

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to REGULATION (EU) No. 453/2010

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification in accordance with Non

Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification in accordance with

Hazard Statement(s)

Directive 67/548 (DSD)

Risk phrase(s)

Version:	Revision 1		
Issue date:	05/08/21		

GROUP 3 AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED, NON-HAZ, STRAIGHT FERTILIZERS (MAY CONTAIN AMMONIUM SULPHATE, N <45%).

.1	roduct Identifier				
	Product/Trade name	Ammonium nitrate based, non-hazardous straight fertilizers, (may contain ammonium sulphate). As indicated on packaging by SDS Group 3 marking and nutrient inclusion. 1. <70% Ammonium Nitrate and inert. 2. <80% Ammonium Nitrate with Limestone/Dolomite/Mineral Calcium Sulphate, (e.g. CAN).			
		3. <45% Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonium Sulphate, (N & S).			
		4. Ammonium Suplhate Nitrate, (ASN).			
	Common chemical name	N/A Mixture			
	Synonyms	N/A Mixture			
	Chemical formula	N/A Mixture			
	EU index number (Annex 1)	N/A Mixture			
	EC No	N/A Mixture			
	CAS No.	N/A Mixture			
	REACH Registration Number.	N/A Mixture			
	National Product Registration	N/A			
	Number,				
	where applicable				
.2	Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance or mixture and uses advised against			
	Use of the substance/mixture	Fertilizer			
	Uses advised against	All non-agricultural fertilizer use.			
.3	Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet			
	Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	Manufacturer			
		Company name: Mole Valley Forage Services Ltd.			
		Full address: 8 shed, North side, south dock, Alexandra dock, Newport Gwent, NP20 2NP			
		Tel: 01769 576450			
	Email address of the person				
	responsible for SDS	Email address; reece.woolgar@mvfs.co.uk			
.4	Emergency telephone number	Tel; 01769 576227			
		Out of hours; 07814284067			

Non-hazardous.

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

2.2	abel elements						
ŀ	Hazard pictogram(s)	None.					
9	Signal word	Not applicable					
ŀ	Hazard Statement(s)	None.					
F	Precautionary Statements	P210 P220 P280 P370+P378 P305+P351+ P338 P337 +P313 P221	Keep away from I Keep/Store away Wear eye protect In case of fire: Us IF IN EYES: Rinse lenses, if present If eye irritation per Take any precaut	from combustible ion. e copious quanticautiously with ward easy to do. Cersists: Get medicions to avoid mix	e materials & c ties of water. vater for severa Continue rinsin cal attention. ing with comb	chemicals. al minutes. Rem g.	
2.3	Other hazards						
F	PBT/vPvB criteria According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and conducted since ammonium nitrate is inorganic.				Γ and vPvB asse	ssment has beer	
d	Other hazards which do not result in	classification					
F	Physical and chemical hazards	Fertilizers are basically harmless products when handled correctly. However, the following points should be noted for fire, heating and detonation: The fertilizer is not itself combustible but it can support combustion, even in the absence of air. On heating it melts and further heating can cause decomposition, releasing toxic fumes containing nitrogen oxides, ammonia and sulphur, (N & S mixtures), and other gases depending on composition. It has high resistance to detonation. Heating under strong confinement can					
ŀ	Health hazards	lead to explosive behaviour. The fertilizers are basically harmless products when handled correctly. However, prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause discomfort, ingestion of large quantities may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders and inhalation of dust at high concentrations may cause irritation of the nose and upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as sore throat and coughing. There					
E	Environmental hazards	Heavy spillage	ong term effects. of nitrate and phos in confined surfac				
		euti opilication	in commed surfac	e waters or milia	ie contaminali	on. see section	14.
3 (Composition/information on ingredi	onts					
	Mixture	Cito					
<u> </u>	Hazardous ingredients						
	Chemical name	CAS no.	EC no.	Generic REACH Reg No.)	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification Directive 67/548/EEC	% (w/w)

Composition/information on ingredie	ents					
Mixture						
Hazardous ingredients						
Chemical name	CAS no.	EC no.	Generic REACH Reg No.)	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification Directive 67/548/EEC	% (w/w)
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	229-347-8	01- 2119490981 -	Oxid. Solid 3, H272	O; R8 Xi; R36	<70% AN with inert material.
			27	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		<80% AN with Limestone/ Dolomite/ Mineral Calciur Sulphate
						<45% AN & AS, (N & S).
Other ingredients		•		1		
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	231-984-1	01- 2119455044 - 46			Variable
Limestone	1317-65-3	215-279-6				Variable
EC no. means EINECS or ELINCS number	er.	•	•			•

