Nutrien
Feeding the Future™

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE (21 - 22.3% P)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE (21 - 22.3% P)

Product code : MCP; MCPC; MCPOS

SDS # : 207

Other means of identification : MONODICALCIUM PHOSPHATE; Monocal; Calcium hydrogen phosphate

Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
For further manufacture of feed.

Uses advised against
Not to be used as an ingredient for human food.

Supplier's details : PCS Sales (USA), Inc. (A Subsidiary of Nutrien Ltd.)
Suite 150
500 Lake Cook Road
Deerfield, IL 60015
United States

Telephone no. : 1-800-524-0132

Email : sds@nutrien.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (24 hrs) 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Multi-constituent substance

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
calcium bis(dihydrogenorthophosphate), monohydrate	65 - 70	CAS: 10031-30-8
calcium hydrogenorthophosphate	20 - 25	CAS: 7757-93-9
calcium sulfate, dihydrate	3 - 5	CAS: 10101-41-4
calcium carbonate	3 - 5	CAS: 471-34-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : CORROSIVE. Begin eye irrigation immediately. All eye exposures require medical evaluation following decontamination. Immediately rinse eyes with large quantities of water or saline for a minimum 30 minutes, longer irrigation time is preferred if possible. If possible, remove contact lenses being careful not to cause additional eye damage. If the initial water supply is insufficient, keep the affected area wet with a moist cloth and transfer the person to the nearest place where rinsing can be continued for the recommended length of time. Call an ambulance for transport to hospital. Continue eye irrigation during transport. For additional advice call the medical emergency number on this safety data sheet or your poison center or doctor.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air. No known significant effects. Seek medical attention for any signs of wheezing and/or breathing difficulties. For additional advice call the medical emergency number on this SDS or your poison center or medical provider.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : May cause slight transient irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : Improved outcome requires prolonged rinsing or soaking with water in order to extract corrosive ions that have penetrated through the stratum corneum. Expert opinion indicates an extended duration of rinsing is required to remove corrosive chemicals - 60 minutes for strong alkalis, and 30 minutes for other corrosive substances. Water should be maintained at a comfortable temperature. It may be necessary to delay transport to emergency care facilities in order to to ensure 30 or 60 minutes of rinsing time. However, transporting the patient may be necessary depending on the condition of the patient or the availability of a water supply. If transport is necessary, rinsing the affected area should continue, if possible, during transport.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Decontamination measures may be necessary. Personnel and equipment must be checked and decontaminated prior to leaving the area.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Non-flammable. Material will not burn. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Contain and collect the water used to fight the fire for later treatment and disposal.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused adverse impacts (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Use appropriate tools to transfer the spilled solid to a convenient waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Use appropriate equipment to put the spilled material in a waste disposal container. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. May form steep piles that can collapse without warning when transported or stored in bulk. This may damage equipment and endanger workers. The risk of cliffing and sudden collapse increases if product is loaded or stored when hot or in high humidity conditions. Avoid forming steep slopes when removing product. If product has caked, cliffed, or has adhered to the storage or transport container, stay out of the potential engulfment zone in case the material collapses. Do not enter bins, railcars or trucks without conducting a risk assessment and following all confined space entry requirements. Ensure that consideration is given to fall protection and mobile equipment securement if applicable. Carefully loosen the set product from outside the container using mechanical vibration, sledge hammers, or other devices.

Ensure that bulk bags or smaller packaged products stored in tiers are stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, rolling, or collapse. Use

Section 7. Handling and storage

caution when opening truck or railcar doors as product may have shifted during transport.

Must be stored in a dry location. Absorbs moisture on long-term storage under high humidity conditions. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). When product is stored in sealable containers, keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Sealable containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Store locked up.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
calcium hydrogenorthophosphate	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³ (Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified). Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³ (Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified). Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL** (United States) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)). Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (Particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)). Form: Respirable fraction.
calcium sulfate, dihydrate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Calcium sulfate]** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
calcium carbonate	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [calcium carbonate]** TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Contact your personal protective equipment supplier to verify the compatibility of the equipment for the intended purpose.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

For U.S. work sites where respiratory protection is required, ensure that a respiratory protection program meeting 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements is in place.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Solid.

Color : Gray.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 2.8 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : 2.22 [g/cm³]

Bulk density : 57 - 60lb/ft³; 913 - 961kg/m³

Solubility in water : Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials : Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium phosphate, monobasic, monohydrate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 17500 mg/kg
calcium sulfate, dihydrate	**Rat - Female - Oral - LD50** >2000 mg/kg OECD
calcium carbonate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 6450 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause slight transient irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : May cause slight transient irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : See above.

Potential delayed effects : See below.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : See above.

Potential delayed effects : See below.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Adverse effects are typically the result of acute over-exposure.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
calcium phosphate, monobasic, monohydrate	17500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium hydrogenorthophosphate	N/A	7940	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium carbonate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult >5.6 pph [96 hours] **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Catfish - *Rhamdia quelen* 16.5 mg/l [30 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Excessive nutrient runoff to a body of water may result in eutrophication.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to cadmium, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/27/2024

Date of previous issue : 6/17/2022

Version : 4

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

Supply chain partners must ensure they pass this SDS, and all other relevant safety information to their customers.

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