

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: WAL014D2
Product name: VERAMIN Cu

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use: Fertilizer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: MICROSPORE S.P.A.
Full address: S.S. 87 KM 204
District and Country: 86035 LARINO (CB)
ITALIA
Tel. 0874824085
Fax 0874822690

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

alfonso.cerrato@microspore.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

For urgent information contact poison control center (CAV) open 24 hours on 24:
Milano - 0266101029 / Napoli - 0817472870 / Pavia - 038224444 / Bergamo - 035269469 /
Roma - 063054343 opp. 06490663

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

| | | |
|--|------|---|
| Acute toxicity, category 4 | H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Skin corrosion, category 1B | H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Serious eye damage, category 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 | H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 | H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: ETHANOLAMINE
 COPPER(II) SULFATE

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate in vitro test.

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

| Identification. | Conc. %. | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). |
|---|-----------|--|
| COPPER(II) SULFATE (25,45% - metallic element) | | |
| CAS. 7758-99-8 | 40 - 42,5 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100 |
| EC. 231-847-6 | | |
| INDEX. 029-004-00-0 | | |
| ETHANOLAMINE | | |
| CAS. 141-43-5 | 35 - 37,5 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute |

Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4
H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314,
STOT SE 3 H335

EC. 205-483-3

INDEX. 603-030-00-8

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always

wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| DEU | Deutschland | MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012 |
| ESP | España | INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015 |
| FRA | France | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 |
| GRB | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2014 |

ETHANOLAMINE**Threshold Limit Value.**

| Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|-------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| AGW | DEU | 5,1 | 2 | 10,2 | 4 | SKIN. |
| MAK | DEU | 5,1 | 2 | 10,2 | 4 | |
| VLA | ESP | 2,5 | 1 | 7,5 | 3 | SKIN. |
| VLEP | FRA | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | SKIN. |
| WEL | GRB | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | SKIN. |
| TLV | ITA | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | SKIN. |
| OEL | EU | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | SKIN. |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 7,5 | 3 | 15 | 6 | |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Appearance | liquid |
| Colour | blue |
| Odour | characteristic |
| Odour threshold. | Not available. |
| pH. | 9 |
| Melting point / freezing point. | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point. | Not available. |
| Boiling range. | Not available. |
| Flash point. | > 60 °C. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Lower inflammability limit. | Not available. |
| Upper inflammability limit. | Not available. |
| Lower explosive limit. | Not available. |
| Upper explosive limit. | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure. | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density. | 1,280 Kg/l |
| Solubility | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature. | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature. | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not available. |
| Oxidising properties | Not available. |

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

COPPER(II) SULFATE: in water it behaves like a weak acid.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

COPPER(II) SULFATE: may react dangerously with strong oxidising agents, magnesium powder and hydroxylamine.

ETHANOLAMINE: can react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong mineral acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

ETHANOLAMINE: avoid exposure to air and sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

ETHANOLAMINE: iron, strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

COPPER(II) SULFATE: sulphur oxides.

ETHANOLAMINE: nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product is corrosive and causes serious burns and vesicles on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

COPPER(II) SULFATE

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| LC50 - for Fish. | 0,016 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss |
| EC50 - for Crustacea. | 0,18 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. | 0,003 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

COPPER(II) SULFATE

Solubility in water. mg/l 100 - 1000

Biodegradability: Information not available.

ETHANOLAMINE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

ETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. -2,3

12.4. Mobility in soil.

ETHANOLAMINE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. -0,5646

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be

evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3267

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE
LIQUID, BASIC,
ORGANIC,
N.O.S.
(ETHANOLAMIN
E)

IMDG: CORROSIVE
LIQUID, BASIC,
ORGANIC,
N.O.S.
(ETHANOLAMIN
E; COPPER(II)
SULFATE)

IATA: CORROSIVE
LIQUID, BASIC,
ORGANIC,
N.O.S.
(ETHANOLAMIN
E)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally
Hazardous.

IMDG: Marine Pollutant.

IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| ADR / RID: | HIN - Kemler: 80 | Limited Quantities: 5 L | Tunnel restriction code: (E) |
| | Special Provision: - | | |
| IMDG: | EMS: F-A, S-B | Limited Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | Cargo: | Maximum quantity: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 856 |
| | Pass.: | Maximum quantity: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 852 |
| | Special Instructions: | A3, A803 | |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category. 9i

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.