

Kali-T OP

1. Identification

Product identifier: Kali-T OP

Product code: ---

Supplier Name: Agro-100 Ltée

990 Chemin des Prairies

Joliette, Québec Canada, J6E 0L4

Telephone: (450) 759-8887 **Emergency tel. number:** (450) 759-8887

Available hours: 8h00 - 16h00 Monday to Friday

Recommended use: Liquid nutrient solution for foliar application

Restriction on use: Respect application recommandations and suggested rates

2. Hazard identification

Signal word: DANGER

Product classification:





Skin corrosion - Category 1B. Serious eye damage - Category 1. Health hazards not otherwise classified - Category 1 Corrosive. Corrosive to metals - Category 1.

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2.

Hazard statement(s): H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H374 - Causes serious injury to the respiratory tract.

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and any other part of the body that may have been exposed to the product.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

Storage: Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

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







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Other hazards: Poison by intravenous and intraperitoneal routes.

See toxicological information, section 11

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	Concentration % (w/w)
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	10.00 - 30.00 *
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	13.50
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	5.00 - 10.00 *

^{*} The actual concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

If swallowed, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during use of the product or persists after use, immediately contact a POISON CENTER, an EMERGENCY ROOM or a PHYSICIAN; ensure that the product safety data sheet is available.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash the skin with soap and water. Thoroughly wet contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep this person warm and lying down. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Symptoms: This product is irritating and corrosive to skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. The severity of symptoms can vary depending on the exposure conditions (contact time, product concentration, etc.).

Effects (acute or delayed): If on skin, this product causes severe burns. Contact with eyes may cause redness, tearing, edema, pain, corneal opacity and even blindness. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause severe burns to the mouth and airways leading to the lungs. High concentration exposure can lead to severe lesions and ulcerations of the esophageal mucosa and gastrointestinal tract. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Warning: risk of gastric perforation.







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5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Jets of water can facilitate the spread of fire.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product: Releases dangerous fumes.

Hazardous combustion products: Hydrochloric acid and phosgen. Hydrocyanic acid. Phosphine. Carbon monoxide and dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or if you do not have suitable training or protection. Evacuate surrounding areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all heating and ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Use inert absorbent or retention tubes in the event of a large spill.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain leaks and pick up with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Then, place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.

The handling of this product must comply with local regulations. Store in an airtight container located in a dry, well ventilated and soil corrosion resistant cemented. Refer to the storage of the ROHS standards and NFC. Keep away from combustible materials and acids. If the product is stored with other dangerous substances, refer to the NFC segregation table. Containers for corrosive substances shall be kept closed, carry clear identification of their contents and be handled with care. Note: this product attacks certain types of plastic, rubber or coating.

Conditions for safe storage: 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. 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.

Store in a closed container, if possible within a overpackaging that is impeable to the corrosive vapours.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Peroxides. Halogens. Nitrates and nitrites.







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8. Exposure Controls/ Personal protection

Alberta

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute o		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm mg/m³		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

British-Columbia

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute occupational exposure limit (STEL)		Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm mg/m ³		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Ontario

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute of exposure li	•	Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm mg/m³		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Quebec

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		15-minute o	•	Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm mg/m³		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A







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Saskatchewan

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms		8-hour occupational exposure limit (TWA)		ccupational mit (STEL)	Ceiling ccupational exposure limit	
			ppm	ppm mg/m ³		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IDLH	Re	egulatory	Limits	Recommended Limits	
			NIOSH			California / OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH ® 2019 TLV ®
				ppm mg/m³		8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling	8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	•				•			

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits

California / OSHA: California Division of Occupational Safety and Health

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH ®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV ®: Threshold Limit Values

Appropriate engineering controls: When a worker is exposed to a substance identified as having a demonstrated or suspected carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic effect on humans, exposure must be kept to a minimum, even when it remains within the expected standards regardless of the duration of exposure. Recirculation must be prohibited. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures: 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. 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.

Eyes: DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES Wear anti-splash safety goggles.

Hands: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties.

Respiratory: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.







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Others: Wear protective clothing with long sleeves and appropriate safety shoes at all times.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Liquid
Colour: Clear

Odour: Ammoniacal

Odour threshold: Not available

pH: 13

Melting/Freezing point: > 0 °C (32 °F)

Initial boiling point/boiling range: > 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point: Not applicable

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not applicable
Lower flammable/explosive limit: Not applicable
Upper flammable/explosive limit: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable
Evaporation rate: > 0,05 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Vapour pressure: Not available **Vapour density:** > 1 (air = 1)

Specific gravity: 1,251 kg/L at 20 °C (water = 1)

Solubility in water: Soluble

Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water (Log Kow): Not applicable

Decomposition temperature: Not available **Kinematic viscosity:** < 20,5 mm²/s (at 40 °C)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.

Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from incompatible products (see section 7).

Incompatible materials: This product attacks metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Potassium oxides. Carbon monoxide and dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Cyanuric acid. Ammonia. Chlorine.







