

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Other NamesNo Data AvailableUsesFertiliser blends.Chemical FamilyNo Data AvailableChemical FormulaMgN206.6H20

Chemical Name Nitric acid, magnesium salt, hexahydrate

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
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Minto NSW 2566

Australia

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Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation Location Telephone Poisons Information Centre Westmead NSW 1800-251525 131126 Chemcall Australia 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 +64-4-9179888 Chemcall Malaysia Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled





Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

> Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1

Pictograms





Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

> H370 Causes damage to organs.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P270

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Response P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

> P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P405 Storage Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate	MgN2O6.6H2O	13446-18-9	>=98 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical advice/attention if eye irritation persists or if you feel unwell.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Get medical

advice/attention if skin irritation occurs or if you feel unwell.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor If exposed or concerned, call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms

persist, seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treat as for exposure to nitrates. May cause

methemoglobinemia. Symptoms may be delayed.

*Specific treatment: Give 100% oxygen. In cases of ingestion, use gastric lavage. In case of contamination of skin (unburnt

or burnt), continue washing to remove salts. Observe blood pressure and treat hypotension if necessary. When methaemoglobin concentrations exceed 40% or when symptoms are present, give methylene blue 1 to 2 mg/kg bw. in a 1% solution by slow intravenous injection. If cyanosis has not resolved within one hour, a second dose of 2 mg/kg bw. may be given. The total dose should not exceed 7 mg/kg bw. as unwanted effects may occur. Without treatment, methaemoglobin levels of 20-30% revert to normal within 3 days. Bed rest is required for methaemoglobin levels in excess of 40%. Continue to monitor and give oxygen for at least two hours after treatment with methylene blue. Following inhalation of oxides of nitrogen, the patient should be observed in hospital for 24 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary oedema. Further observation for 2-3 weeks may be required to detect the onset of the inflammatory changes

of bronchiolitis fibrosa obliterans.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible material.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire or heat may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Nitrogen oxides, oxides of Magnesium.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point Does not flash
Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available
Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts

or mists and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal

(see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts or mists and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid heating to decomposition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see

SECTION 10).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use - check

 $regularly\ for\ spills.\ Hygroscopic\ -\ Avoid\ exposure\ to\ moist\ air\ or\ water.\ Keep\ away\ from\ heat\ and\ sources\ of\ ignition\ -\ No\ property and\ sources\ of\ ignition\ -\ No\ property\ for\ property\$

smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs, combustibles and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No occupational exposure limit values established.

Derived no-effect levels (DNELs) for Magnesium nitrate, anhydrous (CAS No. 10377-60-3):

- Dermal route (Long-term, systemic effects): 20.8 mg/kg bw/day for workers.
- Inhalation route (Long-term, systemic effects): 36.7 mg/m3 for workers.
- Dermal route (Long-term, systemic effects): 12.5 mg/kg bw/day for the general population.
- Inhalation route (Long-term, systemic effects): 10.9 mg/m3 for the general population.
- Oral route (Long-term, systemic effects): 12.5 mg/kg bw/day for the general population.

Predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC) values for Magnesium nitrate, anhydrous (CAS No. 10377-60-3):

- Water (Freshwater): 0.45 mg/L
- Water (Marine water): 0.045 mg/L
- Water (Intermittent release): 4.5 mg/L
- Sewage treatment plant: 18 mg/L

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation and when dusts are generated.

Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-

shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

 $- \ Hand\ protection: Handle\ with\ gloves.\ Recommended:\ Impervious\ gloves,\ e.g.\ Nitrile\ rubber\ (Glove\ thickness:\ 0.11\ mm;\ protection:\ The protection:\ The protection of the prot$

Break through time: > 480 min).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Wear

overalls, Protective shoes or boots.

Special Hazards Precaustions Do not discharge into waterway or sewer systems unless permission has been obtained by the local authority and

suitable dilution has been established.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid Solid **Appearance** Odour Odourless Colour White

рΗ 5.0 - 7.0 50 g/l (25 °C) **Vapour Pressure** No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density** No Data Available

330 °C **Boiling Point** 89°C **Melting Point**

Freezing Point No Data Available Solubility 420 g/l in water 20°C **Specific Gravity** No Data Available **Flash Point** Does not flash **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available

Density 1.46 g/cm3 **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available

No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from the air.