4.0	First aid measures						
	Description of first aid measures						
	•	In some cases medical attention necessary (see below).					
	Inhalation	Remove from source of exposure to dusts to fresh air.					
		Obtain medical attention if ill effects occur.					
	Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.					
		Rinse mouth and then give water or milk to drink.					
		Obtain medical attention if more than a small quantity has been swallowed.					
		NOTE; never give an unconscious person anything to drink.					
	Skin contact	Wash the affected area with water.					
	Eye contact	Flush/irrigate eyes, including under the eyelids, with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.					
		Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.					
		Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.					
4.2	Most important symptoms and effect	ts, both acute and delayed					
	Acute effects	None known.					
	Delayed effects	None known.					
		attention and special treatment needed					
	Note to physician	Inhalation of fire and thermal decomposition gases, containing oxides of nitrogen, ammonia and					
	, , ,	sulphur, (N & S mixtures), and other toxic gases can cause irritation and corrosive effects on the					
		respiratory system. Some lung effects may be delayed. Give oxygen, especially if there is					
		blueness around the mouth.					
5.0	Fire-fighting measures						
5.1	Extinguishing media						
	Suitable extinguishing media	If fertilizer is not directly involved in the fire					
		Use the best means available to extinguish the fire.					
		If fertilizer is involved in the fire					
		Use plenty of water.					
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use chemical extinguishers or foams or attempt to smother the fire with steam or sand.					
E 2	Special hazards arising from the subs	tanco or mixturo					
5.2	Specific hazards						
	Specific nazards	Potential explosion hazard under fire conditions when severely confined and/or contaminted with incompatible materials (e.g. organic materials, halogenated compounds - see Section 10).					
		Do not allow molten fertilizers to run into drains.					
		bo not allow morten fer tilizers to full into drains.					
	Hazardous thermal decomposition and combustion products	Oxides of nitrogen, ammonia, (sulphur; N & S mixtures), and depending on composition HCl etc.					
E 2	<u>-</u>						
J.3	Advice for firefighters	Open doors and windows of the store to give maximum ventilation.					
	Special fire fighting procedures	Avoid breathing the fumes (toxic); stand up-wind of the fire.					
		Prevent any contamination of fertilizer by oils or other combustible materials.					
	Special protective equipment for	Use a self-contained breathing apparatus if fumes are being entered.					
	fire-fighters	ose a sen contained breathing apparatus it faines are being efficied.					
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
6.0	Accidental release measures						
	Personal precautions, protective	Avoid walking through spilled product and exposure to dust.					
	equipment and emergency						
	procedures						
6.2	Environmental precautions	Take care to avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains and inform the appropriate					
		authority in case of accidental contamination of watercourses.					
6.3	Methods and material for	Any spillage of fertilizer should be cleaned up promptly, swept up and placed in a clean labelled					
	containment and cleaning up	open container for safe disposal, avoiding dusty conditions.					
]	Do not mix with sawdust and other combustible or organic substances.					
		Dilute any contaminated or fine grained fertilizer with inert materials such as					
		limestone/dolomite, mineral phosphate, gypsum, sand or dissolve in water.					
_							

b.4			or emergency cont for waste disposal		section 8 for p	ersonai protec	tive equipment
7.0	Handling and storage						
7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Avoid excessive generation of dust. Avoid contamination by combustible (e.g. diesel oil, grease, etc.) and/or other incomaterials. Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up. When handling the product over long periods use appropriate personal protective e.g. gloves. Carefully clean all equipment prior to maintenance and repair.					·
2	Conditions for safe storage,		ance with national				
••	including any incompatibilities	Locate away from Keep away from On farm, ensure When stored lot Ensure high state Do not permit is Restrict stacks of bagge Any building us Where the natu conditions that temperature). The product she cycling.	om the sources of I in combustible mat e that the fertilizer lose, take particular indard of housekees smoking and use of ize (according to load d products. ed for the storage ure of the bagged product will avoid product	neat or fire. Perials and substants and substants and substants are to avoid nearing in the storal finaked lights in facal regulations) as should be dry are product and climing breakdown by the in direct sunlights.	ances mentione ar hay, straw, g nixing with oth- age area. the storage are and keep at lea and well ventilat atic conditions hermal cycling	grain, diesel oil er fertilizers. eas. est 1m distance ed. so require, sto (wide variation sical breakdown	e around the ore under n in due to therm
7.3	Specific end use(s)	As a fertilizer.					
	Exposure controls/personal protection Control parameters Regulated Exposure limit values Recommended occupational and consumer exposure limit values	No specific EU (official limit. place Exposure Lim	nits, (WEL's), Type.		Value.	Form.
	(following from the performed CSA): For Ammonium nitrate	Exposure patter Oral Note that the part of the part o	DNEL is considered	ct Level (DNEL) General p 12.8 mg/kg l 12.8 mg/kg b 11.1 mg/m3	opulation ow/day ow/day	4mg/m3 F 10mg/m3 10mg/m3	Respirable Respirable Dus Inhalable Inhalable Dust
	PNEC	substance do no fresh water; mg/l	ot occur. marine water; mg/l	Intermittent use/release;	Sewage treatment	Freshwater sediment	Soil mg/kg/d

