

Encompass ProTour 43-0-0, 90 Day, SGN 150, 00460150

Safety Data Sheet

Nu-Tec Specialty Products
2720 Couch Road
Putnam, Ontario, N0L 2B0
Canada

24 h. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHEMTREC (U.S.) 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC (International) 1-703-527-3887
Non-Emergency Calls
1-800-265-1902

Encompass™ ProTour 43-0-0, 90 Day, SGN 150

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Encompass 43-0-0, 90 Day, SGN 150

Product Code: 00460150

Product type: Fertilizer

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Use only in accordance with label directions.

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product is regulated by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) for non-GHS label precautionary text see Section 15.

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: 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 attention.

Storage: Not applicable.

Disposal: Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements: None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Chemical name: Not available.

Other means of identification: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Urea	>= 90 - 100	57-13-6

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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Urea	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) TWA 10 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (2005-09-30)

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Protective eyewear.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: No special protective clothing is required.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: solid [Granular]
Color: Blue.

Odor: mild odor
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN no.	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Note
DOT		Not Regulated			
IATA (C)		Not Regulated			
IATA (P)					
IMDG		Not Regulated			
TDG		Not Regulated			

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Precautionary statements

Signal word: WARNING!

Emergency Overview:

Keep out of reach of children.
 Causes eye irritation.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.

U.S. Federal regulations:

United States inventory (TSCA 8b):
 At least one component is not listed.

State regulations

California Prop. 65

Not available.

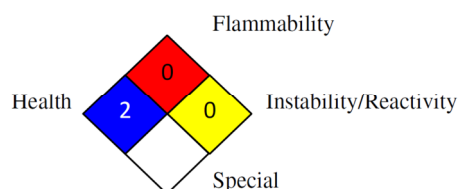
International lists

National inventory

Australia:	At least one component is not listed.
Canada:	At least one component is not listed.
China:	At least one component is not listed.
Europe:	At least one component is not listed.
Japan:	At least one component is not listed.
Malaysia:	Not determined.
New Zealand:	At least one component is not listed.
Philippines:	At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea:	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan:	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
H320	On basis of test data

History

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