SAFETY DATA SHEET

Micro-Che Cu



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Micro-Che Cu

Code

: Not available.

Other means of

: Not available.

identification Product type

: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Liquid Fertilizer.

Supplier/Manufacturer

: ATP Nutrition Ltd 190 Agri Park Road Oak Bluff, MB R4G 0A5

Tel: 204-287-2023 Fax: 204-487-0027

Email: info@atpnutrition.ca Web site: www.atpag.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : For emergencies only. Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-527-3887.

(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture GHS label elements : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

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

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel

unwell. Rinse mouth.

P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.





Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
· · ·	15 - 40 5 - 10	14025-15-1 10402-15-0

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.





Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store below the following temperature: 10°C (50°F). 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Copper disodium EDTA 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt	None. None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color Blue. [Dark] Odor : Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold**

pН : 7.5 to 8

Melting point : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.22

Solubility Soluble in water. Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. : Not available. **Decomposition temperature Viscosity** : Not available. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure





Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1547.99 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data 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 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 empty 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper disodium EDTA; 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid,

2-hydroxy-, copper salt

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonium sulphamidate

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed





Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Copper disodium EDTA	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Copper disodium EDTA 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt	14025-15-1 10402-15-0
Supplier notification	Copper disodium EDTA 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt	14025-15-1 10402-15-0

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Copper disodium EDTA;

1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Copper disodium EDTA;

1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL : Not determined.

NDSL)

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Copper disodium EDTA;

1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, copper salt

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/30/2022





Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 03/15/2020

Version : 3

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

