

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Micro Wrap

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Micro Wrap  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Liquid Fertilizer.

**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.atpnutrition.ca

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or \*666 (cellular) 24/7

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger  
**Hazard statements** : H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

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



## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name      | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|----------------------|---------|------------|
| Boric acid           | 10 - 30 | 10043-35-3 |
| Copper disodium EDTA | 5 - 10  | 14025-15-1 |

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** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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** : 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

- 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. Avoid breathing 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------|--|
| Boric acid      | <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b><br>TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable<br>STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable<br><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b><br>TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction<br>STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction<br><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br>STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction<br>TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |

**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: safety glasses with side-shields.

### 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

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | : Liquid.           |
| <b>Color</b>  | : Blue.             |
| <b>Odor</b>   | : Not available.    |
| <b>Odor threshold</b>                               | : Not available.    |
| <b>pH</b>   | : 7.6 to 8.2        |
| <b>Melting point</b>                                | : Not available.    |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                                | : Not available.    |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | : Not available.    |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | : Not available.    |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    | : Not available.    |
| <b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b> | : Not available.    |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                               | : Not available.    |
| <b>Vapor density</b>                                | : Not available.    |
| <b>Relative density</b>                             | : 1.3               |
| <b>Solubility</b>                                   | : Soluble in water. |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>       | : Not available.    |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                    | : Not available.    |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                    | : Not available.    |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                                    | : Not available.    |
| <b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>                         | : Not available.    |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.           |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.                      |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.                          |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : 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)

There is no data available.

#### 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

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

### 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 effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value     |
|-------|---------------|
| Oral  | 7462.69 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                             | Species                                 | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Boric acid              | Acute LC50 133000 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate       | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 108 mg/L Marine water   | Fish - Paralichthys olivaceus           | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                 | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss              | 87 days  |
| Copper disodium EDTA    | Acute LC50 838000 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Boric acid              | -1.09              | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

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

**Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)** : 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

### Canadian lists

- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Zinc disodium EDTA; Copper disodium EDTA
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification                            |
|---|--|
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1 | Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

### History

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Date of issue</b>          | : 05/15/2019   |
| <b>Date of previous issue</b> | : Not applicable   |
| <b>Version</b>                | : 1  |
| <b>Prepared by</b>            | : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.   |
| <b>Key to abbreviations</b>   | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor<br>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container<br>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)<br>UN = United Nations<br>HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations |

### Notice to reader

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