</b>         | Egmont Lawn Moss Control  |
| <b>HSNO approval</b>        | HSR003427   |
| <b>Approval description</b> | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate  |
| <b>UN number</b>            | NA  |
| <b>DG class</b>             | NA  |
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | NA  |
| <b>Packaging group</b>      | NA  |
| <b>Hazchem code</b>         | NA  |
| <b>Uses</b>                 | Water and sewage treatment; reducing agent; wood preservative; fertiliser; chemical manufacture |

#### Company Details

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Company</b>   | <b>EGMONT COMMERCIAL</b>   |
| <b>Address</b>   | PO Box 37-326<br>Christchurch<br>8245<br>New Zealand                       |
| <b>Website</b>   | <a href="http://www.egmontcommercial.co.nz">www.egmontcommercial.co.nz</a> |
| <b>Telephone</b> | Auckland (09) 838 2960 Christchurch (03) 349 5546                          |
| <b>Email</b>     | <a href="mailto:sales@egmontnz.com">sales@egmontnz.com</a>                 |

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766 (POISON CENTRE)**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR003427, Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

| Classes     | Hazard Statements                          |
|-------------|--|
| 6.1D (oral) | H302 - Harmful if swallowed.               |
| 6.3A        | H315 - Causes skin irritation.             |
| 6.4A        | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.      |
| 9.1D        | H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.            |
| 9.3C        | H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. |

#### SYMBOLS

## WARNING



#### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

#### Precautionary Statements

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
- P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.



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## Safety Data Sheet

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component                      | CAS/ Identification | Conc (%) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate | 7782-63-0           | 90-100%  |

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing any symptoms.

**Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Inhaled** Generally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** Unknown.

**Products of combustion:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** No special measures are required.

**Hazchem code:** NA

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 10000kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.

**Emergency procedures** If a significant spill occurs: Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill – see below; Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).



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**Clean-up method**

Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Disposal**

Sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

**Precautions**

No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

### 7. Storage & Handling

**Storage**

Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

**Handling**

Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

**Workplace Exposure Standards**

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

| NZ Workplace Exposure Stds | Ingredient                     | WES-TWA  | WES-STEL         |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
|                            | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate | Iron salts, soluble, as Fe: 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> | data unavailable |

**Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

**Personal Protective Equipment****General**

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use, or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

**Eyes**

Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

**Skin**

Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.

**Respiratory**

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

**WES Additional Information**

Not applicable



### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Appearance</b>                         | light grey to off-white or white solid |
| <b>Odour</b>                              | odourless                              |
| <b>pH</b>                                 | 3.7 (10% solution)                     |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                    | no data                                |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                          | no data                                |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                      | 300°C                                  |
| <b>Volatile materials</b>                 | no data                                |
| <b>Freezing / melting point</b>           | 64°C                                   |
| <b>Solubility</b>                         | soluble in water                       |
| <b>Specific gravity / density</b>         | 1.898 (water = 1)                      |
| <b>Flash point</b>                        | no data                                |
| <b>Danger of explosion</b>                | not explosive                          |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>          | no data                                |
| <b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b> | no data                                |
| <b>Corrosiveness</b>                      | non corrosive                          |

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Stability</b>                          | Stable, hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.  |
| <b>Conditions to be avoided</b>           | Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid excessive heat, generating dust, direct sunlight, moisture, static discharges and high temperatures.  |
| <b>Incompatible groups</b>                | Incompatible with alkalis, oxidising agents, soluble carbonates, gold and silver salts, lead acetate, lime water, potassium, potassium iodide, sodium tartrate, sodium borate, tannin, vegetable astringent infusions and decoctions. |
| <b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b> | None known  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | Sulfur oxides and iron oxides   |
| <b>Hazardous reactions</b>                | None known  |

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation. Symptoms of swallowing large amounts of soluble iron compounds may be delayed several hours and can include epigastric pain, vomiting blood and circulatory failure.

