

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company undertaking

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| Name | Fibrophos range. Each product in the range is clearly identified on associated labels and/or documents by the name of the marketer and the statutory statement required by the Fertilisers Regulations. |
| Description | Fertilisers derived mainly from incinerated poultry litter. Classified as compound fertilisers in Groups 5 and 6 of Schedule 1:Section B of the UK Fertilisers Regulations 1991. The residuum from the burning of a combination of carbonaceous materials. The following may be present as oxides: aluminium, calcium, iron, magnesium, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, silicon, sulphur, titanium and vanadium. |
| EC No. CAS No. | 268-627-4 68131-74-8 |
| Manufacturer | Fibrophos Ltd, 6 Deben Mill Business Centre, Old Maltings Approach, Woodbridge Suffolk IP12 1BL. |
| Contact | mark.westwood@agri.co.uk |
| Intended use | Agricultural or horticultural fertiliser. |

2. Hazard Identification

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| Main hazard | Harmful by inhalation of the very fine dust, and by skin and eye contact due to the high alkalinity. May cause burns to the eyes and skin in the presence of moisture. |
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3. Composition/information on ingredients

The products are prepared by blending ashes produced from the incineration of poultry manure and associated bedding together with a proportion of waste timber and other biomass. Up to 15% of potassium chloride (muriate of potash) and/or Triple Super Phosphate and/or Agricultural Grade Chalk (50%NV) may be added to adjust the analysis and up to 15% unreacted lime may remain in certain products in the range.

4. First Aid Measures

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| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing, wash the affected area with soap and running water. |
| Eye contact | Immediately wash out with eye-wash bottle containing saline solution. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist. |
| Ingestion | Wash mouth with water and give copious quantities to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical advice if more than small quantities have been swallowed. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. Irrigate nose and throat with water for 20 minutes. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist. |

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Special exposure hazard Not applicable. Material is not combustible.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal protection See section 10 below.

Disposal Promptly contain spillage and keep dry. Shovel into bags and spread on suitable crops or return to storage. Avoid contamination of drains and watercourses.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling precautions Wear eye protection, dust respirator, disposable boiler suit and gloves. Do not breathe or ingest the dust.

Storage precautions Store under cover in a well ventilated cool dry area. Avoid contact with ammonium salts such as ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate. (See also the following: section 9, Chemical Stability)

Minimise dust generation during handling. Bagged product should be stored in a draught free brick or concrete building.

8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Personal protection Do not breathe dust. Wear a suitable respirator to protect against fine dust, with a filter capable of filtering particles of 0.3 microns (Type P3). Wear goggles for eye protection, safety glasses are inadequate, Prevent material from touching skin:

- Use laundrable boiler suit or disposable hooded 'crawler' suit and disposable gloves. Cuffs should prevent skin contamination.
- Use barrier cream on all exposed skin (Taktosan or equivalent).
- Wash off skin as soon as possible with water. If allowed to touch the skin, the material will react with sweat and can cause caustic burns.

Exposure limits Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL) should not exceed the lower of the HSE EH40 recommendations:

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| Respirable dust | 4 mg/m ³ | as an 8 hour time weighted average. |
| Total inhalable dust | 10 mg/m ³ | as an 8 hour time weighted average. |
| Calcium hydroxide | 5 mg/m ³ | as an 8 hour time weighted average. |

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Fine Grey powder.

Typical Composition See section 2 above. The elements present in significant proportions include phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, sulphur and chlorine together with less than 1% of iron, manganese and zinc, less than 0.1% of boron and copper, and less than 0.001% of cadmium, cobalt and molybdenum.

Partially soluble in water to produce an alkaline solution. (see section 9 above). When examined by the method prescribed in the Fertilisers (Sampling and Analysis) Regulations 1996, the neutralising value to pH 8.2 is found to lie between 6% and 19% when expressed as CaO.

Bulk density 750 kg/m³.
Odour Possible slight odour of residual ammonia.

10. Stability and reactivity

The material is stable. It is alkaline in nature (a 10% aqueous extract has a pH up to 12.8) and reacts with strong acids and can attack aluminium, lead and brass if exposed to moisture. It reacts with ammonium salts such as ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulphate to release ammonia.

11. Toxicological Information

Health effects Dust.
Skin May cause irritation to the skin.
Eyes Painful irritant, with the risk of severe and permanent damage.
Inhaled May cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Ingested No toxic effects known. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

The LD₅₀ (oral, rat) of potassium chloride and potassium sulphate (these may be present in the products) are >2000mg/kg.

Microbiological content Total colony count (TVC@30c) = 60/g.

12. Ecological Information

The material is used as a fertiliser of the soil and at the recommended usage should not cause ecological damage. Any phosphates present in the citrate soluble form are translocated in the soil over very short distances and are then immobilised. That part of the potassium ion dissolved into the soil solution is adsorbed by clay minerals; where these are absent in light soils part of the potassium may be leached.

13. Disposal Considerations

See section 7 above.

14. Transport Information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

15. Regulatory Information

Classification and symbols:

Risk phrases R20 / 21 Harmful by inhalation and contact with skin.
R36 / 37 / 38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R42 / 43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

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| Safety phrases | S22 | Do not breathe dust. |
| | S24 | Avoid contact with skin |
| | S25 | Avoid contact with eyes. |
| | S36 / 37 /39 | Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves & eye protection. |
| | S38 | Wear a dust respirator. |

Classification for supply: Irritant (Due to the presence of hydrated lime and the alkaline nature of the ash). Classified as compound fertilisers in Groups 5 and 6 of Schedule 1:Section B of the UK Fertilisers Regulations 1991.

16. Other Information

The products are to be used in accordance with DEFRA codes of good agricultural practice.

The main risks associated with handling the product are breathing the inhalable dust fraction and contact with eyes and skin: the material is alkaline in nature and may cause harm or irritation.