

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## G10 (GRAVITATION #10)

### 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : G10 (Gravitation #10)  
**Chemical family** : N.A.  
**Material uses** : Liquid Fertilizer  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Humboldt Bottling  
517 Seventh St.  
Fortuna, CA. 95540

**In case of emergency** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300  
International: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### 2. Hazards identification

#### Emergency overview

**Physical state** : Liquid  
**Color** : Dark Brown  
**Odor** : Seaweed  
**Signal word** : Danger  
**Hazard statements** : Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause digestive tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause methemoglobinemia. May cause kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities.

**Precautionary measures** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store in tightly-closed container. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Slightly irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Ingestion** : Ingestion can cause severe gastro-intestinal distress, with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and watery or bloody diarrhea.

**Skin** : Irritating to skin.

**Eyes** : Irritating to eyes

## 2. Hazards identification

### Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : CAS # 7757-79-1 not listed by ACHIG, IARC, NIOSH, NEP OR OSHA.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Causes damage to the following organs: blood, mucous membranes, cardiovascular system, skin, eyes.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	3-5

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.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.

## 4. Fire-fighting measures

**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.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Not suitable** : None known.

**Special exposure hazards** : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

**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.

## 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose 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). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. 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

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Potassium Nitrate	ACGIH: None listed. NIOSH: None listed. OSHA Final PELs: None listed

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. (Aqueous Solution)  
**Color** : Dark Brown  
**Odor** : Seaweed  
**pH** : 7.5-9.5  
**Boiling/condensation point** : 101°C (213.8°F)  
**Melting/freezing point** : -1°C (30.2°F)  
**Relative density** : 1.1  
**Solubility** : Mixes with water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**Conditions to avoid** : Evaporating to near dryness. Mixture with combustible materials. High temperatures and flame.  
**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, organic materials, acids and alkalis.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:  
 contact with combustible materials  
 Reactions may include the following:  
 risk of causing or intensifying fire

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Potassium nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1901 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

**Skin Eyes** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

**Sensitizer** : There is no data available.

**Skin**

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

**Carcinogenicity** : Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

### Classification

## 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

**Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

There is no data available.

## 12. Ecological information

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

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Potassium nitrate	Acute LC50 490 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 22500 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	48 hours 96 hours

**Persistence/degradability**

There is no data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		

### 14. Transport information

IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		

### 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Oxidizing material  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Potassium nitrate  
**SARA 311/312:** Potassium nitrate: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**SARA 313** : Not listed


SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

## 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Potassium nitrate
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Potassium nitrate
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Potassium nitrate
- California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

**Hazardous Material** : **Health** : 2 \* **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 1

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.