



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

TradeName(as labeled): Monty's Zinc
CommonName: 9% Zinc EDTA Liquid Fertilizer
ManufacturedBy: Monty's Plant Food Co.
4800 Strawberry Ln.
Louisville, KY 40209

BusinessPhone: (502) 489-9888

EmergencyPhone: Monty's Plant Food Co. (502) 489-9888

DateofPreparation: March 2009
Updated: December 2010, October 2, 2015

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin sensitization: Category 1B

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): Not applicable

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wear protective gloves & eyewear

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention

IF IN EYES: Flush for 15 minutes with water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Not applicable

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Label elements**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW****Warning**

May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract

Appearance & Physical State:

Clear Liquid

Odor: Slight Ammonia**Hazardous Material Information Rating System:**

(0 = least; 1 = slight; 2 = moderate; 3 = high; 4 = extreme)

Health (blue) 1**Flammability (red)** 0**Reactivity (yellow)** 0**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	CAS #	Exposure Limits In Air	
		ACGIH TVL (ppm)	OSHA PEL (ppm)
Zinc Diammonium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (Zn (NH ₄) ₂ EDTA)	67859-51-2	NA	NA
NE = Not Established		NA = Not Available	

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

<u>If Inhaled:</u>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, contact a medical physician. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing and obtain immediate medical attention.
<u>If Ingested:</u>	Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately for most current information. Dilute with large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent introduction of fluid into the lungs.

<u>InCaseOfSkinContact:</u>	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if skin becomes irritated.
<u>InCaseOfEyeContact:</u>	Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Call a physician if eye irritation persists.
Victims of chemical exposure and all rescuers must be taken for medical attention. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.	

SymptomsOfOverExposure:

- Eyes:** May cause inflammation, redness, and possible damage with prolonged exposure.
- Skin:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin ulcerations and /or burns.
- Inhalation:** It may cause headaches, nausea, or weakness in case of prolonged exposure. Oxygen can be administered if breathing becomes difficult.
- Ingestion:** May result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, digestive disorders, or chemical burns.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash Point:** Not flammable. **Test**
- Method:** Not flammable. **LEL**
- Flammable Limits:** Not flammable. **UEL**
- Flammable Limits:** Not flammable. **Autoignition**
- Temperature:** Not flammable.
- Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry-Chemical.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Avoid high temperatures that may cause thermal decomposition or explosion, especially in confined or poorly ventilated spaces.
- Special Firefighting Procedures:** Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and goggles. Avoid exposure to smoke or fumes. Contain any liquid runoff.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill And Leak Response: For small or incidental spills, the minimum personal protective equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber apron, and chemical goggles. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Gas masks with ammonia canister or SCBA gear may be required. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material. Dilution with water will reduce the release of ammonia vapors. Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, and surface waters. Comply with all applicable government regulations on spill reporting, handling, and waste disposal.

SECTION 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- StoragePractices:** Store in a cool (above 32°F), dry, well-ventilated area. This product should be stored in tanks constructed of stainless steel, fiberglass, polypropylene, or polyethylene. Valves should be inspected on a regular basis and replaced as needed to prevent leakage. Transfer equipment should be constructed of stainless steel or chemical-resistant plastic. Do not store in aluminum vessels.
- HandlingPractices:** Keep away from incompatible materials. Do not breathe mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash with soap and water after handling.
- Work/HygienePractices:** **Avoid getting chemicals ON YOU or IN YOU.** Wash hands with soap and water after handling chemicals. Do not eat or drink around or while handling chemicals. Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Ventilation/EngineeringControls:** Use with adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
- RespiratoryProtection:** If work conditions generate vapors or mist, wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirator may be a full facepiece respirator, an SCBA in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. **EyeProtection:** Chemical dust/splash goggles or full-face shield to prevent eye contact. As a general rule, contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because they contribute to the severity of an eye injury.
- HandProtection:** Rubber gloves with gauntlets.
- BodyProtection:** Use body protection appropriate for task. Chemical-resistant coveralls and rubber aprons are generally acceptable.
- OtherProtectiveMeasures:** An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Appearance:</u>	Clear liquid	<u>BoilingPoint:</u>	>212°F
<u>Odor:</u>	Slight ammonia odor	<u>FreezingPoint:</u>	<32°F
<u>pH:(5%solution)</u>	7.0 to 7.5	<u>VaporPressure:</u>	NA.
<u>WaterSolubility:</u>	100%.	<u>VaporDensity (air=1):</u>	NA.
<u>Density:</u>	11.0 lbs/gallon.		
<u>SpecificGravity(H₂O=1):</u>	1.319		NA = Not Available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Stability:</u>	Stable under normal conditions and pressure.
<u>ConditionsToAvoid:</u>	Strong Acids
<u>Incompatibility:</u>	Avoid high heat
<u>HazardousPolymerization:</u>	Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ToxicityData:

Not Available

AcuteEffects:

Eyes: Moderate irritant. May cause redness, burning, inflammation, and/or damage.

Skin: Moderate irritant, especially with prolonged exposure. May cause skin ulceration and/or burns.

Ingestion: May cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, stomach cramps, and diarrhea. May interfere with circulation and oxygen carrying capacity of blood with prolonged exposure.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to mucous membranes, coughing, or breathing difficulties. If exposed to decomposition gases remove from area immediately.

ChronicEffects: Repeated overexposure may cause dermatitis, conjunctivitis or cataracts.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EffectOfMaterialOnPlants/Animals: May be harmful to fish, livestock, and wildlife. Dissolved mineral salts may cause irritation of the digestive tract. Non-persistent. Non-cumulative when applied using normal agricultural practices. **EffectOfMaterialOnAquaticLife:** Not known

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters by discharge of waste effluents or equipment rinsate. Dispose of waste effluents according to federal, state, and local regulations. Chemical additions or other alterations of this product may invalidate any disposal information in this SDS.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This material is not regulated by US DOT for highway transportation. Other shipping information: Fertilizing Compounds (Manufactured), Liquid, NMFC Item 68140 Sub 6, LTL Class 70

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARAREportingRequirements: SARA, TITLE III, SECTION 313: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of The Emergency Planning and Community Right –To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372):

Zinc compounds 54 % by weight.

CaliforniaProposition65: WARNING. This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations herein are taken from data contained in independent, industry recognized references including NIOSH, OSHA, ANSI, and NFPA. This information is, as of date listed above, true and accurate to the best of Monty's Plant Food Co.'s knowledge. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge and at their own discretion and risk. Since actual use is beyond our control, no guarantee, express or implied, and no liability is assumed by Monty's Plant Food Co. in conjunction with the use of this information. Actual conditions of use and handling may require consideration of information other than, or in addition to, that which is provided herein.