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11. Toxicological information

	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation gases	Inhalation vapours	Inhalation dusts/mists
ATE _{producto}	2079.85 mg/kg	> 5 000 mg/kg	N/A	> 20 mg/l	> 5 mg/l

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	LD ₅₀ oral mg/kg	LD ₅₀ skin mg/kg	LC ₅₀ inhalation ppmV 4h - gases	LC ₅₀ inhalation mg/l 4h - vapours	LC ₅₀ inhalation mg/l 4h - dusts-mist
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	> 5000	> 5000	N/A	N/A	> 5.00
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	333	> 5000	N/A	N/A	> 5.00
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	1870	> 5000	N/A	N/A	> 5.00

Routes of exposure: This product is absorbed by the digestive tract, through the skin and by the digestive tract. However, it is unlikely that the product will be absorbed into the body to any significant extent since it exerts a local action which destroys the tissues.

Symptoms: This product is irritating and corrosive to skin, eyes, respiratory and digestive tracts. The severity of symptoms can vary depending on the exposure conditions (contact time, product concentration, etc.).

Delayed and immediate effects: If on skin, this product causes severe burns. Contact with eyes may cause redness, tearing, edema, pain, corneal opacity and even blindness. Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause severe burns to the mouth and airways leading to the lungs. High concentration exposure can lead to severe lesions and ulcerations of the esophageal mucosa and gastrointestinal tract. Studies suggest the possibility of an increase in congenital malformations.

Aspiration hazard	N/A
Skin corrosion - Skin irritation	Yes
Serious eye damage - Serious eye irritation - Eye irritation	Yes
Skin sensitization	N/A
Respiratory sensitization	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Narcotic effects	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation	N/A
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	N/A







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No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	IARC	ACGIH	Mutagenicity	Effect on reproduction
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	N/A	N/A	No effects shown.	No effects shown.
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	N/A	N/A	No effects shown.	No effects shown.
ω	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	N/A	N/A	The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of mutagenic effects.	No effects shown.

Cancer classification under IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.

Group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.

Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Group 4: probably not carcinogenic to humans.

Cancer classification under ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Group A1: confirmed human carcinogen.

Group A2: suspected human carcinogen.

Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Group A4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Group A5: not suspected as a human carcinogen.







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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Aquatic Ecotoxicity short term	Aquatic Ecotoxicity long term	Terrestrial Ecotoxicity
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	10.00 - 30.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	13.50	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	5.00 - 10.00	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to aquatic life.	No known adverse effect to the environment.

Persistence and degradability. Bioaccumulative potential. Other adverse effects

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	Persistent	Bio- accumulation	Aquatic ecotoxicity
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	10.00 - 30.00	Yes	No	No
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	13.50	Yes	No	No
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	5.00 - 10.00	Yes	No	No

Degradability: N/A Mobility in soil: N/A







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13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA	
UN Number	3266	3266	3266	3266	
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID,	CORROSIVE LIQUID,	CORROSIVE LIQUID,	CORROSIVE LIQUID,	
	BASIC, INORGANIC,	BASIC, INORGANIC,	BASIC, INORGANIC,	BASIC, INORGANIC,	
	N.O.S. (Potassium	N.O.S. (Potassium	N.O.S. (Potassium	N.O.S. (Potassium	
	hydroxide)	hydroxide)	hydroxide)	hydroxide)	
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	
Packing group	III	III	III	III	

Canada - ERAP

Not applicable

United States - Reportable Quantities (RQ)

Not applicable

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78), and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)): N/A

Marine pollutant: No

Exemption for limited quantity: 5 L

In accordance with the Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods regulations by Road, we use the 1.17 exemption when applicable. In accordance with 49 CFR article 172.315 for transportation by a mode other than air, we use the Limited quantities exemption when applicable.

Other exemptions: No other exemption.

Special precautions: Not applicable







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15. Regulatory information

Canada

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	10.00 - 30.00	Х		
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	13.50	Х		
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	5.00 - 10.00	Х		
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United States

No	CAS No :	Common name and synonyms	%	TSCA	PROP-65	RTK
1	1312-76-1	Potassium silicate. Potassium hydroxysilanoylolate	10.00 - 30.00	Х		
2	1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide. Caustic potash	13.50	Х		Х
3	584-08-7	Dipotassium carbonate. Potash	5.00 - 10.00	Х		
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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE (personal protection equipment) code for this material. The classification of the product and the SDS were developed in accordance with HPR and HazCom 2012.

16. Other information

Date: 2022-11-18

Version: 2

Notice to reader: The manufacturer hereby declares that the information disclosed herein have been based on governmental sites and/or raw material supplier's. The manufacturer has no control over the nature and content of such information. The manufacturer fully reproduces all the information it holds on the constituent of the product, at the time it is manufactured. The manufacturer does not assume 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. By this data sheet, the manufacturer hereby discloses all the potential dangers it has knowledge of and which might be related to the using or manipulation of the product in order to allow the proper care to be brought and use with regard to the product. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist and notification is hereby given to the user. Notice is hereby given that injury can derive therefrom if the foregoing is not respected. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for personal and/or material damage, lost or injury of whichever nature caused or which may occur following the wrongful, inappropriate, negligent or abusive use or handling of the product or from not having read the herein contained information.



