SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **Gaviota Tropical Fruit & Vegeatable 10-20-20+**
Other Means of Identification: Parent # 077-5802A; 061-0481; 083-1140D
Synonyms: **none**
Recommended Use: granular fertilizer
Recommended Restrictions: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information:
Company Name: BEI Hawaii
Address: 311 Pacific Street
Honolulu, HI 96817-5038
Telephone: 808-532-7400
Fax: 808-532-7500
Email: info@BEIHawaii.com
Contact Person: Regulatory Compliance Officer
Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This is a granular blended product which contains multiple fertilizers

GHS Classification **Classification and labelling have been performed following the guidelines and recommendation of GHS and the intended use**

Classification: EYE IRRITATION – Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2
ACUTE TOX. – Category 4

GHS Label Element

Hazard Pictograms
Signal Word: Warning

Hazards Statements: Causes skin irritation
Causes eye irritation
Harmful if swallowed
May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements: Avoid breathing dust, wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling, avoid breathing dust, use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, eye protection. 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 advice/attention. If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor/…if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Other Hazards: None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a multipart product blend which consitst of multiple fertilizers.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Wt. %	Trade secret
Monoammonium Phosphate	7722-76-1		
Urea Fertilizer	57-13-6		
Potash	mixture		
Ammonium sulfate	7783-20-2		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open while flushing. Seek medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If able, have person sip water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention, especially if large amount is swallowed. Ingesting potash

	(potassium and sodium chlorides mixture) will usually cause purging of the stomach by vomitting
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air and allow victim to rest. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulty persists
.	
Skin Contact:	Remove affected clothing and wash with mild soap and water followed by a warm water rinse. Obtain medical attention is irritation persists.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, water spray, sand
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use heavy water stream
Unusual Fire and Explosion	Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Potassium oxides; hydrogen chloride; chlorine gas. It can enhance the explosive properties of ammonium nitrate when mixed together
Specific Hazards During Fire:	no additional information is available
Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known
Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed containers with water
Specific Extinguishing Methods:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent firefighting water from entering the environment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Precautions and Personal

Protective Equipment: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection including tight fitting goggles in areas of high dust concentration. Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protective equipment when conditions warrant use of respirator.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean Up

Small Spill: Sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Use as prescribed as a fertilizer.

Large Spill: Sweep or shovel into suitable containers.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Recommendations for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Minimum contact with this and all chemicals are recommended as good general policy to follow.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed. Re-close containers when not in use.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight, avoid contact with aluminum or carbon steel to minimize corrosion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Monoammonium phosphate	Not applicable	Not applicable	not established

Urea	No info. Available	No info. Available	Not established
Potash	No	PNOS	Not established
Ammonium sulfate	11 mg/m^3	15 mg/m^3	Not estblished

Engineering Controls: Good ventilation is recommended to control worker exposure. Ensure eyewash and safety showers are close to work station

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection: In dusty conditions, use dust goggles. Contact lenses are not recommended when working with this or any chemical.

Hand Protection: impermeable protective gloves

Respiratory Protection: Use dust mask. Respirator protection should be worn if the level of airborne contamination exceeds the level(s) listed above. Air quality should always be improved first by engineering solutions (such as better ventilation), and then by suing repiratory protection if the engineering solution is unsuccessful..

Other Protective Equipment: protective clothing

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: mixture of solid white, crystalline and red granules and prills

LEL/UEL : n/a.

Odor: slight oily to odorless

Vapor Pressure: 80 Pa at 20^{o}C

Odor Threshold:	n/a
Vapor Density (Air=1):	n/a
Relative Density:	.961
pH – (5% solution):	6.5 - 7
Sp. Gr.	1.98 g/cc; 63lbs/ft^3;
Melting Point :	decomposes above 235^{O}C
Freezing Point :	n/a.
Solubility in Water:	100g/100 ml @ 20^{O}C
Boiling Point :	n/a
Flash Point :	n/a
Evaporation Rate:	n/a
Flammability:	non-flammable
% Volatile (by Vol.):	Not available.
Partition coefficient:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature :	n/a
Decomposition Temprature :	n/a
Viscosity:	n/a.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	None known
Stability:	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	none under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	protect from moisture, extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight

Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agent. Acids. Alkalis. Prolonged contact may cuase oxidation of unprotected metals. Strong acids. Strong bases. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas (chlorine). Contac with hot nitric adic may produce toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with strong acids may product hydrogen chlorine gas.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	NH3, CN, SO x, PO x, fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin Contact

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:	overexposure by inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation
Eye Contact:	causes eye irritation
Skin Contact:	mildly irritating
Ingestion:	ingestion of large amounts of this substance may product irritation of the gastro-intestinal tract
Chronic Exposure:	Not known.
Acute Toxicity:	Harmful is swallowed
Sensitization:	not classified
Mutagenicity:	not classified
Carcinogenicity:	not classified
Reproductive toxicity:	not classified

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Monoammonium Phosphate (7722-76-1)

LC50 fish 1	155ppm (96 h; Pimephales promelas)

Persistence and degradablility	Not established
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established

Urea Fertilizer (57-13-6)

LC50 fish 1	>6810 mg/l (96 h; Leuciscus idus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	>10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	17500 mg/l (96 h; Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 2	>10000 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	17500 ppm (96 h; Poecilia reticulata)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	12000 mg/l (16 h; bacterica; Toxidity test)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	>10000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 2	>10000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Hydrolysis in water. Not established.
ThOD	0.27 g O_2 /g substance
BCF fish 1	1 (72 h; Brachydanio rerio; Fresh water)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	11700 (chlorella sp.)
Log Pow	-2.59 - - 1.59
Biocaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation; not applicable. Not established

Potash (mixture)

Acute toxicity to fish	(Lepomis machrochirus) (blue gill) – 96h – LC50 = 2010 mg/l (ppm KCI)
Chronic toxicity to fish	No data available
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic invertebrates	(Daphnia magna) – 48h – EC50 = 337 – 825 mg/l; (physa heterostropha) – 96 hrs – LC50 + 940 mg/L.
Chronic toxicity to Aquatic invertebrates	No data available
Toxicity to Aquatic plants	((Nitzschia linearis)diatom) – 5 days – 120 hour TL_m = 1,337 ppm KCI; (Scendesmus subspicatus) 72 hour – ec50 = 2,500 mg/L. (chlorella vulgaris) – 3-4 months – NOEC = 600 mg KCI/L, LOEL = 700 mg KCI/L
Toxicity to Bacteria: (activiated)	No data available
Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:	No data available
Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:	No data available
Stability in water	Ions can persist, dissociates in water
Stability in Soil	Binds to clay particles
Transport and Distribution	1.5 x 10^{-8}% to air; 45.2% to water; 54.7% to soil; 0.0755% to sediment
Not toxic to aquatic organisms as defined by USEPA	
Degradation products	No data available

Ammonium Sulfate
While this product is highly soluble in water, it has limited direct toxicity to most organisms living in aquatic and terrestrial environments. Its constituents are not bioaccumulative. However, when dissolved in water, the product can release free ammonia, which, at elevated concentrations, can be toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Toxic thresholds are dependent on pH. In addition, when present in slow-moving watercourses, the product can promote algal growth , which may, in turn , degrade water quality. The product can also, if ingested, be harmful to livestock and wildlife.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not wash down drains and keep out of waterways. Place in appropriate contain and dispose of the contaminated material at a licensed site.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated
IATA Not regulated
IMDG Not regulated
Special precautions for user: No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed (all components)

Other TSCA Issues: None known.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Corresponding RQs: Not listed..

SARA Section 302, Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Section 313/312: Potash, ammonium sulfate

Clean Air Act: This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleting elements.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleting elements.

Clean Water Act: None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA: None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A):
Health – 1
Flammability -0
Instability/Reactivity -0
Caution: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS ratings are not required, the preparer may choose to provide them. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Issuing Date: 9/112016

Prepared by: Regulatory Compliance Officer