

This Safety Data Sheet applies exclusively to products manufactured or marketed by CCm Technologies Ltd. It does not apply to any other product of similar name or nature. Qualifying product will be marked as follows: SDS GROUP 7.

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

### 1.1 Identification of the Substance/preparation

CCm Growth 12-4-4 Organo-Mineral Fertiliser.

### 1.2 Use

Industrial distribution. Industrial use to formulate chemical product mixtures. Professional formulation of fertiliser products. Professional use as fertiliser at farm - loading and spreading. Professional use as fertiliser in Greenhouse.

### 1.3 Company

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Regulatory Classification

Organic fertiliser blend is not classified as dangerous material according to EC Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC.

### 2.2 Physicochemical hazards

This material is not hazardous.

### 2.3 Human Health

Products are of a low toxicity, but prolonged skin or eye contact may cause some irritation.

*Ingestion:* may result in abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

*Inhalation:* Low toxicity dust but high concentration of airborne material may cause irritation of the nose and upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as sore throat and coughing. Generally regarded as a nuisance dust with no specific official Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL). Recommend a total inhalable dust standard for nuisance dust of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8 hour Time Weighted Average. See HSE Guidance Notes EH40/2005 and HSG 173.

Fire and thermal decomposition products: Inhalation of decomposition gases can cause irritation of the respiratory system. Some lung effects may be delayed.

### 2.4 Environment

Heavy spillage may cause adverse environmental impact such as eutrophication in confined surface waters. See Section 12.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The main ingredients are biomass, urea, diammonium phosphate, muriate of potash. Other components include carbonates, dolomite, gypsum, potassium nitrate at less than 1% by weight.

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Chemical Composition on a fresh basis:

Ureic-nitrogen: 9%  
Ammoniacal-nitrogen: 3%  
Phosphate as P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 4%  
Potash as K<sub>2</sub>O: 4%

Farmyard Manure Equivalent Organic Content:  
2.71 kg-FYM/kg-CCm\_Growth

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Product

*Skin contact:* wash the affected area with soap and water.

*Eye contact:* irrigate eyes with copious amounts of eyewash solution or water for at least 1 minute. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

*Ingestion:* do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give milk or water to drink. Obtain medical attention if more than small quantities have been swallowed.

*Inhalation:* remove from source of exposure to dust. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

### 4.2 Fire and Thermal Decomposition Products

*Inhalation:* remove from source of exposure to fumes. Keep warm and at rest. Provide medical assistance and monitoring, as delayed pulmonary oedema may develop.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

When the fertiliser is **not** directly involved in the fire, use the best means available to control the fire.

When the fertiliser is involved:-

- Evacuate the area.
- Avoid breathing the fumes. Wherever possible wear an approved breathing mask when fighting a fire or when fumes are being emitted.
- Call the fire brigade.
- Fight the fire from upwind and from outside the buildings, if possible.
- Open doors and windows to give maximum ventilation.
- Do not use chemical extinguishers or foams or attempt to smother the fire with steam or sand.
- Use plenty of water.
- Where combustible material is the source of the fire, extinguish this source as a matter of priority.
- If safe to do so, prevent the contamination of the fertiliser by oil and other combustible materials.
- If fire run-off water enters any drain or water course, inform the appropriate water authorities immediately.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal Precautions

Do not smoke. Avoid dust inhalation. Avoid contact with decomposition products. See also section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental protection

Clean up spillage promptly. Sweep up and place in a clean appropriately labelled container. Do not allow to mix with

other combustible substances.

Inform the appropriate water authority in the event of accidental watercourse contamination.

### 6.3 Methods for cleaning up

Clean up spillage promptly. Sweep up and place in a clean appropriately labelled container.

### 6.4 Disposal

See sections 13 and 16.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Handling: Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Avoid generation of dust.

Avoid contamination by materials such as diesel oil, grease and other combustible materials.

Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.

