VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
Hi-Yield Garden Fertilizer 8-10-8

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	Hi-Yield Garden Fertilizer 8-10-8
Product number	34086; 34086Q; 34090
Brand	Hi-Yield

Other means of identification
NPK 8-10-8

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Fertilizer

Supplier's details

Name	Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.
Address	230 FM 87 Bonham TX 75418 USA
Telephone	855-270-4776

Emergency phone number

In the event or a medical or chemical emergency contact ChemTel, Inc. North American 1-800-255-3924 or worldwide Intl. + 01-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement
While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFT 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2012)

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Precautionary statement(s)

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Monoammonium phosphate (CAS no.: 7722-76-1)	**Not specified**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Ammonium sulfate (CAS no.: 7783-20-2)	**Not specified**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
Vpg potash (Index no.: 800170)	**Not specified**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the Safety
Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when
calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Never give
fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless
of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur, seek medical attention immediately.

If inhaled

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration,
preferably mouth-to-mouth.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison control center or doctor for
treatment advice.

In case of skin contact

Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of eye contact

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue
rinsing eyes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed

Do not induce vomiting.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection against toxic
dusts containing quartz.
Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below
the TLV/PEL.
Protective Gloves: PVC or Neoprene.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979)

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and
full-length pants may be worn when
necessary to prevent skin contact.
Eye wash and shower facilities should be available.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
May cause irritation due to mechanical action. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
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. Treat symptomatically.
Protection of first-alders No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Decomposes upon heating to evolve ammonia & sulfur trioxide. May form explosive mixture when dispersed in air. Explosion hazard will exist if mixed with oxidizers such as potassium chlorate, potassium nitrite, or potassium nitrate.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent, and full protective gear. Avoid inhalations of fumes and dusts.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection against toxic dusts containing quartz.
Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below the TLV/PEL.
Protective Gloves: PVC or Neoprene.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979)
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and full-length pants may be worn when necessary to prevent skin contact.

Environmental precautions
Avoid the generation of dusts. Prevent release to sewers or waterways in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Sweep up, vacuum the material and transfer to the original container, or to a sealed, labeled container.
Residue may be washed away with water.
Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Store in a cool, dry place, ventilated and out of direct sunlight.
Separate from strong oxidizers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid strong oxidizers and alkalis.
Corrosive to cast iron and aluminum.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls
Ventilation: General or local exhaust to maintain employee exposure below the TLV/PEL.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses or goggles (ANSI Z87.1 1979)

Skin protection
PVC or Neoprene gloves

Body protection
Apron, boots, long sleeved shirt and full-length pants may be worn when necessary to prevent skin contact.
Eye wash and shower facilities should be available.

Respiratory protection
NIOSH/MSHA approved for protection against toxic dusts.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Multicolored granules
Odor	Slight chlorine odor
Odor threshold	No information available.
pH	6
Melting point/freezing point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes
Flash point	Product does not sustain combustion.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. The substance will not burn. Undergoes thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures to release toxic and flammable gases.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapor pressure	No information available.
Vapor density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Appreciable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.

Additional properties

Physical state	Solid
Color	Multicolored

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Polymerization may occur.

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
May form explosive mixture when dispersed in air.
Explosion hazard will exist if mixed with oxidizers such as potassium chlorate, potassium nitrite, or potassium nitrate.

Conditions to avoid
Decomposes upon heating to evolve ammonia & sulfur trioxide.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizers and alkalis, potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate, and potassium nitrite.

Hazardous decomposition products
Ammonia, sulfur trioxide, phosphorous oxides, and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Disorders of respiratory system, dermatitis or other skin disorders.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin contact may result in local irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Eye contact may result in local irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Ingestion of large quantities may cause symptoms of non-specific irritation of the gastrointestinal tract; nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of dust may permanently damage the lungs and result in the development of pneumoconiosis, silicosis, or
other respiratory disorders.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ammonium sulfate		OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro
		Negative	
	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
	Cell: Somatic		
	Experiment: In vitro		OECD 473 Negative
	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
	Cell: Germ		
Calcium sulfate, dihydrate		OECD 476 /n vitro	Experiment: In vitro
	Negative		
			Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ				
Potassium chloride In vivo			-		Experiment: Negative
Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic					
Ammonium nitrate	OECD 471 Bacterial Negative		Experiment: In vitro Reverse Mutation Test		
	Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro		OECD 476 /In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test		Negative

Carcinogenicity

Ammonium sulfate		Negative - Oral - TClo	Rat - Male,	1288 mg/kg	2 years; 7 days
	Female		per week		
Potassium chloride		Negative - Oral - TDlo	Rat - Male	1820 mg/kg	-

Reproductive toxicity

Ammonium sulfate		Negative	Negative	-	
Mouse -	Oral:		-		
			Male,	5000 mg/	
			Female	kg	
Calcium sulfate, dihydrate	Negative	Negative -	Negative	Rat - Male,	Oral

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
Very low toxicity to humans or animals. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
(1) ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE
Ingestion of large quantities may cause symptoms of non-specific irritation of the gastrointestinal tract; nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea. Eye and skin contact may result in local irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in upper respiratory tract irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
(2) CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE
Inhalation of dust may permanently damage the lungs and result in the development of pneumoconiosis, silicosis, or other respiratory disorders.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Components of this product are toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not regulated

IMDG
Not regulated

IATA
Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

US EPA TSCA public inventory
Chemical name: Phosphoric acid, ammonium salt (1:1)
CAS number: 7722-76-1

Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)
Chemical name: Monoammonium phosphate, cas number: 7722-76-1
WGK hazard class: WGK 1 - Slightly hazardous to water

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list
Chemical name: Ammonium sulfate solution
CAS number: 7783-20-2
TRI listing: unlisted; CERCLA listing: C-reportable as a chemical category; TURA-only listing: no; de minimis concentration threshold: 1 percent. Qualifiers/definitions: Report as part of Ammonia CAS 7664417. Do not report as an individual chemical. Changes: Delisted from TRI and TURA as an individual chemical of RY1994 but ammonia portions still reportable under ammonia

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Sulfuric acid diammonium salt
CAS number: 7783-20-2
Listing note: E-environmental hazard.

US EPA TSCA public inventory
Chemical name: Sulfuric acid ammonium salt (1:2)
CAS number: 7783-20-2

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)
Chemical name: Ammonium sulfate
CAS number: 7783-20-2

Asterisk: no; Refs: 5 F9

Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)
Chemical name: Ammonium sulfate, cas number: 7783-20-2
WGK hazard class: WGK 1 - Slightly hazardous to water

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
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