Egmont Lawn Moss Control
Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Egmont Lawn Moss Control
HSNO approval	HSR002571
Approval description	Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
DG class	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Fertiliser

Company Details

Company	**EGMONT COMMERCIAL**
Address	PO Box 37-326 Christchurch 8245 New Zealand
Website	www.egmontcommercial.co.nz
Telephone	Auckland (09) 838 2960 Christchurch (03) 349 5546
Email	sales@egmontnz.com

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 HSR002571, Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes	Hazard Statements
Acute oral toxicity Category 4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Skin irritation Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.\
Designed for biocidal action	

SYMBOLS

WARNING

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	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. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330 - Rinse mouth. 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.
Storage	No storage statements
Disposal	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).
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^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 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^3	-

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

Appearance	light grey to off-white or white solid
Odour	odourless
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	3.7 (10% solution)
Freezing/melting point	64°C
Boiling Point	300°C
Flashpoint	no data
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	1.898 (water = 1)
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable, hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid excessive heat, generating dust, direct sunlight, moisture, static discharges and high temperatures.
Incompatible groups	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.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	Sulfur oxides and iron oxides
Hazardous reactions	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

Acute	**Oral**	LD_{50} for Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate 1520mg/kg (oral, mouse).
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	No evidence of inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is considered to be a skin irritant.

Chronic	**Sensitisation**	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is not considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

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

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate is classed “Designed for biocidal action” by EPA NZ (CCID)
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	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.
Contaminated packaging	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

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007
There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	**Proper shipping name:**	NA
Class(es)	NA	**Packing group:**	NA
Precautions:	NA	**Hazchem code:**	NA

IMDG

UN number:	NA	**Proper shipping name:**	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	**Packing group:**	NA
Precautions:	NA	**EmS**	NA

IATA

UN number:	NA	**Proper shipping name:**	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	**Packing group:**	NA
Precautions:	NA	**ERG Guide**	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002571, Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

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.
Bunding & 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

Approval Code	Approval HSR002571, Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	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
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	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

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

Review

Date	**Reason for review**
May 2020	Not applicable – new SDS
March 2025	5 yearly update, HSNO to GHS 7, update to WES

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 GHS 7 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 or phone: ***+64 21 1040951.***