SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAN 17 17-0-0 CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : CAN 17 17-0-0 CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION
Product code : 2503
SDS # : N-2247
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Fertilizer.

Uses advised against
None

Supplier's details : Nutrien US LLC (A Subsidiary of Nutrien Ltd.)
5296 Harvest Lake Dr.
Loveland, CO 80538
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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. 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 : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
calcium nitrate	30 - 40	CAS: 10124-37-5
ammonium nitrate	20 - 30	CAS: 6484-52-2
urea	1 - 5	CAS: 57-13-6

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 : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed person is not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen applied by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Rinse skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause slight transient irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Nitrate based product. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Over-exposure by ingestion is unlikely under normal working conditions.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
stomach pains
diarrhea
slight blue color to lips, nails, and skin

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides) in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for up to 72 hours. In cases of suspected methemoglobinemia, monitor methemoglobin blood levels. Treatment is supportive; methylene blue may be indicated based on patient severity.

Specific treatments : Call the medical emergency number on this SDS or your poison center or doctor immediately if large quantities have been ingested. In cases of suspected methemoglobinemia, methylene blue may be indicated based on patient severity.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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 : Do not use water jet. Do not attempt to smother the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Contains an oxidizing substance. If evaporated to dryness, the product acts as an oxidizing agent, and supports combustion by liberating oxygen even if smothered. Cool containing vessels with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of toxic fumes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes (NH3, NO, NO2...). Contaminated water can cause environmental damage. Contain and collect water used to fight fire.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
ammonia gas

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. Dangerous if allowed to dry out. Residue may exhibit oxidizing properties.

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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if without risk. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use appropriate equipment to put the spilled substance in a container for reuse or disposal. Recycle to process, if possible.
or
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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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.

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 and use in accordance with all applicable regulations and company requirements. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Dangerous if allowed to dry out. Residue may exhibit oxidizing properties. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. May form corrosive sludge on prolonged storage. May be corrosive to metals. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatibility with your equipment.

While the solution as produced is not classified as an oxidizer, it is important to prevent conditions during handling and storage which may result in concentration of the solution which may encourage it to behave as an oxidizer. Ensure that solution pumps are thermally protected against exceeding a temperature of 66°C (150°F). Also ensure that piping sytems, if insulated, are not externally heated (heat traced). Refer to NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials Code for further information on the safe storage and handling of hazardous materials.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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.

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. Recommended: Use slip resistant footwear. Hazard of slipping on spilled 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

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear to slightly hazy liquid.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Ammoniacal. [Slight]

Odor threshold : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

pH : 5 to 6

Melting point/freezing point : -2°C (28.4°F)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 121°C (249.8°F)

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Non-flammable.

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

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.5

Density : 1.5 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Bulk density : 12.7 lb/gal

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Easily soluble

Solubility in water : Soluble in water in any proportion.

Miscible with water : Yes.

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 applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Not an oxidizer at the manufactured concentration. It may become an oxidizing liquid if concentrated by evaporation. Keep away from incompatible materials. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. If mixed with chlorine or hypochlorites, it may form nitrogen trichloride which may explode spontaneously in air.

Conditions to avoid : Do not allow to dry out. Avoid high temperatures in combination with high pressures. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep from freezing. Keep away from incompatible materials. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatibility with your equipment.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, strong alkalis, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, halogenated compounds and oxidizing agents. Incompatible with copper alloys, copper, and zinc. May be incompatible with some materials of construction.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
ammonium nitrate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 2217 mg/kg
urea	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 8471 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Harmful if swallowed. Nitrate based product. May be irritating to the digestive tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. May cause methemoglobinemia (a condition that interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood) if ingested in large quantities or over a prolonged period of time. Persons with methemoglobinemia may have blue tinge color to lips, nails, and skin. Also they may have shortness of breath or trouble breathing. Persons more susceptible to methemoglobinemia include: very young (less than 3 months), the elderly, those with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), anemia, coronary artery disease, recent surgery or infection, and those with a genetic deficiency of G-6-PD.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
ammonium nitrate	**Rabbit - Skin - Edema** OECD Observation period: 72 hours Irritation score: 0
urea	**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause slight transient irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
ammonium nitrate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae** OECD Observation period: 3 days Irritation score: 3 Fully reversible in more than 7 days

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Result
ammonium nitrate	**Mouse - skin** OECD [Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay] Result: Not sensitizing

Skin

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

Respiratory

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
ammonium nitrate	**In vitro - Bacteria** OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test] Result: Negative **In vitro - Mammalian-Animal** OECD [476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test] Result: Negative
urea	**In vitro - Bacteria - Somatic** OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test] Result: Negative Metabolic activation: With and without

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

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
urea	**Rat - Male, Female - Oral - TC** US National Cancer Institute screening study 2250 mg/kg Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Potential for nitrosamine formation if ingested. Do not ingest.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
calcium nitrate	-	2A	-
ammonium nitrate	-	2A	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
ammonium nitrate	**Rat - Male, Female - Oral** 1500 mg/kg Maternal toxicity: Negative Fertility effects: Negative Developmental: Negative

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.

Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause slight transient irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Nitrate based product. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Over-exposure by ingestion is unlikely under normal working conditions.

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 : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
stomach pains
diarrhea
slight blue color to lips, nails, and skin

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 above.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Nitrate based product. Methemoglobinemia (see Acute Health Effects).

Potential delayed effects : See below.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result
ammonium nitrate	**Chronic - Rat - Male, Female - Oral - NOAEL** OECD [Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test] 256 mg/kg [12 months]
urea	**Chronic - Rat - Male, Female - Oral - NOAEL** US National Cancer Institute screening study 2250 mg/kg [12 months]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Adverse chronic health effects are associated with high level exposures.

General : Potential chronic health effects: methemoglobinemia.

Carcinogenicity : Potential for nitrosamine formation if ingested. Do not ingest.

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)
CAN 17 17-0-0 CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION	1357.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium nitrate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ammonium nitrate	2217	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
urea	8471	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium nitrate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* 10 g/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia silvestrii* - Neonate 65 mg/l [48 hours]
ammonium nitrate	**NOEC** Algae >1700 mg/l [10 days] **Acute - EC50** Daphnia 490 mg/l [48 hours]
urea	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Giant gourami - *Colisa fasciata* - Fingerling 5000 µg/l [96 hours] **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate 3910 mg/l [48 hours] **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis* 2 g/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.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ammonium nitrate	-	-	Readily
urea	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
urea	<-1.73	-	Low

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	-	-	-	-
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 : Not determined.

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

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

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

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	calcium nitrate ammonium nitrate	10124-37-5 6484-52-2	30 - 40 20 - 30
Supplier notification	calcium nitrate ammonium nitrate	10124-37-5 6484-52-2	30 - 40 20 - 30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ammonium nitrate

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: calcium nitrate; ammonium nitrate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ammonium nitrate

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, 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 : 7/10/2026

Date of previous issue : 6/13/2018

Version : 2

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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") relate only to the specific material referred to herein (the "Material") and do not relate to the use of such Material in combination with any other material or process. The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be current and correct as of the date of this SDS. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR LICENSE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THEIR ACCURACY, CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS, AND THE SELLER, SUPPLIER AND MANUFACTURER OF THE MATERIAL AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES (COLLECTIVELY, THE "SUPPLIER") DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE ON SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS. This SDS is not a guarantee of safety. A buyer or user of the Material (a "Recipient") is responsible for ensuring that it has all current information necessary to safely use the Material for its specific purpose.

FURTHERMORE, THE RECIPIENT ASSUMES ALL RISK IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE RECIPIENT ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING THE MATERIAL IS USED IN A SAFE MANNER IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY LAWS, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES. THE SUPPLIER DOES NOT WARRANT THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE MATERIAL OR THE FITNESS OF THE MATERIAL FOR ANY PARTICULAR USE AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE CAUSED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY OR RELATED TO THE USE OF THE MATERIAL.