

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.: | : 001-880-524-0132 (dial from Mexico - Customer Service) |
| Email | : sds@nutrien.com |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : CHEMTREC (24 hrs) 800-681-9531 (Mexico) +1-703-527-3887 (USA) |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

GHS label elements

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hazard pictograms | :  |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | : H318 - Causes serious eye damage. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | : P280 - Wear eye or face protection. |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Response** : P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Multi-constituent substance

| Ingredient name | % | Identifiers |
|---|---------|-----------------|
| calcium phosphate, monobasic, 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

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 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: Firefighting 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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 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

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>Exposure limits</u> |
|--------------------------------|--|
| calcium hydrogenorthophosphate | ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ (Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified). Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ (Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified). Form: Respirable fraction. |
| calcium sulfate, dihydrate | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable 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.

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.
- Relative vapor density** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | |
|---|--|
| Relative density | : 2.22 [g/cm ³] |
| Bulk density | : 57 - 60lb/ft ³ ; 913 - 961kg/m ³ |
| 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. |
| <u>Particle characteristics</u> | |
| 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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 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

calcium carbonate

Result

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 | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not available. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | Not available. | - | - |
| | | | | | |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | Not available. | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | 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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory informationInternational regulationsChemical 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.

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
 DOT = Department of Transportation
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IMO = International Maritime Organization
 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
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | Calculation method |

Notice to reader

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

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