

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 09/25/2015 Date of issue: 09/25/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Substance

Product Name: UNI-GRO Orchid Bark

Product Code: 100-00188,100-00189, 100-00190, 100-00191, 100-00194, 100-00201

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Used in the Horticultural industries.1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

L & L Nursery Supply Inc. 2552 Shenandoah Way San Bernardino, CA. 92407

T: 909-591-0461 F: 909-591-3280

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust

Carc. 1A H350 STOT RE 1 H372 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405 - Store locked up.

 ${\tt P501-Dispose\ of\ contents/container\ in\ accordance\ with\ local,\ regional,\ national,}$

and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Solid UNI-GRO Orchid Bark is not considered hazardous, however if altered, processed, or refined and dust is formed there are health and physical hazards. May form combustible dust concentrations in air; ensure proper engineering controls are in place. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. Wood dust is a known human carcinogen (IARC Group 1) via inhalation. Wood dust is also known to cause lung disease when inhaled over prolonged periods. If dust is generated, ensure adequate engineering controls and PPE are utilized to minimize inhalation exposure to dust. If product is burned, the combustion products are classified by IARC as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Dust or slivers generated from material cutting may cause mechanical irritation.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

09/25/2015 EN (English US) 1/6

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : UNI-GRO Orchid Bark

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
UNI-GRO Orchid Bark (including wood dust)	N/A	100	Comb. Dust
			Carc. 1A, H350
			STOT RE 1, H372

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or

emergency medical service.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause cancer (inhalation). Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Wood dust may act like a liquid fire, do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Avoid raising dust. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Other Information:** Risk of dust explosion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

09/25/2015 EN (English US) 2/6

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Moisture.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Used in the Horticultural industries.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

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Wood dust, a	all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-	1)				
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg	g/m³			

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygendeficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

09/25/2015 EN (English US) 3/6

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Dust formation: dust mask.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves. **Eye Protection** : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory

protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory

protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : Fiberous and brown in color.

Odor : Woody

Odor Threshold : No data available : No data available pН : No data available **Evaporation Rate Melting Point** : No data available **Freezing Point** No data available **Boiling Point** : No data available **Flash Point** : No data available **Auto-ignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available **Vapor Pressure** : No data available Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available **Relative Density** No data available

Specific Gravity : .055 - .43
Solubility : Insoluble

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data availableViscosity: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid creating or spreading dust.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Moisture.
- **10.6.** Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Methane.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

09/25/2015 EN (English US) 4/6

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive

individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

UNI-GRO Orchid Bark	
Persistence and Degradability	Inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

UNI-GRO Orchid Bark	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

- **12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available
- 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

UNI-GRO Orchid Bark

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
15.2 US State Regulations	
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)	

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 09/25/2015

Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDSrequirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200.

09/25/2015 EN (English US) 5/6

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

09/25/2015 EN (English US) 6/6