

Compliant with Regulations (EC) No. 1907/2006, (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

PHOTON® SG Revision Date 1st January 2024 Version 1.14

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

Trade names : PHOTON 50SG

Product Identifier : Blend of Potassium salts of dicarboxylic acids

Synonyms

Product Use : Agricultural Use - Fertilizer

Company : Crop Microclimate Management Inc. P.O. Box 15389

Wilmington, NC 28408 USA

Telephone : +1 919-624-6182/4490

Fax : N/A

E-Mail Address : info@cropstress.com : +1 919-624-6182 **Emergency Telephone** 

Product Type : Solid. [Granules]

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status : this material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of substance : Combustible Dusts

: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2B

**GHS Label Elements** 

Signal Word/Pictogram : Warning

Hazardous classification : May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes eye irritation

**Precautionary Statements** 

General : Read label before use. Keep out of the reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container label at hand.

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Response

present and if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

attention.

Supplemental Label Elements : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open and

flames and or ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing Classified

of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes,

skin, nose and throat.



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#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Azelaic acid(C9) Undecanedioic acid (C11)	123-99-9 1852-04-6	44 – 46 2.8 -3
Sebacic acid (Decanedioic acid, C10)	111-20-6	1 - 1.2
Suberic acid (Octanedioic acid,C8)	505-48-6	0.4 - 0.6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. 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.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie or belt or waistband.

Skin Contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out moth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomiting does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.



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Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation; watering; redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation; coughing.

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. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical powder. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal Decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following: carbon dioxide; carbon  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

monoxide

Special protective actions

 $for \ firefighters$ 

: 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 the fire area if this can be done

without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Firefighters 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, 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.



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For emergency responders : If specialised 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 personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labelled waste container.

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Eye contact : immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at

least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do no induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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Ingestion : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Skin contact

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

IrritationWateringRedness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Respiratory tract irritation

- Coughing
: No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Large Spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof

equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with HEPA filter and place in a closed, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for

emergency information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling to avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use on 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general

Occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas here this material is

handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective

equipment



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before entering eating areas. See also Section 8for additional information on  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1$ 

hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage: S

including any Incompatibilities Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits : None

Appropriate engineering 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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,

before eating, drinking, 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.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment by a qualified industrial hygienist 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. If operating conditions cause high dust

concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

**Skin Protection** 

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worm at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment by a qualified industrial hygienist indicates this is necessary. Considering the



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> 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.

**Body protection** : 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.

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.

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved Respiratory protection

> standard, if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be on the known anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the

safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

: Solid (granules) Physical state

Color : White

Odour : Mild of fatty acid

Melting point : 101 - 102° (213.8 - 215.6°F)

**Boiling point** :>260°C (>500°F)

Flash point : Open cup: 215.5°C (419.9°F) [Cleveland Open]

Vapor pressure : N/A

Solubility : very soluble in water

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its Reactivity

ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable under normal conditions

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

Reactions

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition

> (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing agents Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.



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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
EMEROX 1144	LD50 Dermal		>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
azelaic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
sebacic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	14375 mg/kg	_

### Irritation/corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	3 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry antic-pated: Dermal. Inhalation

General

: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory

irritation.

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

Acute toxicity estimates : not available

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** 

Azelaic acid : Acute LC50 >100mg/l Fish 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

**Bioaccumulation potential** 

: not available

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Azelaic acid(C9)	1.57	238 to 288	low
Sebacic acid (Decanedioic	1.5	-	low
acid, C10)			

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards



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#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and 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 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



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#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal regulations : United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted

SARA 302/304

**Composition/information** 

on ingredients : No products were found

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information** 

**On ingredients** 

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
PHOTON®50SG	100	No	No	No	Yes	No
Azelaic acid	50	No	No	No	Yes	No

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

**Canadian Regulations** 

Canada Inventory : All components are listed or exempted WHMIS (Canada) : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada)

Canadian lists

CEPA Toxic Substances : None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET : None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
Alberta Designated Substances : None of the components are listed.
Ontario Designated Substances : None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances : None of the components are listed.



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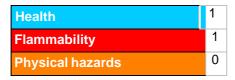
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## International lists National Inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted
China : All components are listed or exempted
Europe : All components are listed or exempted
Japan : All components are listed or exempted
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted

#### 15. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



**Caution**: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.



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#### **Notice to reader**

Third Party Materials: Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by Crop Microclimate Management Inc. are used in conjunction with or instead of Crop Microclimate Management's materials it is the responsibility of the customer to obtain from the manufacturer or supplier all technical data and other properties relating to them. No liability can be accepted with respect to the use of the products described in this SDS in conjunction with materials from another supplier.

The material outlined in this SDS is not for use in food, feed or similar applications.

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