




SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product	Personal Protection Elements		
K Mag PREMIUM			
	Gloves	Respiratory protection	Safety goggles

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
GHS Product identifier	K-Mag PREMIUM
Other means of identification	Potassium Magnesium Sulfate
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use In the agricultural industry as fertilizer.	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER 24 HS (0291) 459-8188 - (0291) 459-8008 - Security (0291) 154-050419 – Safety Health (0291) 459-8196 – Medical Service
SUPPLIER THE MOSAIC COMPANY 3033 Campus Drive Plymouth, MN 55441	DISTRIBUTOR Profertil S.A. Planta de Fertilizantes, Puerto de Ing. White – Zona Cangrejales, Bahía Blanca, Argentina

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION							
Classification of the substance	Classification		Labeled			Hazard indication code	
	Hazard class	Hazard category	Pictogram		Signal word		Hazard indication
			GHS	Model Regulations of the UN			
	Not applicable.						
Summary	<p>Not classified as hazardous material according to Directive 67/548 / EEC. The product is not considered toxic to humans. It is not carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic according to ACGIH, EPA, IARC, OSHA. Its decomposition can affect aquatic life.</p> <p>Contact with the powder of this product may cause irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin.</p>						

SECTION 3. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Composition:		Comercialization: granulated in bag and in bulk			
Common name	Synonyms of the Substance	CAS number	Chemical family	Formula	Composition (% by weight)
Potassium Magnesium Sulfate	langbeinite	14977-37-8	Inorganic potassium and magnesium salt-	K ₂ SO ₄ 2MgSO ₄	94.5 - 99.5
Sodium chloride		7647-14-5			0.5 – 2

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES	
Contact with eyes	Contact with dust may cause irritation to the eyes, so immediately rinse the eyes with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses when present and can be done easily. Continue washing. Request medical attention.
Contact with skin	It is not expected to present a significant danger to the skin under anticipated conditions of normal use. Brush loose particles deposited on the skin. Wash carefully using plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops and symptoms persist after washing, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If respiratory symptoms are developed, transport the victim to an area of clean, fresh air and keep them at rest in a position that facilitates their breathing. If the symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	It is not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Rinse mouth with water. If large quantities are ingested, seek medical attention –in the meantime, do not leave the victim unattended and closely observe their breathing, until they are under medical attention.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use means of extinction appropriate to the environment.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Unusual fire and explosion hazards are not expected. Combustion can develop sulfur oxides when the 537 ° C is exceeded. The water used for the containment of the emergency may be contaminated, proceed according to the corresponding disposal recommendations. (section 6)
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	In case of fumes or gases, those in charge of controlling the fire must use Autonomous Breathing Equipment and Structural Equipment for Firefighters.
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid all contact with eyes and skin and respiratory system. Use the corresponding PPEs (section 8). In case of dust generation, ventilation should be provided to allow compliance with the occupational exposure limits. Otherwise, the use of a mask should be indicated.
Environmental precautions	Prevent spills from entering drains, surface water courses, groundwater, etc. Large spills can affect and damage vegetation Avoid dust generation.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stay with your back to the wind. Collect spilled material with mechanical means (manual and / or mechanical shovels, industrial vacuum cleaners, etc.). Large spills: collect and <i>deposit</i> solid spills in closed containers. Minimize dust production
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for safe handling	Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure within the permitted limits. Respiratory protection should be used whenever limits are exceeded. Prevent handling with incompatible substances. Avoid dust generation and discharges into water. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work areas. Wash hands and face after each product handling and systematically before entering the dining rooms or leaving the workplace.
Conditions for safe storage	Store only in approved containers, in dry, tempered and adequately ventilated areas (if necessary using appropriate technical controls). Keep containers tightly closed: the material can absorb moisture from the air. Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
Control parameters	<p>There are no tables or limits of specific occupational exposure. ACGIH TLV-TWA / Res. MTEySS No. 295/03: Particles (insoluble) not otherwise specified (PNEOF) 10 mg / m³ in 8 hours for inhalable particles and 3 mg / m³ in 8 hours for respirable particles. OSHA PEL: Not Otherwise Regulated Particles: (PNOR) Total powder: 15 mg / m³ TWA (8 hours), Breathable fraction: 5 mg / m³ TWA (8 hours).</p>		
Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Keep dust concentrations in air below occupational exposure limits. If possible, apply general ventilation If necessary, local extraction by aspiration should be used.</p>		
Individual protection measures, personal protective equipment (PPEs)	<p>To avoid contact with skin or eyes, wear long-sleeved clothing that protects the extremities and/or bodysuit, leather gloves and safety glasses. In case of presence of high dispersions and concentrations of dust, use waterproof bodysuit, PVC gloves and approved respiratory protection for powders. A source of clean water should be available in the eye and skin cleaning area.</p>		
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance: Dust	Physical state: Granular or crystalline solid		Colour: white, with pink to gray
Odour	odourless	Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Odour threshold	Not available	Vapour density	Not applicable
pH (sol. in water)	7 (aqueous sol. to 5%)	Solubility	In water Approximately 24.4% (25°C).
Melting/solidification Point	972 °C (1700°F)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable	Auto-ignition temperatura	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable	Decomposition temperatura	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available	Relative density	2.81 – 2.85
Flammability	Not applicable	Apparent density	Loose 1300 – 1505 Kg/m ³
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	Viscosity	Not available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Chemical stability	The product is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	<p>Incompatible materials should be avoided. The combustion can develop oxides of sulfur, when they exceed 575 ° C</p>		
Conditions to be avoided	Slightly corrosive to metals in the presence of moisture.		



Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with hot nitric acid, because it can develop toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with other strong acids can cause irritating gases of hydrogen chloride. Potassium chloride can react violently with bromine trifluoride and can explode violently if mixed with potassium permanganate and sulfuric acid. Sodium chloride can react with noble metals such as iron or steel, construction materials such as cement, bromine or trifluoride. A potentially explosive reaction can occur if sodium chloride is mixed with dichloromaleic anhydride and urea. Electrolysis of mixtures containing sodium chloride and nitrogen compounds can form explosive nitrogen trichloride.	
Special Observations	None.	
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Acute toxicity	Oral	Potassium Magnesium Sulfate Not available
		Sodium chloride DL ₅₀ : > 3000 mg/kg (oral rat) DL ₅₀ : > 4000 mg/kg (oral mouse)
	Inhalation	Potassium Magnesium Sulfate Not available
		Sodium chloride CL ₅₀ : > 42 g/m ³ /1 h (rat)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not available.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not available.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not available	
Carcinogenicity	Not available.	
Reproductive toxicity	Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Not available	
Aspiration hazard	Not available.	
SECTION 12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Toxicity	When dissolved in water, sodium chloride generates a high level of salinity, which can be detrimental to aquatic freshwater species and to plants that do not tolerate salinity.	
Persistence and degradability	Not available	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available	



Mobility in soil	Not available
Other adverse effects	Not available. Maintaining the right management conditions, no ecological problems are to be expected.
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal methods	Recovery and reuse of the material whenever possible.
Manipulation	Place the material in suitable containers for use or disposal. The corresponding PPEs should be used. Adopt the necessary measures to avoid the accidental spillage of the product to the culverts or to the watercourses, in case of breakage of the containers or transfer systems.
Treatment	In case of not being able to recover and / or reuse the material, it should be treated as a non-hazardous industrial waste.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
International regulations	This product is not considered dangerous according to the CNRT (Argentina), Mercosur Dangerous Goods Transportation Agreement [Acuerdo Sobre Transporte de Mercancías Peligrosas del Mercosur].
Special provisions for transport	Land and sea transport: General cargo
Environmental hazards	IMDG: Not applicable. IMO: Not applicable. ADN: Not applicable. RID/ADR: Not applicable.
UN Number	Not regulated as a hazardous material
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable.
Hazard class(es) for transportation	Not applicable.
Packing Group	Not applicable.
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Other Regulations	Mercosur Dangerous Goods Transportation Agreement [Acuerdo Sobre Transporte de Mercancías Peligrosas del Mercosur] National Health and Safety Law No. 19587/72 National Traffic Law No. 24,449 National Hazardous Waste Law No. 24,051 Regulatory Decree No. 351/79 on Health and Safety Resolution 195/97 Technical Standards Res. MTySS 295/03 Chemical Pollutants SRT Resolution No. 801/15 GHS SRT Resolution No. 3359/15, Extension GHS GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. 5th Ed. Revised. United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2013. TOMES Plus®, Vol 28, January 1996 Micomedex Inc.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMACION	
Glossary	<p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. (USA) AIHA WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level of the American Industrial Hygiene Association (USA) Carcinogenic: It is said of the physical, chemical or biological agent that induces the development of cancer. Teratogenic: That generates malformations to the fetus. CAS: Chemical Abstract Service. CL50: Lethal Media Concentration. CNRT: National Commission for Transport Regulation DL₅₀: Mean Lethal Dose, CL₅₀: Lethal Media Concentration. EC₅₀: Concentration with effect in 50% of organisms. IARC: International Agency Research on Cancer Mutagenic: Substance or agent that permanently alters the DNA of cells.</p> <p>OECD: Organization for Cooperation and Development OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Adm. (USA) Teratogenic: That generates malformations. PEL: Exposure Limit Allowed TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time weighted average. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Code of Dangerous Goods IMO: International Maritime Organization. DNA: European Agreement on the International Transport of Dangerous Goods in inland navigation. RID: Regulations for the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. ADR: "European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road".</p>
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