

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS#: 72444, 74092

SECTION 1: Product Identification:

Ace Potting Soil

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Redi-Gro Corporation 8908 Elder Creek Road Sacramento, CA 95828 916 381-6063 or 1-800-654-4358 http://www.redi-gro.com

Distributed in the USA by:

Redi-Gro Corporation 8908 Elder Creek Road Sacramento, CA 95828 916 381-6063 or 1-800-654-4358 http://www.redi-gro.com

Product Uses: Potting Media, Soil Amendment

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification:

Hazard Statements: These products are not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, if altered and dust is formed there may be health and physical hazards. These products contain sawdust and or bark fines which may contain wood dust, and sand which may contain crystalline silica. Wood dust and Crystalline Silica require a GHS classification and a State of California Proposition 65 Warning. Wood dust may cause allergic reaction and contact with skin and eyes can cause irritation. Inhalation can cause respiratory system irritation and prolonged inhalation of wood dust may cause cancer. Depending on moisture content and particulate size, wood dust may form combustible concentrations in the air. Silica dust can cause eye irritation. Chronic inhalation of crystalline silica may cause respiratory irritation, damage to the lungs and cancer.

Hazard Classifications for Wood Dust and Crystalline Silica



GHS Symbol: For Wood Dust and Crystalline Silica

California Proposition 65 Warning



	Wood Dust	Crystalline Silica
GHS Classification:	Combustible Dust	Target Organ Toxicity
Signal Word:	Danger	Danger
Carcinogen:	Category 2	Category 1A
Eye Irritation:	Category 2B	Category 2B
Skin Irritation:	Category 3	N/A
Flammability:	LEL 40 gm/cubic meter	N/A

Product precautionary Statements: If potting soil products becomes dry, dust can be generated. Mist lightly with water to reduce generation of dust. Do not breathe dust. Safety glasses should be worn to prevent dust from getting into the eyes. Wear gloves to prevent skin irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients:

These products contain the following ingredients: Forest Products, Compost, Peat Moss, Pumice, Sand, Dolomite Lime, Gypsum

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures:

Effects of Exposure:	Exposure to potting soils may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin or lung disorders. Inhalation over long periods of high amounts may overload lung clearance mechanisms, irritate mucous membranes and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease. Seek medical attention if irritation persists and have a copy of the SDS at hand.	
Eye Contact:		
	attention if irritation or blurred vision continues.	
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.	
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air and encourage them to cough, spit and blow their nose to remove fine particles. If breathing becomes difficult seek medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion:		

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures:

Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	s: Do not breathe fumes. Do not enter fire area	
	without proper protective equipment including	
	respiratory protection.	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	LEL for wood dust is 40 g/cubic meter of air.	

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures:

Steps to be Taken in	Use methods to clean spills which avoid creating airborne dust. Apply
Case Material is water spray to prevent airborne dust. Wear protective equipment	
Spilled:	described in section 8.
Waste Disposal	Clean up using a shovel and sweeping, or a vacuum. See section 13 for
Method:	additional disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage:

Work/Hygienic Practices:	Avoid eye contact and prolonged contact with the skin. Avoid repeated breathing of airborne dust. Wash hands before eating or drinking. After exposure to excessive dust bathe and change into clean clothes.	
Ventilation:		
Protective Gloves:	: Gloves are suggested to protect the skin and avoid splinters.	
Eye Protection:	Protective eyewear should be worn where dust levels are high	
	enough to cause irritation.	
Other Protective Clothing or	NIOSH or MSH approved respirator and eye protection under	
Equipment:	conditions where excessive dust is created. Open wounds should	
	be kept clean and suitably protected.	
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location. Keep away from sparks or open flames.	

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

			OSHA PEL		H TLV
Component	CAS#	TOTAL	Respirable	Total	Respirable
Wood Dust	Not Assigned	15 mg/m3	5.0 mg/m3	1.0mg/m3	1.0 mg/m3
Crystalline	14808-60-7	30 mg/m3	.1 mg/m3	30mg/m3	.025 mg/m3
Silica	(quartz)				- '

Comments: For ingredients listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier or the appropriate advisory agency including OSHA (PEL), NIOSH (REL) or ACGIH (TLV). See section 7 for product handling information.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical State: Solid	Flammability:	No Data Available
Appearance: Soil Like	Vapor Pressure, Density:	Not Applicable

Color:	Brown	Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Odor:	Earthy	Melting, Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
pH:	5.5 7.5	Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Density:	15-25 lbs./cubic foot	Specific Gravity:	Variable
		_	
Decomposition and Auto Ignition Temperature data is not available			

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity:

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Sources of ignition
Incompatibility:	None known
Hazardous Decomposition or	Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon and
By - products:	potentially toxic fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Incompatible Materials:	Ignition sources

Section 11: Toxicological Information:

General Comments: Inhalation of dust may irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Eye and skin contact may cause irritation. Exposure to wood and bark products may cause allergic reactions. Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Acute toxicity of these products is not classified. If physically altered these products may generate small amounts of **wood dust** and **crystalline silica** which are listed as potential carcinogens on the NTP report, IARC, OSHA and California Prop 65 carcinogen lists. For more information see: monographs.iarc.fr and prop65warnings.ca.gov

Section 12 Ecological Information:

Bark and wood based potting soils are non-toxic. No evidence is currently available on their effects on animal or aquatic life, or any potential for bioaccumulation. The organic components are bio-degradable and may be beneficial to plant life. Keep out of streams, lakes and ponds.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations:

Dispose of these products in accordance of Federal, State and Local regulations. Dust control measures are recommended. Wood dust can present a combustible dust hazard if ignited.

Section 14: Transport Information:

Potting soils are not classified by the DOT as Hazardous Material. UN ID number, DOT Label, transport hazard class and packing group are not applicable.

Potting soils are not classified by DOT as a Marine Pollutant. Shipping Name: Non - regulated Material

Section 15: Regulatory Information:

Potting soils are not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory of Chemicals. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can generate wood dust which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. These products may contain small amounts of crystalline silica, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information see: www.p65warnings.ca.gov

Section 16: Other Information:

The information contained in this SDS is provided without warranty of any kind, express or implied. The information contained herein is made available solely for consideration, investigation, and verification by the original recipients hereof. Users should consider this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by or available to them. Users should make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials for the safety and health of employees, customers, and the environment. This hazard information is not a substitute for risk assessment under actual conditions of use. Users have the responsibility to keep currently informed on chemical hazard information, to design and update their own programs, and to comply with all applicable national, federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding safety, occupational health, right to know and environmental protection.

Date Reviewed and Issued: December 7, 2018

Date of previous issue: September 12, 2017