

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name : Releaf Soybean

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended uses and restrictions : Liquid Fertilizer

1.3. Supplier

ATP Nutrition Ltd.
190 Agri Park Road
Oak Bluff, MB
R4G 0A5
T 204-287-2023 - F 204-287-0027
infocanada@atpnutrition.ca - www.atpnutrition.ca

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT RE 2	H373

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

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P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Phosphoric acid	CAS-No.: 7664-38-2	15 – 40
Manganese hydrogen phosphate	CAS-No.: 51349-94-1	7 – 13
Urea	CAS-No.: 57-13-6	3 – 7

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after 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.
First-aid measures after 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.
First-aid measures after 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.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment	: 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.
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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Toxic fumes may be released.
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5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: 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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: 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 nonemergency personnel".
Emergency procedures	: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : 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.
- Hygiene measures : 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : 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. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Urea (57-13-6)	
USA - AIHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEEL TWA	10 mg/m ³
Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³
ACGIH OEL STEL	3 mg/m ³
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	1 mg/m ³
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH	1000 mg/m ³
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	1 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL (STEL)	3 mg/m ³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- 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.

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

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

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.

Eye 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 and 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.

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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Amber
Odor	: None
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 0.4 – 1
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.35
Solubility	: Soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available

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Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Urea (57-13-6)

LD50 oral rat	8471 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	8471 mg/kg

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

LD50 oral rat	1530 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	2740 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 850 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE US (oral)	1530 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	2730 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified

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Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified

Urea (57-13-6)

LC50 - Fish [1]	16200 – 18300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3910 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability : Not established.

Urea (57-13-6)

Persistence and degradability : Rapidly degradable

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Persistence and degradability : Rapidly degradable

Manganese hydrogen phosphate (51349-94-1)

Persistence and degradability : Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Bioaccumulative potential : Not established.

Urea (57-13-6)

BCF - Fish [1]	< 10
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.59 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : 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

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN3264
UN-No. (TDG) : UN3264
UN-No. (IMDG) : 3264
UN-No. (IATA) : 3264

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8



TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 8
Hazard labels (TDG) : 8



IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 8
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 8

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IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 8
Hazard labels (IATA) : 8



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II
Packing group (TDG) : II
Packing group (IMDG) : II
Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3264
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 386 - Notwithstanding the provisions of §177.834(l) of this subchapter, cargo heaters may be used when weather conditions are such that the freezing of a wetted explosive material is likely. Shipments must be made by private, leased or contract carrier vehicles under exclusive use of the offeror. Cargo heaters must be reverse refrigeration (heat pump) units. Shipments made in accordance with this Special provision are excepted from the requirements of §173.60(b)(4) of this subchapter.
B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L

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DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters",53 - Stow "separated from" alkaline compounds,58 - Stow "separated from" cyanides
TDG	
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN3264
TDG Special Provisions	: 16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the hazard or hazards posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A) of Part 3 (Documentation). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; (b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; (c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; (d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or (e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a) UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b) UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 1 L
Excepted quantities (TDG)	: E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 1 L
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 154
IMDG	
Special provision (IMDG)	: 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	: IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	: T11
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	: TP2, TP27
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-B - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Bravo - CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES
Stowage category (IMDG)	: B
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	: SW2
Segregation (IMDG)	: SGG1, SG36, SG49
Properties and observations (IMDG)	: Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
IATA	
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Y840
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: 0.5L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 851
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 1L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 855
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 30L
Special provision (IATA)	: A3, A803

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ERG code (IATA) : 8L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Urea	57-13-6	Present	Active	
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Present	Active	
Manganese hydrogen phosphate	51349-94-1	Not present	-	

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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15.2. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Urea(57-13-6)	U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
Phosphoric acid(7664-38-2)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Issue: 2/14/2024

Date of Previous Issue: -

Version: 1

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.