0.045

0.0312

Not given

Ammonium nitrate

Ammonium Sulphate

Limestone

0.45

0.312

Not given

mg/l

4.5

0.53

Not given

plant; mg/l

18

16.18

Not given

mg/kg/dw

Not given

3

Not given

Not given

62.6

Not given

8.2	Exposure controls	
		Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary. Risk of inhalation must be minimised as much as possible.
	Hygienic measures	When handling the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling and before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
	Individual protection	
	Respiratory system	If dust concentration is high and/or ventilation is inadequate, use suitable dust mask or respirator with an appropriate filter; EN 136, EN 140, EN143, EN149, Filters P2
	Skin and body	Working clothes.
	Hands	Wear suitable gloves (e.g. plastic, rubber or leather) when handling the product over long periods.
	_	Use appropriate safety eye wear depending on the task being carried out. Wear safety glasses with side protection or safety goggles, (EN166).
	Environmental exposure controls	Avoid the contamination of watercourses and drains and inform the appropriate authority in case of accidental contamination of watercourses.
		Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

case of accidental contamination of watercourses.				
	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.			
District and the mind and a section				
Physical and chemical properties	With the control of t			
Appearance	White or cream granules or prills and transluscent or brown granules and light grey granules,			
Odawa	unless deliberately coloured during manufacture.			
Odour	Odourless.			
Odour threshold	Not applicable			
pH	pH water solution (100 g/l at 20°C) > 4.5.			
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined and depending on moisure content, though pure Ammonium Nitrate melts			
	around 170°C.			
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not determined.			
range Flash point	Not applicable, as the fertilizer is a mixture of inorganic solids			
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable			
Upper/lower flammability or	Not applicable.			
explosive limits	постаррисавие.			
Explosive properties	The fertilizer has a high resistance to detonation. This resistance is decreased by the presence			
Explosive properties	contaminants and/or high temperatures. Heating under strong confinement (e.g. in tubes or			
	drains) may lead to a violent reaction or explosion especially if there is contamination by som			
	of the substances mentioned under Section 10.			
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.			
Decomposition temperature	May start to decompose above approx. 170°C.			
Minimum ignition energy	Not applicable			
Oxidising properties	Not classified as an oxidizer.			
Critical temperature	Not applicable			
Relative density	Not applicable			
Density	Not determined.			
Loose bulk density	Normally between 1000-1050 kg/m ³ .			
Vapour pressure at 20°C	Not applicable			
Vapour density	Not applicable			
Partition coefficient (n-	Not applicable			
octanol/water)				
Viscosity	Not applicable			
Mean particle size	2-4mm			
Water solubility	>100 g/l.			
	Hygroscopic - readily picks up moisture from the air.			
Surface tension	Not surface active (based on molecular structure)			
Other information				
Miscibi	lity Not applicable			
Fat solubi	lity Not available			

		Not applicable					
	Remarks No further relevant information available.						
10.0	Stability and reactivity						
	Do o otili ditu	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7, handling and					
10.1	Reactivity	storage).					
10.2	Chanalant and Allin	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7, handling and					
	Chemical stability	storage).					
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	When heated can decompose.					
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Heating above 170°C (decomposes to gases).					
		Contamination by incompatible materials.					
		Unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere.					
		Sources of heat or fire close to the product.					
		Heating under confinement.					
		Welding or hot work on equipment or plant which may have contained fertilizer without first washing thoroughly to remove all fertilizer.					
10.5	Incompatible materials	Combustible materials, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, sulphur, chlorates, chromates, nitrites, permanganates, metallic powders and substances containing metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt, zinc and their alloys.					
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	For fire situation: see section 5.					
		When strongly heated, it melts and decomposes releasing toxic fumes (e.g. NO _x , ammonia and					
		other gases depending on composition)					
		When in contact with alkaline material such as lime, may give off ammonia gas.					
		See also Sections 2 and 9.					

