

Material Safety Data Sheet

Diamond Nectar

1. Product and compagny identification:

Product name : DIAMOND NECTAR
Material uses : Not available
Supplier/Manufacturer: DAYSTROM / FLORATINE
AB Högländstorget 8
16140 Bromma / Suède
Tél. (0046) 825 1855.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid
Color: Golden-colored liquid
Odor: Not available
Hazard statements: CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION
Precautionary measures: Avoid breathing or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Igestion

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation.
Target Organs: Lungs.
Ingestion: Unknown.
Eye: Irritation.
Skin: None.
Inhalation: Can be irritating to the respiratory system.
Carcinogenicity: IAAC, NTP, and OSHA do not list humic acid as a carcinogen.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long- Term Exposure: Unknown.
Chronic Effects: Not known.
Other: Not known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients: Diamond Nectar™ is an exclusive humic acid extract of leonardite in aqueous solution
Exposure Limits: No limits are established for exposure to aqueous solutions of humic acid.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air and support breathing, if necessary. Consult a physician if respiratory distress continues.
Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Contact a poison control center. Unless the poison control center advises otherwise, have the conscious and alert person drink 1 to 2 glasses of water, then induce vomiting.
Eye Contact: Do not allow victim to rub or keep eyes tightly shut. Gently lift eyelids and flush immediately and continuously with flooding amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician or ophthalmologist if pain or irritation develops.
Skin Contact: Wash exposed area with soap and water. For reddened or blistered skin, consult a physician.
After first aid: Get appropriate community medical support.5. Fire-fighting measures

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Flash Point: Unknown.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Unknown.

LEL: Unknown.

Flammability Classification: Not flammable.

Burning Rate: Not flammable.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, fog, or foam.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Container may explode in heat of fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Unknown.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release run-off from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: 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 (see Section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Storage : 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: 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.

Eyes: 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin: 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.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

pH: 4.5 to 4.7

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: The product is stable

Conditions to avoid: No specific data

Incompatible materials: Not available

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity: There is no data available.

Chronic toxicity: There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not believed to be toxic.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Environmental Fate: Not expected to be significant.

Environmental Degradation: Unknown.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: 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.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	Un number
DOT classification	Not regulated
IMDG Class	Nog regulated
DATA-DGR Class	Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Irritating material

EPA Regulations: Not listed.

16. Other information

General Hydroponics Diamond Nectar is a plant nutrition product. Information assembled for this Material Safety Data Sheet is for the use of this product as intended by the manufacturer. Users should take all precautions recommended herein while working with this product.

General Hydroponics provides the information contained herein in good faith, but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in using this product.