


Safety Data Sheet

SDS revision 02 19th May 2022

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Ultratrain™
Other Names	None
Uses:	Plant food, activator and catalyst for professional applicators
Chemical family	Plant/crop nutrition
Chemical formula	Formulated product (see chapter 3)
Chemical name	Formulated product (see chapter 3)
Product description	Liquid fertiliser, for the correction and prevention of plant nutrient deficiencies
Contact details of the supplier of this Safety Data Sheet	
Company Name	Agrichem
Company address	2 Hovey Rd Yatala QLD 4207 Australia
Phone number	+ 61 7 3451 0000
Emergency contact	Poison Information Centre Australia – 13 11 26

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Australian)	Not listed in SUSMP
Globally Harmonised System (GHS) Hazard classification	This product is classified as Hazardous under GHS
Hazard Category	Serious eye irritation - Category 2A
Pictograms	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard Statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements	P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear eye protection.
Response	P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
National Transport Commission (Australian)	
Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)	
Is NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the ADG Code for road or rail transport ref ADG Code, ref to chapter 14 of this SDS.	

3. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredient	CAS Registry number	Proportion %w/w
Water	732-18-5	≥10 - <30
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	≥30 - <60
Urea	57-13-6	≥30 - <60

No other ingredients present which to the current knowledge of Agrichem & in the concentrations present are classified as hazardous and thereby require reporting in this chapter.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
Description of necessary measures according to routs of exposure	
Swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. Drink plenty of water/milk if possible. Do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a medical doctor. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical advice.
Eye	Immediately wash in and around the eye area with water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Check for contact lenses, remove if easy to do so. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Avoid breathing mist, spray or vapour. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Should breathing become irregular or stops, apply artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation persists. Wash clothing prior to reuse.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No data available


Have the product container or label with you when calling the Poison Information Centre or a doctor or going for treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
General measures	Clear area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Flammability conditions	Non-flammable.
Extinguishing Media	Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Avoid heavy water stream as this may spread fire.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers if heated, resultant increase in pressure may cause container to burst. Do not inhale fumes and or gases of combustion.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Melting temperature of Urea is 133°C whilst ammonium nitrate is 170°C. If heated beyond melting points to decomposition, toxic gases may evolve, including ammonia, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and cyanuric acid. Evacuate personnel and notify emergency services.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Do not allow product to evaporate to dryness. Whilst in liquid form no special requirements. If heated to high temperatures, water evaporation can yield molten/solid ammonium nitrate, which may become unstable/explosive, particularly if confined and under pressure. Do NOT allow fire-fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire-fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).
Flash point	No data available
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 Procedures	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilt. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust from dried product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.
Clean up Procedures	<p>Land spill: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Vacuum, shovel, pump or sweep up the product and place in containers for disposal in accordance with applicable local regulations. Avoid contamination of water bodies during clean up and disposal. See containment section below.</p> <p>Spillage into water: Where possible, remove any intact containers from the water. Advice to local water authority that none of the affected water should be used for irrigation or for the abstraction of potable water until natural dilution returns water to normal environmental background levels.</p>
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area. Dike and absorb spill using inert absorbent materials such as earth, sand, clay, zeolite, or diatomaceous earth.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	DO NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority and local Waste Management. The product is insoluble in water (see section 12).
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personal from immediate area.
Personnel Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Prevent against physical damage. Wash hands after handling this material. Good housekeeping, splash and dust (when product dries) prevention procedures should be followed to minimize exposure and accumulation. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product mist, spray or fumes.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed if not in use. Inspect regularly for hazards such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Do not store with food stuffs. Use good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulation of product and follow sound cleaning techniques that will prevent contamination. Dry indoor storage is recommended. Provide appropriate ventilation and store containers such as to prevent any accidental damage.
Container / tankage	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
General	No specific exposure standards have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia.
Exposure Limits	No data available. However, all atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable.
Biological limits	No information on biological limit values available for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposure as low as possible. Local exhaust extraction / ventilation is preferred as it controls emissions at the source preventing dispersion of the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

Personal Protection Equipment PPE	
	RESPIRATOR: Respirators should be used for conditions of use where exposure to spray or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible.
	EYES: Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work area (AS1336/1337). An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.
	HANDS: Gloves, chemical resistant (AS2161).
	CLOTHING: Lab coat, apron or coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
Work Hygienic practices	Thoroughly wash hands, forearms and face after using product, prior to eating, smoking using toilet or at end of work period. Contaminated clothing to be laundered prior to re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Solution
Odour	Slight, characteristic of ammonia
Colour	Blue
pH	5.0 – 6.8
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative Vapour Density	No data available
Boiling point	>100°C
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Solubility in water	Soluble in water
Specific gravity	1.25 – 1.27
Flash point	No data available
Auto Ignition Temp	No data available
Decomposition temp	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available
Particle size distribution	Solution product, no significant particles present
Viscosity	<100 centipoise
Note: Physical data are typical values but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	This product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat, do not store near heat or flames.
Materials to Avoid	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong bases – may release ammonia 2. Strong acids – can react 3. Strong oxidising agents – may decompose
Hazardous Products of Decomposition	May evolve nitrogen oxides and ammonium if heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
General Information	No deleterious effects expected if product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and product label. Health effects may arise if product is mishandled.
Eye Irritant	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Ingestion	No data available
Inhalation	No data available
Skin Irritant	Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
Reproduction	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
Carcinogen Category	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Information on toxicological effects by ingredients where available	
Water	Oral LD ₅₀ >90000 mg/kg in the rat
Ammonium nitrate	Oral LD ₅₀ 2217mg/kg in the rat
Urea	Oral LD ₅₀ 8471 mg/kg in the rat Dermal LD ₅₀ 8200 mg/kg in the rat