Potential for Dust Explosion No information available. **Fast or Intensely Burning** No information available. Characteristics

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

VOC Volume

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible material.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire

Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including Nitrogen oxides, oxides of Magnesium.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical StabilityStable under recommended storage and handling conditions.Conditions to AvoidAvoid heating to decomposition, exposure to moist air or water.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, strong reducing agents, finely powdered metals, dimethyl formamide.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including Nitrogen oxides, oxides of Magnesium.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause a lowering of blood pressure (hypotension). Absorption of nitrates by inhalation, ingestion or through burnt or broken skin may cause dilation of blood vessels by direct smooth muscle relaxation and may also cause methaemoglobinaemia, cyanosis, convulsions and death.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Instillation of approximately 58 mg of Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate (a volume of approximately 0.1 mL) into one eye of each of three rabbits resulted in effects on the cornea, iris and conjunctivae. The corneal injury consisted of slight dulling of the normal lustre of the cornea and no epithelial damage was observed. The corneal injury resolved within 24 hours. Iridial irritation grade 1 was observed and resolved within 24

hours. The irritation of the conjunctivae consisted of redness, chemosis and discharge and completely resolved within 14 days. There was no evidence of ocular corrosion.

- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: No component of this product presents at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. Nitrate or nitrite (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation is Classified in Group 2A of the IARC Monographs "Probably carcinogenic to humans".
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): Causes damage to organs (Haemal system) (Oral route). There are no reports on this substance itself in humans, but based on general water-soluble nitrates, a single oral exposure to this substance poses the risk of methemoglobinemia in humans. Therefore, this substance was classified in Category 1 (Haemal system).
- STOT (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs (Haemal system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral route). Oral exposure to this substance has the risk of causing methaemoglobinaemia in humans, especially in neonates. The human health concern for water-soluble nitrate intake is (infantile) methaemoglobinaemia attributed to nitrites formed by enteric microbial reduction of nitrates contained in food and water (neonates have an incompletely developed system for methaemoglobin reduction and their risk is thus high). Therefore, this substance was classified in Category 1 (Haemal system).
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 5,440 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

LC50, Fish (Poecilia reticulata): 191 mg N/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
 EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 490 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability

Ready biodegradation study does not need to be conducted since the substance is inorganic.

Mobility Magnesium nitrate will completely dissociate into ions in water and thus has a low potential for adsorption.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Simple inorganic salts with high aqueous solubility will exist in a dissociated form in aqueous solution. Such a substance

has a low potential for bioaccumulation.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

*Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Contaminated empty containers must be disposed of as

chemical waste.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste

disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a

chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision 332

Comments Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to this Code.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision 332

Comments Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to this Code.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Class No Data Available

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision 332

Comments Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to this Standard.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision 332

Comments Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to this Code.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision 332

EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to the provisions of this Code.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Magnesium nitrate, hexahydrate

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision A155 (332)

Comments Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to the provisions of this Code.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADC Code)

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Fertilisers Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020 HSR002571

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) 233-826-7

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes MANITR1016, MANITR1017, MANITR1019, MANITR1020, MANITR1100, MANITR1101, MANITR1102, MANITR1103, MANITR1101,

MANITR1115, MANITR1125, MANITR1130, MANITR1201, MANITR1202, MANITR1300, MANITR1310, MANITR1320, MANITR1330, MANITR1400, MANITR1401, MANITR1500, MANITR1501, MANITR1502, MANITR1600, MANITR1601, MANITR1801, MANITR1802, MANITR1803, MANITR1804, MANITR1805, MANITR1806, MANITR1807, MANITR1808, MANITR1809, MANITR1810, MANITR2000, MANITR2001, MANITR2000, MANITR3000, MANITR3001, MANITR

MANITR4001, MANITR4002, MANITR5000, MANITR5001, MANITR5500, MANITR6000, MANITR6500, MANITR7000, MANITR7500, MANITR7501, MANITR8000, MANITR8100, MANITR8500, MANITR8000

Revision 5

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

q Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

ma Milliaram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average **ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight