SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation of this Data Sheet: 4 November 2015

Section 1: Product Identification

Product Trade Name: Bioboost® 6-2-0
Chemical Name: Natural Organic Fertiliser
Recommended Use: Fertiliser, Soil Conditioner
Manufacturer: New Plymouth District Council
Address: Private Bag 2025
           New Plymouth 4342
           Phone +64 6 759 6060
Website: www.bioboost.co.nz

Emergency Assistance
Enquires to New Plymouth District Council
(06) 759 6060

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance: Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances & New Organisms (HSNO) legislation.

Hazard statement: NA
Precautionary statement prevention: NA
Precautionary statement response: NA
Precautionary statement for bulk storage: May form explosive dust-air mixtures

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organic solids from activated sewage sludge</td>
<td>90 – 95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regulated contaminants can be detected in the finished product in quantities less than 0.11% for metal contaminants and less than 0.0001% for organochlorine contaminants.

Health Effects Information

Primary Routes of Entry | Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure
--- | ---
Inhalation | May cause nasal and throat irritation
Eye Contact | May cause irritation
Skin Contact | May cause skin irritation
Skin Absorption | Skin absorption is not likely
Ingestion | Not an expected route of exposure during customary and reasonably foreseeable use.
Health conditions which may be aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with respiratory ailments, such as asthma, may be particularly sensitive to dust exposure. Product may contain sensitises in quantities below 1.0%.

Carcinogens

This product may contain substances considered to be carcinogens in trace quantities.

Section 4: First Aid Emergency Care

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clean water continuously for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses and lift eyelids while flushing. Obtain medical attention if pain or redness persists after flushing is completed.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation: If breathing difficulty should occur, remove from the area to fresh air and obtain medical attention if symptoms of illness appear or if breathing difficulty continues.

Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure. If ingestion occurs consult with a physician.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Explosion: Dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations may create an explosion risk in the presence of ignition sources.

Extinguishing Media: Water, dry chemical, foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: No special procedures.

Protective equipment: Full protective gear including self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode should be worn as in any fire fighting situation.

HAZCHEM code: NA

Section 6: Spill or Leak Procedures

Spill Clean Up: Contain and clean up all quantities. Do not wash down into stormwater drains.

Large Bulk Quantities: Remove or eliminate all sources of ignition. Material should be picked up in a manner that minimises dispersion of dust into the air. Non-sparking equipment and tools should be used. Clean up personnel should wear respiratory protection against dust.

Waste Disposal: Material should be recovered and saved for use whenever possible. If not able to recover for use, product should be disposed to landfill.

Section 7: Storage and Handling

Handling: Use according to label instructions. Avoid generating dusts. Approved handler training not required.

Record keeping: Tracking not required

Storage: Product should be stored in a dry condition. Consult local fire codes or insurance carrier for information on storage of bulk quantities.

Other information: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid unintended release into the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Section 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protective Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limits:</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organic solids</td>
<td>90 – 95% Total Dust</td>
<td>15mg/m³</td>
<td>10mg/m³</td>
<td>5mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respirable Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Controls: Efforts must be made to maintain dust levels below the exposure limits.

Bagged Quantities: General ventilation should be sufficient.

Bulk Quantities: Additional ventilation may be required. Air monitoring should be performed during typical work practices to determine average exposure levels. When these exceed the permissible limits, additional engineering controls should be implemented and respiratory protection is required.

Work Practice Controls: Good housekeeping procedures should be maintained to minimise dust accumulation on indoor surfaces. Good personal hygiene practices should be followed.

Workers should be advised to empty containers in a manner which minimises their exposure, e.g. do not vigorously shake the bag as it is being emptied.

When emptying packages or containers outdoors, common sense should be used to empty the containers where wind conditions will not increase exposure.

Respiratory Protection: Approved respirator equipped with a HEPA dust filter should be used whenever dust levels cause symptoms of irritation or sensitivity.

Whenever respiratory protection is worn, a complete respiratory protection programme should be implemented.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses should be used to prevent dust exposure. Tight fitting goggles may be needed to ensure greater protection. Individuals with contact lenses may need to wear goggles to prevent dust irritation.

Skin Protection: Special equipment is not required. Clean body-covering clothing should be worn.

Hygiene Precautions: Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face after working with substance.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Black, granular solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Earthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatile</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Bulk Density 0.77 – 0.83 g/cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Incompatibilities: Strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: In the event of a fire, will produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and other products of organic combustion.
Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological information

HSNO classifications: NA
Ingestion: NA
Inhalation: NA
Skin: NA
Eye: NA
Chronic Effects: NA
Other information: NA
Toxicity data: NA

Section 12: Environmental/Ecological Information

HSNO classification: NA
Ecotoxicity: Avoid release into streams and waterways since the nutrient content of this product will increase growth rates of affected plant populations.

This product is comprised of treated, processed and stabilised biosolids and, as such, its composition meets the 2003 Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand limits for Grade Ab biosolids for all contaminants.

This fertiliser should be applied in line with the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (2003). When used at the correct agronomic nitrogen rates of 200kg total nitrogen per hectare per year, contaminants are no longer an issue. This equates to a maximum Bioboost®6-2-0 application rate of 33kg/100m²/year (or 330g/m²/year).

Section 13: Disposal Information

Reuse or recycle where possible. If practicable apply excess Bioboost®6-2-0 at recommended rates to appropriate land. Collect into sealable containers and dispose of in an approved landfill. Observe any local authority restrictions that may apply.

Section 14: Transport

UN number: None allocated.
Proper shipping name: None allocated.
DG class: This product is not classed as a dangerous good.
Other information: Not regulated for transport purposes.
Section 15: Regulatory Information

This product was originally registered as a fertiliser under the Fertiliser Act 1960; this Act is now superseded. Application of this fertiliser to land is a permitted activity allowed by Rule 27 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki (2001).

The New Plymouth District Council also holds a Resource Consent with the Waikato Regional Council that allows the application of Bioboost® onto land within the Waikato Region as a fertiliser or soil conditioner.

In all other regions of New Zealand it is advisable to check with your regional authority.

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms (HSNO) legislation.


Section 16: Other information

This Safety Data Sheet provides safety and health information compiled from product analysis and standard toxicological and regulatory references. The information is provided in good faith based on current knowledge and experience.

This product should be used in applications consistent with Bioboost®6-2-0 product labelling and in accordance with the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (2003).

Abbreviations:
HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Absolute
NA: Not Applicable
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limited
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.