

Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Italian Mycorrcin no other names

Product codes NA

HSNO approval HSR002571

Approval description Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

UN number NA
DG class NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA
Hazchem code NA

Uses Soil mycorrhizal fungi activator

Company Details

Company Biostart LTD Biostart Brands PTY Ltd

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New Zealand Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766
Australian Emergency Number: 13 11 26

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

Telephone

Website

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002571, Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Hazard Statements

Eye irritation category 2 H320 - Causes eye irritation.
Reproductive toxicity category 2 H361 - Suspected of damagi

teproductive toxicity category 2

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE category 2 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Australian GHS Classification

Eye irritation category 2 H320 - Causes eye irritation.

STOT RE category 2 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention P103 - Read label before use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.



Response P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage No storage Statement

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

B. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)	
Nonviable fermentation products	proprietary	>50%	
Manganese sulphate monohydrate	7785-87-7	1-10%	
Zinc sulphate	7733-02-0	1-10%	
Urea	57-13-6	1-10%	
Citric acid	77-92-9	1-10%	
Boron sodium oxide, tetrahydrate	12280-03-4	0.1-1%	
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	Mixture	balance	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid

facilities

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.

Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Inhaled Generally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If

coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or

transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Products of combustion:

ombustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

alcohol resistant foam.

Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to

manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent

discharge to storm water.

Emergency procedures In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of

hazard.

Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any



spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your

regional council immediately).

containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has

occurred advise local emergency services.

Disposal Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved

landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of

vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in

Section 10.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Ingredient WES-TWA* WES-STEL

Exposure Stds Zinc compounds Zinc dust: 10mg/m³ - Zinc oxide: 2mg/m³ -

Zinc oxide: 0.1mg/m³ (respirable) -

Manganese sulphate 0.2mg/m³

monohydrate 0.02mg/m³ (respirable) Borates 5mg/m³ -

Exposure Standards - EU

Zinc and inorganic zinc 0.1 mg/m³

compounds, respirable aerosol

(Germany)

Manganese compounds 0.2mg/m³ – inhalable fraction

0.05mg/m³ - Respirable fraction

Borates 0.75 mg/m³ inhalable aerosol 0.75 mg/m³ inhalable aerosol

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes

S

Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin

Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.



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Respiratory A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8).

Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be

preferred.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

Odour

Physical & Chemical Properties

mild characteristic odour brown liquid **Appearance**

no data

Odour Threshold no data 3.2-4.0 Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data Flashpoint no data Flammability no data Upper & lower flammable limits no data Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Specific gravity/density 1.06-1.08

Solubility completely soluble in water

Partition coefficient no data **Auto-ignition temperature** no data **Decomposition temperature** no data **Viscosity** no data **Particle Characteristics** no data

Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme

heat and open flames.

Incompatible groups Strong acids and bases, oxidisers. **Substance Specific** none known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hazardous reactions

Oxides of carbon, sulphur

none known

11. **Toxicological Information**

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

IF IN EYES: may be irritating to the eye. IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation.

IF INHALED: no effect known.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: repeated or prolonged exposure to manganese sulphate could result in effects to the lungs and central nervous system. Exposure to borates may cause reproductive effects.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000	
		mg/kg. Data considered includes: Manganese sulphate monohydrate 782mg/kg (rat),	
		Zinc sulphate 926mg/kg (mouse), Potassium nitrate: 1901 mg/kg (rat).	
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.	
	Inhaled	No evidence of inhalation toxicity.	
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant (citric acid, urea).	
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.	
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.	
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.	
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.	
	Reproductive /	The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant,	
	Developmental	because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a	
		reproductive or developmental toxicant (borates). Animal experiments have shown that	



ingestion of borates at high doses or over prolonged periods may affect the reproductive

system in both males and females.

Systemic The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant. Repeated or

prolonged exposure to manganese sulphate could result in effects to the lungs and

central nervous system.

vation of None known.

Aggravation of existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms

Supporting Data

Aquatic Using EC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated EC₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 and 100

mg/L. Data considered includes: Nonviable fermentation products no data, Zinc sulphate

98.77ug/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 0.09877mg/L (48hr, Daphnia hyalina),

0.02469mg/L (5d, Ditylum brightwellii Diatom).

Bioaccumulation No data **Degradability** No data

Soil No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrate See acute toxicity.

Terrestrial invertebrate Ni evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal no data

Environmental effect levels No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

RestrictionsThere are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council, resource consent and

state disposal conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method In New Zealand disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which

approval should be sought from the Regional Authority.

The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge

to the environment.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:NAProper shipping name:NAClass(es)NAPacking group:NAPrecautions:NAHazchem code:NA

IMDG

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA EmS NA

IATA

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA ERG Guide NA



15. Regulatory Information

NZ regulations

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002571, Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS

To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

Inventory

An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging

All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including

All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own

use or have been supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Required if > 10000L is stored.

Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 10000L is stored. Signage Required if > 10000L is stored.

Location compliance certificate Not required.
Flammable zone Not required.
Fire extinguisher Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code Approval HSR002571, Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 Controls,

EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

ECotoxic Concentration 50% − concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

LC₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

STOT RE System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UELUpper Explosive LimitUN NumberUnited Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a

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week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site - www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Gestis International exposure standards

Other References: Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

DateReason for reviewFebruary 2020Not applicable – new SDS

July 2023 HSNO to GHS 7, new address, logo

May 2024 New address

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

