

Information for the user on the use of calcium fertilizer

FERTILIZER LIME 20W

I. Application

Fertilizer for all agricultural crops on arable land requiring liming.

II. Dosage

The recommended doses of the fertilizer are applied once every 4-5 years.

Table 1

Doses in tonnes per 1 ha depending on soil agronomic category and pH of the soil.

Soil category	Soil pH					
	very acidic		acidic		slightly acidic	
	pH<4.1	pH 4.1-4.5	pH 4.6-5.0	pH 5.1-5.5	pH 5.6-6.0	pH 6.1-6.5
Very light	10	9	6	-	-	-
Light	11	10	8	3	-	-
Medium	18	15	12	8	4	-
Heavy	20	18	14	10	6	5

III. Method and timing of fertilizer application

The fertilizer should be spread evenly over the field surface with a fertilizer spreader and mixed into the 20-25 cm soil layer. The best time for application is in summer, after harvest, for post-harvest cultivation. The fertilizer can also be applied at any time of the year, for pre-sowing cultivation.

IV. Fertilizer storage

The fertilizer should be stored in heaps on a hardened and impermeable surface, in heaps protected from precipitation with waterproof material or in airy, covered areas.

V. Precautions for safe handling

1. Protective measures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not inhale dust. Do not consume. Avoid dust formation during handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (sparks and flame). Prevent dust accumulation.

2. Guidance on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should not be permitted in the area in which the fertilizer is stored, handled and processed. Wash your hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eye/face protection

Eye protection conforming to an approved standard should be used in cases where the risk assessment indicates that this is necessary in order to avoid exposure to splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever working with the fertilizer when the risk assessment indicates that this is necessary. Selected protective gloves must comply with EN374.

Body protection Protective clothing should be selected based on the task to be performed and the potential risk and should be approved by a competent person before starting work. Prior to working with the fertilizer, appropriate footwear and additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the tasks to be performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection

A properly fitted breathing apparatus, equipped with an air filter or air supply, conforming to an approved standard should be worn when the risk assessment indicates that it is necessary. Breathing mask should be selected based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected breathing mask.

VI. Most important symptoms and effects of exposure

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	May cause burns to the mouth, throat or stomach.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms resulting from overexposure

Inhalation Serious symptoms may include:
– irritation of the respiratory system
– cough

Eye contact Serious symptoms may include:
– pain
– lacrimation
– redness

Skin contact Serious symptoms may include:
– pain or irritation
– redness
– blisters

Ingestion Severe symptoms may include:
– stomach pains

Indication of medical attention and treatment of the victim:

Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion or inhalation of large quantities, contact a doctor immediately.

VII. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

Seek medical advice immediately. Contact a poison centre or call a doctor. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present. Continue flushing for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated immediately by a doctor.

Inhalation

Seek medical advice immediately. Contact a poison centre or call a doctor. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the person is not breathing, is breathing irregularly or if respiratory arrest occurs, qualified personnel should perform artificial respiration or administer oxygen. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If the victim is unconscious, place them in the first aid position and get medical assistance immediately. Ensure an open airway. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, or belt.

Skin contact

Seek medical advice immediately. Contact a poison centre or call a doctor. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue flushing for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated immediately by a doctor. Wash the clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Gently and thoroughly brush the contaminated body surface to remove any product residue.

Ingestion

Seek medical advice immediately. Contact a poison centre or call a doctor. Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, provide a large amount of water to drink. Discontinue if the exposed person is nauseous, as vomiting can be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated immediately by a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the victim is unconscious, place them in the first aid position and get medical assistance immediately. Ensure an open airway. Loosen tight clothing, such as a collar, tie, or belt.