MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

JACK'S PROFESSIONAL 20-10-20 PEAT LITE

WATER-SOLUBLE FERTILIZER

J.R. Peters, Inc.
6656 Grant Way
Allentown, PA 18106

In Case of Emergency call:
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
For non-Emergency calls:
1-610-395-7104

I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Jack's Professional
Analysis: 20-10-20 Peat Lite

NFPA Hazard Ratings	
Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	2

0 Least
1 Slight
2 Moderate
3 High
4 Severe

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ammonium Nitrate	6484-52-2	None	None
MonoPotassium Phosphate	7778-77-0	None	None
Potassium Nitrate	7757-79-1	None	None
Magnesium Sulfate	07487-88-9	None	None
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	None	None
Copper EDTA	14025-15-1	None	None
Manganese EDTA	15375-84-5	None	None
Iron EDTA	15708-41-5	None	None
Zinc EDTA	14025-21-9	None	None
Ammonium Molybdate	12027-67-7	5mg(Mo)/m3	5mg(Mo)/m3

The ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for nuisance (inert) dusts containing <1% crystalline silica and no asbestos are: 10 mg/m3 total, 5 mg/m3 respirable. Product coating is expected to minimize airborne exposure.

III. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: If in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Have conscious person drink 1 to 2 glasses of water, then induce repeated vomiting until vomit is clear. Call physician.

Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically.

IV. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Summary of Risks

Prolonged or repeated direct contact with fertilizer may irritate eyes and skin. Inhalation of dust may irritate nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged exposure may cause weakness, depression, headache, mental impairment, anemia, methemoglobinemia, and kidney injury. Ingestion of product can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, muscular weakness, and blue-tinged skin (cyanosis). Infants and children are especially at risk for cyanosis. Ingestion of large amounts may result in death.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by contact:	Skin abrasions and sores. Inhalation of dust may aggravate asthma.
Target Organs:	Skin, eyes, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, and central nervous system.
Primary Entry Route(s):	Ingestion, inhalation.
Chronic Effect(s):	

Acute Effect(s): Excessive inhalation of dust may cause irritation and coughing. Prolonged skin contact with product may cause mild irritation.

Ingredients Listed as a Carcinogen

IARC Monographs:	No
NTP:	No
OSHA:	No

Personal Protective equipment

Goggles:	None required for routine use as fertilizer. High airborne dust levels or mists of product dissolved in liquid may be irritating; use chemical goggles.
Gloves:	None required for normal use. If prolonged or repeated use irritates skin, use neoprene or PVC gloves.
Respirator:	If airborne dust levels are high or product does not remain intact, use a combination of engineering controls (e.g. ventilation) and personal protection (e.g. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for dusts, mists, and fumes) to reduce exposures to acceptable levels.

Workplace Considerations

Ventilation:	Ventilation and personal protection are recommended whenever dust levels are high or product does not remain intact.
Safety Stations:	Running water should be available in case material gets in eyes.

Flammable Limits (% in Air):	N/A	Color:	Aqua-blue powder
Extinguishing Media:	Water	Odor:	Slight yeasty odor
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/A	Boiling Point:	Decomposes on heating
Flash Point (method):	Decomposes on heating	Solubility in H_20	100% @ 180F
		Specific Gravity:	(H_20 = 1) 45.1-47.2 lbs/ft3
		Vapor Pressure:	Not Known
		Evaporation Rate:	N/A
		pH:	5.4 (10% solution)

Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:	Extreme heat. Contact with strong alkalies, oxidizers, and reducing agents. Contact with fuels and other organic or combustible materials. Active metals such as aluminum and magnesium. Strong alkalies and reducing agents. Sodium hypochlorite.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	In a fire, oxides of nitrogen, potassium, and carbon as well as ammonia, biuret, and cyanuric acid are possible.
Chemical Incompatibilities:	Nitrates are incompatible with strong alkalies and reducing agents, active metals (such as aluminum and magnesium), ammonia, organic, and combustible materials.

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards:	This product is comprised of materials which are oxidizers in their pure, unmixed forms. It will not burn but can provide oxygen for existing fires and cause combustible materials to ignite explosively. Material decomposes on heating to emit toxic oxides of nitrogen, carbon, and potassium as well as ammonia, biuret, and cyanuric acid. High airborne dust concentrations have the potential for explosion.
In Case of Fire:	Evacuate area. Flood with water to cool containers. Apply water from a safe distance to avoid splattering of molten material. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to fight large fires.

VII. REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT Classification: Nitrates Inorganic UN1477

VIII. STORAGE AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage

Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible materials and heat sources. Store away from feed and foodstuffs, as well as household cleaning products. Wash hands with soap and water after handling product. Keep out of reach of children.

In case of spills

Avoid dusting or misting conditions during cleanup. If material is uncontaminated, collect and reuse as recommended for product. If contaminated, put in appropriate container and dispose. Keep spills away from drinking water

Waste Management/Disposal

Apply as fertilizer to field. If product is contaminated, dispose of in an approved landfill disposal facility, in accordance with applicable federal, provincial, and local regulations.