Phosphate Rock (Fluorapatite)



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NOT Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

IDENTIFICATION	
Chemical Name	Phosphate Rock - Ca5(PO4)3F.
Product Name	Rock, Rock Phosphate, Phosphate Sands, Fluorapatite, Apatite, Phosphorite, Calcium Phosphate.
UN Number	None Allocated.
Dangerous Good Class & Subsidiary Risk	None Allocated.
Hazchem Code	None Allocated.
Poison Schedule Number	None Allocated.
Use	Fertilizer, Animal Feed Supplement, Industrial Chemicals.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / P	ROPERTIES
Appearance	Off white granular sand.
	Off white granular sand. Not Available.
Boiling Point	-
Boiling Point	Not Available. Not Available.
Boiling Point Melting Point	Not Available. Not Available. Not Available.
Boiling Point Melting Point Vapour Pressure	Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available.
Boiling Point Melting Point Vapour Pressure Specific Gravity Solubility in Water	Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available.
Boiling Point Melting Point Vapour Pressure Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Flammability	Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Insoluble.
Boiling Point Melting Point Vapour Pressure Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Flammability	Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Insoluble. Non-flammable None Allocated.

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COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS		
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Calcium - Ca	7440-70-2	21.2%
Phosphorus - P	7723-14-0	8.73%
Potassium - K	7440-09-7	0.725%
Magnesium - Mg	7439-95-4	0.366%
Sulphur - S	7704-34-9	0.353%
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONTENT
Phosphate Rock (Fluorapatite)	1306-05-4	46%
Chert	-	35%
Muscovite	-	9%
Kaolinite	1318-74-7	4%
Goethite (FE(OHO)	1310-14-1	3%
Trace Minerals	-	2%

HEALTH EFFECTS	
ACUTE	
Swallowed	Ingestion of very large quantities may result in constipation.
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation.
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation.
Inhaled	Very low toxicity. Irritating to the respiratory system, nose and throat.
CHRONIC	
Swallowed	Regular ingestion of more than 8 grams per day reported to cause blood and kidney disorders.



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FIRST AID (Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre 131126)		
Swallowed	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.	
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.	
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.	
Inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.	
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.	
PRECAUTIONS FOR USE		
Exposure Standards	Kaolin SWA (AUS):- ppm 10 mg/m3 Nuisance dust SWA (AUS):- ppm 0.1 mg/m3	
Enginering Controls	Avoid inhalation. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.	
TWA Personal Protection	Recommend dust mask, PVC or rubber gloves, safety goggles with side shields and overalls. Where an inhalation risk exists, use a properly fitted particulate filter respirator, either full face-piece or half mask plug goggles, that meet Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.	
Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated to decomposition. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	

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SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION		
Safe Handling	Use safe work practices. Avoid eye or skin contact and dust inhalatioon. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating.	
Safe Storage	Generally speaking, fertilisers should be stored in a dry covered area away from farm chemicals, e.g. insecticides, fungicides and herbicides. Concrete floors are recommended.	
UN Class	None Allocated.	
UN Number	None Allocated.	
Packaging Group	None Allocated.	
EPG Number	None Allocated.	
Shipping Name	None Allocated.	
Spills and Disposal	Ideally, the fertiliser should be used for its intended purpose. Beneficial reuse is the preferred disposal option. If the fertiliser is contaminated with other fertilisers, soil or other non-harmful substances, and it can be satisfactorily applied, use it for its nutrient value on pasture. If contaminated with other materials e.g. fuel, oil or chemicals, the fertiliser waste must be disposed of in accordance with relevant legislation. Contact the Waste Management Authority for advice. Dispose of in accordance with the relevant local legislation.	
Fire / Explosion Hazard	Polymerization will not occur. Avoid heat, sparks or open flames and other ignition sources. Compatible with most commonly used materials. May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.	

OTHER INFORMATION

Phosphate Sand is a naturally occurring mineral that is rich in phosphorus. Avoid spills and contamination of waterways. Phosphorus fertilisers can stimulate weed and algal growth if lost to static surface waterways. Algae affect water quality and taste.

Phosphate Sand has low solubility compared to other processed fertilisers, so has less environmental impact in the event of a spill and loss of containment.

CONTACT POINT

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