



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tree-Mycorrhiza™

DATE OF FIRST ISSUE: 2nd of July 2010

DATE OF LAST REVISION: 20th of November 2010

Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product (Material) Name: Tree-Mycorrhiza™

Other Names: Global Land Repair Tree-Mycorrhiza, Tree Mycorrhiza, Tree-Myco

Recommended Use: Forestry / Gardening / Landscaping / Horticultural / Agricultural / Rehabilitation Soil Improver.

Supplier Name: Global Land Repair Pty Ltd

Supplier Address: P.O. Box 659, FYSHWICK ACT 2609, AUSTRALIA

Supplier Tel: 0418 654 231

Supplier Emergency Tel (24 Hours): 0418 654 231

Emergency Services Tel (24 Hours): 000

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification: NON HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON DANGEROUS GOODS.

Risk Phrases: Not Hazardous - No criteria found.

Safety Phrases:

- Do not breathe dust.
- Avoid contact with skin.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Cases of legionnaires disease have been associated with breathing dusts from products of this type. While this is uncommon, you should take suitable precautions against dusts when using this products.

Global Land Repair Pty Ltd (incorporating “the plant pink system”)
P.O. Box 659, FYSHWICK ACT 2609, AUSTRALIA. Ph: Matt Kilby 0418 654 231
Web: www.globallandrepair.com.au Email: matt@globallandrepair.com.au



Section 3 – Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity of the Pure Substance: Not Applicable.

Common Names/ Synonym's: V.A.M, arbuscular mycorrhiza, mycorrhizae, mycorrhizas, endomycorrhizae, ectomycorrhizae, bacillus.

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Non hazardous ingredients	secret	100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The ASCC TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.



Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Facilities should be available where this product is used to carry out first aid procedures.

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Swallowing this product may cause immediate or delayed abdominal discomfort and potentially increase the risk of gastro-intestinal infections.

The patient should be given water to drink and medical attention should be sought if any abdominal symptoms occur. Vomiting should not be induced, but if vomiting occurs, the patient should be leant forward or placed on their left hand side to maintain an open airway.

Eye: In the event that this material or the dust comes into contact with the eyes it may have an immediate or delayed irritating effect resulting in redness, watering and/ or infection.

Eyes should be immediately and thoroughly flushed with lukewarm water for as long as necessary to alleviate the problem (or for at least 15 minutes). Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be conducted skilled personnel. Professional medical assistance should be sought if symptoms persist.

Skin: Skin contact with this product and/or their dusts may lead to immediate or delayed skin irritations and in susceptible people skin sensitisation, dermatitis and/or skin infection.

The affected areas should be washed thoroughly with mild soap and lukewarm water as quickly as possible.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust from this product may have an immediate or delayed effect to irritate, inflame or sensitise the nose, throat and lungs, and exacerbate pre-existing conditions such as asthma and bronchitis. The repeated inhalation of dust from these products may lead to asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia or other pneumonia-like illnesses (e.g. Legionnaires disease). Children, pregnant women, the elderly, people with pre-existing conditions or the immuno-compromised, may be at a particular risk from these illnesses if exposed to this product.

If an irritation occurs, the affected parties should be moved (or move themselves) away from the product or its dusts into a source of fresh air. The patient should be laid down, kept warm and be rested. Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block the airways, should be removed where possible prior to initiating first aid procedures. Professional medical attention should be sought if symptoms persist.



Specific Medical Attention and Treatment

There are no special treatments for mulch or soil conditioner made from recycled organics. Conditions should be treated symptomatically. All people who come into contact with this product should safeguard themselves adequately from tetanus.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water or Class A extinguishers.

Hazards from Combustion Products: The product may combust or spontaneously self combust in large stockpiles with internal temperatures around 75+ degrees Celsius. Temperatures should be monitored by your organisation and sufficient water should be soaked into the pile.

Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment: No special precautions. Use standard fire fighting equipment for Class A fires.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a spill or release of the product from a transport vehicle or storage area in a sensitive environment including near water bodies:

1. Advise the Roads & Traffic Authority (RTA): 131 782
(if a spill occurs from a transport vehicle)
2. Advise the Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC) on the pollution line and 131 555
complete any necessary reports as advised:
3. Advise the product supplier emergency contact: 0418 654 231



Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures

In the event of a spill or release of the product from a transport vehicle or storage area where bunding does not exist in order to contain and clean up:

- Secure the site by:
 - covering the material with a sheet/ tarpaulin secured to the ground in order to protect against dust emissions and gravitational flows into waterways.
 - bunding the area and cover drains to protect against over-ground run-off in waterways, surrounding land and drainage systems.
- Clean up the spill immediately once the site is secured. Avoid generating dust.
- Collect the material (using a vacuum system if required), load, transport and store all of the material released for use as planned or dispose of safely in a putrescible waste suitable landfill.
- Check the surrounding area to ensure all material has been captured. Collect all material if possible or seek Department of Environment and Conservation (Western Australia) advice if this has not been possible on 08 6364 6500 (non-emergency) or 1300 784 782 (emergency).