Avoid application of heat.

### 7.2 Storage: The basic requirements are the avoidance of involvement in a fire and contamination.

Locate away from sources of heat, fire or explosion.

Keep away from combustible materials and chemical substances, taking particular care on farms to ensure that it is not stored near hay, grain, diesel, etc.

Ensure high standard of house-keeping in the storage areas.

Do not permit smoking or the use of naked flames in the storage area.

Ensure that any contaminated product or spillage is segregated from normal product and disposed of in conformity with sections 13 and 16.

Buildings used for storage should be dry and well ventilated, stacks therein should be at least 1 metre from walls, eaves and beams. Further storage guidance is given in HSE Guidance IND (G)230L, EFMA Guidance and AIC Code of Practice, see Section 16.

### 7.3 Packaging Materials:

Polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and PTFE.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits (published by HSE) specify for dust:

TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable)

TWA 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable)

### 8.2 Precautionary and engineering measures

Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary.

### 8.3 Personal Protection

Wear suitable gloves when handling the product over long periods.

Use suitable dust respirator if dust concentration is high.

After handling product, wash hands and observe good hygiene practice.

In the presence of thermal decomposition gases, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Soil-like pellets
Odour	Earthy
pH	Usually between 7 and 8
Melting point	Not relevant
Boiling point	> 200 °C (decomposes).
Explosive properties	Not explosive as per EEC test A14 (67/548/EEC). See section 10.4.
Bulk density	Normally between 600-700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Solubility in water	Hygroscopic. Some components dissolve.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### 10.2 Conditions to Avoid

High temperature, contamination by incompatible/ combustible materials, application of heat and confinement e.g. welding or hot work on equipment.

### 10.3 Materials to Avoid

Combustible materials, reducing agents: acids, alkalis, metal powders, zinc, copper and their alloys/salts, chromates; chlorates and reducing agents.

### 10.4 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermally decomposes when heated strongly. On decomposition gases include water vapour and toxic fumes..

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Acute Toxicity

LD50 (oral, rat) > 2000mg/kg

### 11.2 Contact

Prolonged contact may cause irritation of the skin.

### 11.3 Inhalation

Prolonged exposure to dust may cause irritation

### 11.4 Ingestion

Small quantities unlikely to cause toxic effect.

Large quantities may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders.

## 12. Ecological Information

### 12.1 Eco toxicity

Low toxicity to aquatic life.

### 12.2 Mobility

Soluble in water.

### 12.3 Persistence/Degradability

Substantially bio-degradable in water.

### 12.4 Bio-accumulation

Low potential for bio-accumulation.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Depending on the degree and nature of contamination/physical deterioration and quantity of the material, dispose of by use as a fertiliser on farm, by

spreading thinly on open ground or to an authorised disposal facility. Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains.

Measures should be taken to completely empty the bag of its contents, ensuring that residues of fertiliser do not contaminate the packaging during disposal (incineration, recycling, land filling, etc.).

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### 14.1 UN classification

Not classified, i.e. considered non-hazardous material according to the UN Orange Book and international transport codes e.g. RID (rail), ADR (road) and IMDG (sea). Do not transport with combustible materials, see 10.3. Ensure that the transport is clean before loading the product.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### 15.1 EC Regulations & Directives

Regulation 2003/2003/EC relating to fertilisers, OJ 304/1 20.11.2003

##### 15.2 National Regulations

The Fertilisers Regulations 1991, SI No. 2197 (as amended in 1995 and 1998).

The EC fertilizers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006, SI No. 2486.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The product is to be used in applications consistent with best farming practice. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. The product information in this data sheet is to the best of the CCm Technologies Ltd. knowledge correct as at the date of publication.

CCm Technologies Ltd. accepts no liability for any loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by negligence if proved) resulting from reliance on this information. Further information on individual products covered by this safety data sheet may be obtained from CCm Technologies Ltd.