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
General Ecotoxicity	Adopt good working practices and procedures to restrict environmental release.
Algal toxicity	No data available
Invertebrate toxicity	No data available
Vertebrate toxicity	No data available
Persistence/ Degradability	Contains urea and ammonium nitrate. Urea is a naturally occurring compound. Urea is transformed in the soil, firstly to ammonium and then to nitrate, plants take up both ammonium and nitrate forms of nitrogen as macro elements.
Mobility	Nitrates are negatively charged as are clay particles, net negative repulsion causes leaching of nitrates. Ammonium is sorbed onto and held by soil colloids such as clay or organic matter greatly reducing leaching.
Environmental Fate	Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers as nitrogen fertiliser can stimulate weed and algal growth. Ammonia may be toxic to aquatic life depending on the sensitivity of individual species. Nitrate is more persistent in aquatic environments than ammonia. Nitrate at high concentrations may render water unsuitable for drinking.
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Environmental impact	WHO guidelines call for nitrate at <50mg/l in drinking water for human consumption.
Ecological hazard by ingredient, where available	
Ammonium nitrate	LC ₅₀ ; 6000 mg/l <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Rainbow trout) for 96 hours
Urea	LC ₅₀ ; 160 mg/l <i>Carcinus maenas</i> (Green or European shore crab for 48 hours

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
General Information	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
Special Precautions for Landfill	Small quantities of this product can usually be disposed of at Liquid Waste Disposal sites. No special disposal treatment is required, but local authorities should be consulted about any specific local requirements. Larger volumes of this product are not recommended to be sent to Liquid Waste Disposal sites. Such product should, if possible, be used for an appropriate application.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land Transport, Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by road and rail.

DG classification **NOT** Dangerous Goods as per ADG Code

Regulation: ADR / RID

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard class (es)	Not applicable
Packaging group	Not applicable
Environmental hazard	No applicable
Additional information	Not applicable
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport

Regulation: IMDG

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard class (es)	Not applicable
Packaging group	Not applicable
Environmental hazard	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport

Regulation: IATA

UN number	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard class (es)	Not applicable
Packaging group	Not applicable
Environmental hazard	Not applicable
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General information	NOT Dangerous Goods under ADG Code
Poisons Schedule	Not listed SUSMP
Hazardous Chemical Information system (HCIS)	Not listed in HCIS

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this SDS is by way of general comment only. Because conditions of use, suitability of product and application conditions are beyond the control of Agrichem, this SDS does not offer any advice in respect to any product. The authors and Agrichem hereby disclaim any liability to any person, property, or thing in respect of any consequence of anything done or omitted to be done by any person in reliance, whether wholly or in part, upon whole or part of the contents of this SDS.

KEY

< Less than

> Greater than

a.i. Active ingredient

ADG Code Australian dangerous goods code

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ATE Acute toxicity estimation

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstract Service (registry number)

Cm² Square Centimetres

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

deg C (°C) Degrees Celsius

EPA Environmental Protection Agency based in each state of Australia

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/l Grams per Litre

GRAS Generally recognised as safe

HSIS Hazardous substances information system

HSNO Hazardous substances and New Organism

HDPE High density polypropylene

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

Immiscible Liquid are insoluble in each other

inHg inch of Mercury

InH₂O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilogram per Cubic Metre

LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration, LC₅₀ is the concentration of a product in air that will cause the death of 50% of a population of test animals. Product is normally inhaled for between 1 and more typically 4 hours

LD₅₀ LD stands for lethal dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of product given in a single dose, causing death in 50% of a population of test animals.

End of SDS

LDLo The lowest amount of a solid or liquid material reported to have caused the death of animals or humans

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or **Miscible** Liquids from one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present

mm Millimetre

mmH₂O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

MSHA Mine safety and health administration

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OECD Office for Economic Co-operation and Development

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

PPE personal protective equipment

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

SCBA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

SWA Safe Work Australia

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

SUSMP Standard for the uniform scheduling of medicines and poisons

TVL Threshold Limit Value

TWA Time Weighted Average

UN United Nations

wt Weight