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

This product may contain some small levels of foreign materials including plastics, glass, sharps and other contamination as it contains some materials sourced from community recycling programs. When handling this material ensure that workers stay away from equipment that is moving and/ or processing exposed material and avoid coming into contact with the product by wearing:

- A suitable respiratory protective device conforming with AS/NZS 1715: 1994 – Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. A Class P1 Particulate Respirator is typically most appropriate.
- Suitable gloves conforming with AS/ NZS 2161: 2000 – Occupational protective gloves. Standard duty leather/pigskin, rubber or neoprene gloves are typically most appropriate.
- Full length protective trousers and shirts (or overalls).
- Suitable boots for the site.
- Suitable eye protection conforming with AS/ NZS 1336: 1997 – Recommended practices for occupational eye protection. Low impact goggles with indirect ventilation (HT or CT with C, D optional) are typically most appropriate.

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Additional handling procedures should include:

- Limit exposure to the product.
- Wash any areas of the body that the product may have come into contact after exposure.
- Launder protective work clothes prior to re-use.
- Check the atmosphere regularly against the relevant exposure standards (Section 8).
- Regularly vacuum enclosed areas where the product is used or install another a dust extraction system.
- Apply the material using a suitable garden or horticultural instrument.

When handling this material ensure the environment is protected from releases by not moving the material during adverse weather conditions such as wind and precipitation, bunding the handling area and providing wind breaks.

Conditions For Safe Storage

When storing this material:

- Protect stockpiles from wind and other adverse weather with a sheet/ tarpaulin or wind break secured to the ground.
- Bund the storage area.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards

No specific exposure standards have been allocated for mulches or soil conditioners made from recycled organics. However due to the dust in the product, concentrations for monitoring exposure are provided by a number of standards as listed below:

- **Total Inhalable Dust**
10mg/m³ (National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, 2004).
- **Total Respirable Dust**
2mg/m³ (American Conference of Governmental Occupational Hygienists, 1986).

Biological Limit Values: No Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Controls: Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Personal Protection Equipment: Breathing masks (respirator), gloves, full length overalls, boots, safety glasses.



Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: A white/grey powder.

Odour: Not Relevant.

pH: 6.0 – 8.0 in water(5 parts water : 1 part product).

Vapour Pressure: Not Relevant.

Vapour Density: Not Relevant.

Boiling Point/ Range: Not Relevant.

Freezing/ Melting Point: Not Relevant.

Solubility: Not Soluble.

Specific Gravity or Density: Not Relevant.

Flashpoint: Not Relevant.

Information for Flammable Materials: Not Flammable.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: None.

Incompatible Materials: None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None.

Hazardous Reactions: None.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Health Effects

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely through normal use. However, swallowing any amount of this product may cause immediate or delayed abdominal discomfort and potentially increase the risk of gastro-intestinal infections.

It is not recommended to repeatedly swallow this material.

Eye: In the event that any dose of this material or the dust comes into contact with the eyes it may have an immediate or delayed irritating effect resulting in redness and watering or an infection.

It is not recommended to repeatedly allow this material to come into contact with the eyes.

Skin: Any level of skin contact with this product and/or their dusts may lead to immediate or delayed skin irritations and in susceptible people skin sensitisation, dermatitis or skin infection.



It is not recommended for people susceptible to skin irritations to repeatedly allow this material to come into contact with the skin.

Inhalation: Inhalation of any amount of dust from this product may have an immediate or delayed effect to irritate, inflame or sensitise the nose, throat and lungs, and exacerbate pre-existing conditions such as asthma and bronchitis.

It is not recommended for people to repeatedly inhale this material.

Chronic Health Effects

The repeated inhalation of dust from these products may lead to respiratory irritation, inflammation or sensitisation and illnesses such as asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia or other pneumonia-like illnesses (e.g. Legionnaires disease). Children, pregnant women, the elderly, people with pre-existing conditions or the immuno-compromised, may be at a particular risk from these illnesses if exposed to this product.

It is not recommended to repeatedly swallow this material or repeatedly allow it to come into contact with the eyes. All people who come into contact with this product should safeguard themselves from tetanus.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence/ Degradability: Not harmfully persistent, no harmful degrading.

Mobility: Only mobile in significant water and wind.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: Putrescible waste suitable landfill.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration: Not Relevant.



Section 14 – Transport Information

UN Number: None.

Proper Shipping Name: None.

Class and Subsidiary Risk(s): None.

Packing Group: None.

Special Precautions for User: None.

Hazchem Code: None.

No other special storage or transport requirements necessary.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Not Relevant.

Section 16 – Other Information

Date of Issue: 2nd July 2010

Date of Last Revision: 20th November 2010

Specific Query Contact

Name: Matt Kilby

Position: CEO

Query Tel: 0418 654 231

End of MSDS