

VITAX SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET

IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION **50-50 SOLUBLE IRON**

Packaging: 4 kg polyethylene sack.

AND COMPANY

Vitax Ltd, Owen Street, Coalville LE67 3DE Tel:01530510060

COMPOSITION

Soluble powder containing:

INGREDIENT	% w/w	CLASSIFICATION	CAS NO	EC NO
Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate	95	Xn R22	7782-63-0	231-753-5
Sulphuric acid	<1	N/A	7664-93-9	231-639-5

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation to eyes and skin.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Accidental over exposure may result in the following symptoms:-

Eye Contact - irritates immediately and could cause severe damage which could lead to permanent visual defects or even total loss of vision.

Skin Contact - repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Ingestion - can be harmful if swallowed - may cause irritation of gastro intestinal tract leading to nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

Inhalation - high concentration of dust may be irritating to trachea and lungs.

Additional medical guidance is available to doctors from the National Poisons Information Service.

Eye Contact - irrigate with water thoroughly and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact - wash with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

Ingestion - rinse out mouth with plenty of water and seek medical aid immediately.

Inhalation - remove to fresh air and seek medical aid.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Non flammable

Extinguishing media: If involved in a fire use water spray or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: none.

Exposure hazards: In intense heat, product decomposition will release hazardous sulphur oxide fumes.

Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces. Contain contaminated run-off.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: refer to exposure controls/personal protection and disposal consideration for further details.

Environmental precautions: report to local water plc immediately if spillage enters drains and the Environment Agency or Scottish Environment Protection Agency if it enters surface or ground waters

Spillages: sweep up spills carefully to minimise dust. Transfer to heavy duty plastic bags or drums and keep safe for disposal.

HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling: Do not block stack pallets.

Storage: store in original containers, tightly closed in a secure, well ventilated, cool but frost-free, dry area away from oxidizing agents and alkalis.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure standard for iron salts (as Fe) in air: 1 g/m³ (8 hr)
2 mg/m³ (15 min). Normal good hygiene standards should be observed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling spillage. **Wear pvc natural rubber or nitrile gloves (EN420 & 374), overalls, goggles (EN166) and dust mask (EN140 or 149)** where dust cannot be adequately controlled by engineering measures.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	pale blue green powder
Odour	none
pH	not applicable-solid
Boiling point	decomposes at 300 deg C
Melting point	decomposes at 300 deg C
Flash point	none
Flammability	not flammable
Autoflammability	none

Explosivity	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Vapour pressure	N/A
Relative density	0.95
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient	Log P -3.32 (calculated)
Other data	none

STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: stable under ambient conditions

Conditions to avoid: avoid high temperatures

Materials to avoid: incompatible with oxidizing agents and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: decomposes at 300 deg C producing toxic sulphur oxide fumes.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral: Ingestion of large quantities can cause severe liver damage.

Children are more susceptible than adults. LD50 oral rat (anhydrous ferrous sulphate) 319 mg/kg

Eye and skin contact: may cause eye irritation and skin discolouration

Sensitisation: non-sensitising based on mouse local lymphnode assay

Carcinogenicity: lack of epidemiological evidence over long use implies that it is non carcinogenic

Mutagenicity: no evidence of mutagenicity. Maternal toxicity, NOAEL rat (10 day) 160 mg/kg

Reproductive toxicity: no evidence of reproductive toxicity

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Rainbow trout (96hr) LC50 82.3mg/l

Mobility: Soluble in water. Based on partition coefficient results ferrous sulphate has high mobility in soil and sediments.

Persistence and degradability: hydrolyses in water

Bioaccumulation; low

Other: Ferrous sulphate is used to lower soil pH to flocculate clay particles and to correct iron deficiency in plants.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of through a reputable waste disposal contractor in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Xn R22 Harmful if swallowed.

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S13 Keep away from food, drink or animal feedingstuffs

S24 Avoid contact with eyes.

S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way

S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Occupational Exposure Standard of iron salts (as Fe) in air: 1 mg/m³ (8 hr)
2 mg/m³ (15 min).

OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this sheet is based on the best available information, including data from test results.

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