IF IN EYES: Causes irritation to eyes with redness and pain.

IF ON SKIN: Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching and pain.

IF INHALED: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to this chemical could result in effects on the liver.

#### Supporting Data

|                |   |  |
|----------------|---|--|
| <b>Acute</b>   | <b>Oral</b>                               | LD <sub>50</sub> for Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate 1520mg/kg (oral, mouse).   |
|                | <b>Dermal</b>                             | No evidence of dermal toxicity.  |
|                | <b>Inhaled</b>                            | No evidence of inhalation toxicity.  |
|                | <b>Eye</b>                                | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is considered to be an eye irritant.  |
|                | <b>Skin</b>                               | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is considered to be a skin irritant.  |
| <b>Chronic</b> | <b>Sensitisation</b>                      | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a sensitizer.   |
|                | <b>Mutagenicity</b>                       | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a mutagen.  |
|                | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>                    | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a carcinogen.   |
|                | <b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>       | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. |
|                | <b>Systemic</b>                           | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a target organ toxicant.  |
|                | <b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b> | None known.  |



## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This substance is harmful towards aquatic organisms and towards terrestrial vertebrates.

### Supporting Data

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Aquatic</b>                     | Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is classed 9.1D by EPA NZ (CCID) |
| <b>Bioaccumulation</b>             | No data   |
| <b>Degradability</b>               | No data   |
| <b>Soil</b>                        | No evidence of soil toxicity.                                   |
| <b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>      | See acute toxicity.   |
| <b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>    | No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.      |
| <b>Biocidal</b>                    | no data   |
| <b>Environmental effect levels</b> | No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients           |

## 13. Disposal Considerations

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Restrictions</b>           | There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.  |
| <b>Disposal method</b>        | Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.   |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b> | Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging. |

## 14. Transport Information

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

|                     |    |                              |    |
|---------------------|----|------------------------------|----|
| <b>UN number:</b>   | NA | <b>Proper shipping name:</b> | NA |
| <b>Class(es)</b>    | NA | <b>Packing group:</b>        | NA |
| <b>Precautions:</b> | NA | <b>Hazchem code:</b>         | NA |

## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR003427, Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate.

### Specific Controls

Key requirements are:

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| SDS                              | To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.   |
| Inventory                        | An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.   |
| Packaging                        | All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied |
| Labelling                        | Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.  |
| Emergency plan                   | Required if > 10000kg is stored.  |
| Certified handler                | Not required.   |
| Tracking                         | Not required.   |
| Bundling & secondary containment | Required if > 10000kg is stored.  |
| Signage                          | Required if > 10000kg is stored.  |
| Location compliance certificate  | Not required.   |
| Flammable zone                   | Not required.   |
| Fire extinguisher                | Not required.   |

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.



### 16. Other Information

#### Abbreviations

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Approval Code</b>   | Approval HSR003427, Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>   |
| <b>CAS Number</b>      | Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  |
| <b>EC<sub>50</sub></b> | Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)  |
| <b>EPA</b>             | Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)   |
| <b>HAZCHEM Code</b>    | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters  |
| <b>HSNO</b>            | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)   |
| <b>IARC</b>            | International Agency for Research on Cancer  |
| <b>LEL</b>             | Lower Explosive Limit  |
| <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> | Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).  |
| <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> | Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)  |
| <b>NZIoC</b>           | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals   |
| <b>MSDS (SDS)</b>      | Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)  |
| <b>STEL</b>            | Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded  |
| <b>TWA</b>             | Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)   |
| <b>UEL</b>             | Upper Explosive Limit  |
| <b>UN Number</b>       | United Nations Number  |
| <b>WES</b>             | Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone. |

#### References

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Data</b>              | Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).  |
| <b>Controls</b>          | EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a> |
| <b>WES</b>               | The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .                                     |
| <b>Other References:</b> | EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus  |

#### Review

| Date     | Reason for review        |
|----------|--------------------------|
| May 2020 | Not applicable – new SDS |

#### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

