

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 20-Nov-2024

Revision Number 4

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name MAGNESIUM NITRATE HEXAHYDRATE

Product Code(s) 000000050148

Other means of identification

CAS No. 13446-18-9

Synonyms Magnesium nitrate 6-hydrate; Magnesium (II) nitrate hexahydrate; Nitric acid, magnesium salt, hexahydrate; Magnesium dinitrate hexahydrate.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Fertilizers.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
Melbourne 3000
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

Label elements

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate	13446-18-9	>99 - <100

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).
Eye contact	In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Treat as for exposure to nitrates. May cause methemoglobinemia. Symptoms may be delayed.

Clinical findings: The smooth muscle relaxant effect of nitrate/nitrite salts may lead to headache, dizziness and marked hypotension. Symptoms such as headache, dizziness, weakness and dyspnoea occur when methaemoglobin concentrations are 30% to 40%; at levels of about 60%, stupor, convulsions, coma and respiratory paralysis occur and the blood is a chocolate brown colour. At higher levels death may result. Spectrophotometric analysis can determine the presence and concentration of methaemoglobin in blood.

Treatment:

1. Give 100% oxygen.
2. In cases of (a) ingestion: use gastric lavage, (b) contamination of skin (unburnt or burnt): continue washing to remove salts.
3. Observe blood pressure and treat hypotension if necessary.
4. When methaemoglobin concentrations exceed 40% or when symptoms are present, give methylene blue 1 to 2mg/kg body weight in a 1% solution by slow intravenous injection. If cyanosis has not resolved within one hour a second dose of 2 mg/kg body weight may be given. The total dose should not exceed 7 mg/kg body weight as unwanted effects such as dyspnoea, chest pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, mental confusion and cyanosis may occur. Without treatment methaemoglobin levels of 20-30% revert to normal within 3 days.
5. Bed rest is required for methaemoglobin levels in excess of 40%.
6. Continue to monitor and give oxygen for at least two hours after treatment with methylene blue.
7. Consider transfer to centre where haemoperfusion can be performed to remove the nitrates from the blood if the condition of the patient is unstable.
8. Following inhalation of oxides of nitrogen the patient should be observed in hospital for 24 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary oedema.

Further observation for 2-3 weeks may be required to detect the onset of the inflammatory changes of bronchiolitis fibrosa obliterans.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Finely powdered metals. Dimethyl formamide.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s) and particulates:

Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Skin and body protection	Protective shoes or boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

Thermal hazards No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Granules
Color	White
Odor	Weak
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	5.0-7.0 (50 g/L, 25°C)	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	89°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	330°C	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.49	None known
Water solubility	420 g/L at 20°C	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Molecular formula Mg(NO₃)₂·6H₂O

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid**Conditions to avoid** Heat. Exposure to water. Moisture.**Incompatible materials****Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Strong reducing agents. Finely powdered metals. Dimethyl formamide.**Hazardous decomposition products****Hazardous decomposition products** Oxides of magnesium. Nitrogen oxides.**Section 11: Toxicological information****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information** No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:**Inhalation** May cause irritation. Absorption of nitrates by inhalation, ingestion or through burnt or broken skin may cause dilation of blood vessels by direct smooth muscle relaxation and may also cause methaemoglobinaemia.**Eye contact** Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.**Skin contact** May cause irritation. Nitrates can be absorbed through cut, burnt or broken skin.**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause a lowering of blood pressure (hypotension).**Symptoms** No information available.**Acute toxicity****Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate	= 5440 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

*See section 16 for terms and abbreviations***Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Skin corrosion/irritation** No information available.**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** No information available.**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No information available.**Germ cell mutagenicity** No information available.

Carcinogenicity Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below. Nitrate or nitrite (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2A agent. The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate - 13446-18-9	-	-	Group 2A

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: NITRATES: Absorption of nitrates by ingestion, inhalation or through burnt or broken skin may cause dilation of the blood vessels by direct smooth muscle relaxation with a subsequent lowering of blood pressure and may also cause breathing difficulties, blueness of the skin (cyanosis) and methaemoglobinaemia. Repeated ingestion of high doses may result in kidney damage.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods**Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information**ADG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Australia**

Not classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable**Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate - 13446-18-9	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

International Inventories

AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals****NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals****TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory****DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List****EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances****ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances****IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances****KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances****PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances****International Regulations****The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable**Section 16: Other information**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 12/ 2022

Reason(s) For Issue:	Revised Primary SDS First Issue Primary SDS NZ
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	20-Nov-2024

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**Legend**

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGl(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since IXOM Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their IXOM representative or IXOM Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet