Date of issue/ Date of revision: 14.03.2023Date of previous issue: 24.02.2023Version: 3.0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

YaraVita MOLYBOR

Section 1. Identification

Product name : YaraVita MOLYBOR

Product type : Liquid Product code : PYP86M

<u>Uses</u>

Area of application: Industrial applications, Professional applications Professional

applications

Material uses : Fertilizers.

Supplier

Supplier's details : Yara Fertilizers (New Zealand) Limited

<u>Address</u>

Street : 4/211 Heretaunga Street East

Postal code : 4122 City : Hastings Country : New Zealand

P.O. Box Address

P.O. Box : 8746
Postal code : 4157
City : Hastings
Country : New Zealand

Telephone number : +64 6 877 6600

e-mail address of person : nz.enquiries@yara.com

responsible for this SDS

Emergency telephone number : +64 9929 1483 (7/24)

(with hours of operation)

National advisory body/Poison Center

Name : New Zealand National Poisons Centre

Telephone number : 0800 POISON = 0800 764 766 (NZ only) / +64 3 479 7248

(outside NZ)

Hours of operation : 24h

Section 2. Hazards identification

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HSNO Classification Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements Not applicable.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable. Prevention Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Additional information None.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

None known.

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
disodium molybdate dihydrate	>= 3 - < 5	10102-40-6
phosphoric acid	>= 2.5 - < 3	7664-38-2

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Remark The product contains Boron in the form of boric acid,

compound with 2-aminoethanol, which is not classified as

toxic to reproduction under CLP/GHS.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Rinse with plenty of running water. Check for and remove any

contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to

fresh air. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation

develops.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed

and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of

water to drink. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:No specific data.Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

None identified.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the

container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, metal oxide/oxides, ammonia, Avoid breathing dusts, vapors or fumes from burning materials., In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

Hazchem or Emergency Action

Code

Not available.

Special protective actions for

fire-fighters

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.

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.

Remark : Non-explosive.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

(see Section 8).

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take

note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency

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personnel".

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 and materials for containment and 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. 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 noncombustible, 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Not for human or animal consumption.

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). As a precaution, keep exposure as low as possible for pregnant women, children and workers in reproductive age. Do not ingest. 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. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment.

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). As a precaution, keep exposure as low as possible for pregnant women, children and workers in reproductive age. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Specific recommendations to end users

Do not generate and inhale liquid fertilizer aerosols.

In addition to overalls, gloves and eye protection, use of efficient respiratory protection (P2/P3 respirators with a tight face seal) during discharge of fertilizer bags and maintenance of equipment is recommended to minimize inhalation exposure and to ensure safe-use during this activity (see section 8).

Risk assessments show safe use during normal spreading of fertilizers containing below 5% of boron by tractor (liquid or granular) and backpack (liquid).

engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
disodium molybdate dihydrate	EH40/2005 WELs (1997-01-01). STEL 10 mg/m3 (as Mo) TWA 5 mg/m3 (as Mo) ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01). TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as Mo) Form: Respirable fraction NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (1994-01-01). TWA 5 mg/m3 (as Mo) Safe Work Australia (1995-05-01). TWA 5 mg/m3 (as Mo) NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (1994-01-01). TWA 5 mg/m3 (as Mo)
phosphoric acid	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (1994-01-01). TWA 1 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other

contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

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scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : A washing facility or water for eye and skin cleaning purposes

should be present. 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. Wash

contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts.

Recommended: Tightly-fitting goggles, Europe:, CEN:

EN166.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the

exact composition of the glove material.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use respiratory protection with more than 94% efficiency (P2,

P3 or N95) and a tight face seal, when risk of exposure to

dust.

Personal protective equipment

(Pictograms)







Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid Color : Yellow., Odor : Odorless.

pH : 7.3 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]

Melting point/freezing point : < -8 °C (< 18 °F)

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Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

> 100 °C (> 212 °F)

Flash point

Not applicable.

Flammability

Non-flammable.

Lower and upper explosion

Lower: Not applicable.

limit/flammability limit

Upper: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Relative vapor density < 23 hPa < 1 [Air = 1]

Density

1.34 g/cm3

Miscibility with water Partition coefficient: nMiscible in water.

octanol/water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** Not determined. Not applicable.

Viscosity

Dynamic: < 100 mPa.s

Kinematic:

Not applicable.

Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Non-explosive.

Non-oxidizer. No oxidizing ingredients present.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this

product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and

organic materials.

Incompatible materials

Urea reacts with calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite

to form the explosive nitrogen trichloride.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
name				
disodium molybdate dih	ydrate			
-	OECD 401	Rat	4,233 mg/kg	Not applicable.
	LD50 Oral			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.
phosphoric acid				
	OECD 423	Rat	300 mg/kg	Not applicable.
	LD50 Oral			

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
phosphoric acid				
	Primary dermal irritation index (PDII) Skin	Rabbit	Visible necrosis	1 h

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Contains boron which may harm fertility or the unborn child, based on animal data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Contains boron which may harm fertility or the unborn child,

based on animal data.

Effects on or via lactation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:No specific data.Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and
					mists)

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YaraVita MOLYBOR	18,865.8 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
disodium molybdate dihydrate	4,233 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
phosphoric acid	500 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

TOXIOITY	T			
Product/ingredien	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
t name				
disodium molybdate	dihydrate			
	OECD 202	Daphnia	> 100 mg/l	48 h
	Acute EC50			
	Fresh water			
phosphoric acid				
	OECD 202	Daphnia	> 100 mg/l	48 h
	Acute EC50			
	Fresh water			
	OECD 201	Algae	> 100 mg/l	72 h
	Acute EC50			
	Fresh water			

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Bioaccumulative potential

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)

: Not available.

Mobility

Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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

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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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Packing group	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for

user

Transport within user's premises: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number HSNO Group Standard HSNO Classification Country information Not applicable.Not applicable.Not classified.

SCHEDULE 1 (CONDITIONS OF GROUP STANDARD) of the Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006. Any location at which a substance is manufactured or stored

Any location at which a substance is manufactured or stored in quantities that exceed those set out in the Standards'
Tables 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 must comply with the corresponding conditions as set out in the Standards' clauses 6, 7 and 8.

Inventory list

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.

EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand: All components are listed or exempted. **Viet Nam:** All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

bw = Body weight

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Rail

SUSMP - Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Key data sources

: EU REACH ECHA/IUCLID5 CSR.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical

Substances.

Sphera Solutions Inc., 4777 Levy Street, St Laurent, Quebec HAR 2P9, Canada.HSNO Chemical Classification and Information database (CCID), New Zealand Inventory of Chamicals (NZICC)

Chemicals (NZloC),

History

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Revision comments : The safety data sheet has been revised according to

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

Version : 3.0

Prepared by : Product Stewardship and Compliance (PSC).

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

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