



# 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 the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)

NZBN: 9429041465226

Street Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

### Emergency telephone number

**Emergency Telephone** 0 800 734 607 (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 Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

### GHS Classification

### Label elements

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

No information available.

**Section 3: Composition/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**

<b>General advice</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).
<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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**

<b>Symptoms</b>	No information available.
<b>Effects of Exposure</b>	No information available.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

<b>Note to physicians</b>	<p>Treat as for exposure to nitrates. May cause methemoglobinemia.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Treatment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Give 100% oxygen.</li><li>2. In cases of (a) ingestion: use gastric lavage, (b) contamination of skin (unburnt or burnt): continue washing to remove salts.</li><li>3. Observe blood pressure and treat hypotension if necessary.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
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- 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: Fire-fighting 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. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:.

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

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.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Overalls. Protective shoes or boots.

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.

## 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

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	5.0-7.0 (50 g/L, 25°C)	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		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

### Other information

Particle characteristics	
Molecular formula	Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O

## 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**

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** None under normal processing.

**Conditions to avoid**

**Conditions to avoid** Heat. Moisture. Exposure to water.

**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****Acute toxicity****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** May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts. May cause a lowering of blood pressure (hypotension).

**Symptoms** No information available.

**Acute toxicity**

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**Numerical measures of toxicity**

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

**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	New Zealand	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.

**Data used to identify the health effects** Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

**Section 12: Ecological information****Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.

#### **Mobility in soil**

**Mobility** No information available.

#### **Other adverse effects**

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..

### **Section 14: Transport information**

**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT** Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; 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

#### **Special precautions for user**

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

### **Section 15: Regulatory information**

#### **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**



**EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard** Not applicable

**National regulations** There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

**Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements** Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information  
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information  
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

### 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

### International Inventories

**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.  
**AIIC** This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.  
**TCSI** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

#### Legend:

**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

**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals**

**TCSI** - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

## **Section 16: Other information**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 12/ 2022

**Prepared By** This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

**Revision date:** 20-Nov-2024

**Reason(s) For Issue:** Revised Primary SDS  
First Issue Primary SDS NZ

**Revision Note:**

\*\*\*Indicates updated data since last publication.

**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
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
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)  
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**