

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Micronix Liquid Chelated Cobalt 5%
Product code	SOIL-0106
HSNO approval	HSR002512
Approval description	Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG Class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Additive

Company Details

Company Address	Blue Pacific Minerals 11-17 Huttloc Drive, Tokoroa 3420 New Zealand
Website	www.bpmnz.co.nz
Telephone	+64 7 885 0550
Email	info@bpmnz.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 678 444

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002512, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020:

GHS 7 Classes

Eye irritant category 2
Respiratory sensitiser category 1
Skin sensitiser category 1
Carcinogen category 2
Reproductive toxicity category 2
STOT* repeated exposure category 1
STOT* single exposure category 3
Chronic aquatic category 2

Hazard Statements

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

*STOT – system target organ toxicity

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	<p>P103 - Read label before use. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe vapours. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</p>
Response	<p>P304+P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p>
Storage	<p>P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.</p>
Disposal	<p>P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.</p>

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Disodium Cobalt edetate	15137-09-4	38.5% m/v
water	7732-18-5	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.

Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Disodium Cobalt edetate	0.02mg/m ³ (Cobalt metal dust and fumes, as Co)	Not established

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile or PVC gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8).

Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	liquid
Odour	not specified
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	not flammable
Flammability	not flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	no LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	~1
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Oxidising agents
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion products: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Cobalt and Sodium oxides.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED:

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction.

IF INHALED: dusts/mist may cause respiratory irritation. Sensitised individuals may cause breathing difficulties if inhaled.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Cobalt and cobalt compounds are possible carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Cobalt and cobalt compounds are considered suspected developmental toxicants.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (Disodium Cobalt edetate) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
	Sensitisation	The mixture is considered to be a contact and respiratory sensitizer, because at least cobalt and cobalt compounds are known to be contact and respiratory sensitizers.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen. Cobalt and cobalt compounds are possible carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).
	Reproductive / Developmental Systemic	Cobalt and cobalt compounds are considered suspected developmental toxicants (Embryotoxic, reduced pup weight) The mixture is considered to be a known or presumed target organ toxicant. Cobalt and cobalt compounds may affect the heart and vascular system.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based on the toxicity of cobaltous chloride: LC ₅₀ : 1.406-3.474mg/L (96h, rainbow trout), EC ₅₀ 1.11mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna), 23.8mg/L (static, 96h, Blue green algae).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

IMDG

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EmS	NA

IATA

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	ERG Guide	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002512, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002512, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
February 2026	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