Information on toxicological effects					
Toxicokinetics, metabolism and	Not available				
distribution					
	Ingredients				
-	Ammonium nitrate	LD50: 2950 mg/kg bw (OECD 401)			
Acute dermal toxicity		LD50: > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402)			
Acute inhalation toxicity	Ammonium nitrate	LC50: > 88.8 mg/l (no guideline followed)			
Acute oral toxicity	Ammonium sulphate	LD50: 2840 mg/kg, rat.			
Acute oral toxicity	Ammonium sulphate	LD50: 4540 mg/kg, rat.			
Acute oral toxicity	Ammonium sulphate	LD50: 640 mg/kg, mouse.			
Acute oral toxicity	Ammonium sulphate	LDLO: 3500 mg/kg, domestic animals.			
Acute dermal toxicity	Ammonium sulphate	LD50: >2000 mg/kg, rat.			
Acute inhalation toxicity	Ammonium sulphate	>1000 mg/m3, (8 hours TWA), rat.			
Local effects		•			
Skin irritation	Product	No critical or specific hazard			
Eye irritation	Product	Not classified as irritating; see section 16.			
Sensitisation	Not sensitizing (OECD 429, with magnesium nitrate, nitric acid ammonium calcium salt, sodiun nitrate). Prolonged contact may cause irritation and dryness from Limestone.				
Other	For main ingredient ammonium nitrate				
- 1	Inhalation 2-weeks NOAEL ≥ 185 mg/m3 (OECD 412)				
	•	ng/kg bw/day (OECD 422, with potassium nitrate), and;			
		ng/kg bw/day (OECD 453, with ammonium sulphate), (N & S			
	mixtures).				
		ith nitric acid ammonium calcium salt)			
	Negative (OECD 476, with po				
	Oral 28-day NOAEL ≥ 1500 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 422, with potassium nitrate)				
= -	Not carcinogenic (OECD 453				
	Adverse health effects are considered unlikely when the product is handled and used correctly If large quantities are ingested may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders.				

No new or increased hazards of Sub-acute toxicity, Mutanegicity, Reproductive toxicity and/or
Carcinogenicity are introduced from the inclusion of Ammonium Sulphate and Limestone in the
dry mixture/blend. Limestone dust if inhaled over a prolonged or extended period can, by
respirable dust, lead to respiratory system damage and disease. Crystalline silica is present in
limestone at around 2% by content, (Ref; HSE INDG 463), respirable crystalline silica has been
associated with the lung disease silicosis.

12.0	Ecological information				
	Toxicity				
	Ammonium nitrate	Fish (short-term)	48-h LC50: 447 mg/l (no guideline followed)		
		Fish (long-term)	No data		
		Daphnia magna (short-term)	48-h EC50: 490 mg/l (no guideline followed, with potassium		
			nitrate)		
		Daphnia magna (long-term)	No data		
		Algae	10-d EC50: > 1700 mg/l (seawater, no guideline followed, performed with potassium nitrate)		
		Inhibition of microbial activity	3-h EC50: >1000 mg/l, NOEC: 180 mg/l (OECD 209, with sodium nitrate)		
	Ammonium Sulphate	Toxicity to fish.	LC50: 6.6 - 39.2 mg/l, species Oncorhynchus Mykiss, (rainbow trout), 96 hour period.		
			LC50; >20 mg/l, species Pimephales Promelas, (fathead minnow), 96 hour period.		
		Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	LC50; >20 mg/l, species Daphnia Magna, (water flea), 96 hour period.		
12.2	Persistence and degradability				
		Ingredient name	Ammonium Nitrate		
	Biodegradation	Standard test is not applicable a	is the mixture is inorganic.		
	Hydrolysis	No hydrolysable group is preser	nt, will completely dissociate into ions.		
		Ingredient name	Ammonium Sulphate		
	Biodegradation	Standard test is not applicable a	is the mixture is inorganic.		
	Hydrolysis	Not applicable.			
		Ingredient name.	Limestone.		
	Biodegradation	Limestone is non-volatile and in environment.	ert, it is resistant to degradation and will persist in the		
	Hydrolysis	Not applicable.			
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	Octanol-water partition	Not relevant as the mixture is inorganic, but considered to		
	·	coefficient, (Kow).	be low (based on high water solubility).		
		Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Low potential for bioaccumulation based on ingredient properties of Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonium Sulphate.		
L 2.4	Mobility in soil	Low potential for adsorption (ba	ப ased on main ingredient properties)		
	-	Very soluble in water. The NO3-	ion is mobile. The NH4+ ion is adsorbed by soil.		
		Ammonium Sulphate - easily so	luble in cold water.		
		Limestone is resistant to degrad	lation and will persist in the environment.		
L2.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted since ammonium nitrate is inorganic.			
		Ammonium Sulphate - is not co Limestone - not applicable.	nsidered to be PBT or vPvB.		
12.6	Other adverse effects	Heavy spillage may cause adver surface waters.	se environmental impact such as eutrophication in confined		

13.0	Disposal considerations						
20.0	Container Containers should be cleaned by appropriate method and then re-used or disposincineration as appropriate, in accordance with local and national regulations. Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned.						
	Methods of disposal	Depending on degree and nature of contamination dispose of by use as fertilizer on far raw material for liquid fertilizer, or to an authorised waste facility. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way and in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. See chapters 06 03 and 06 10 of the list of wastes (Commission decision 2000/532/EC) Empty the bag by shaking to remove as much as possible of its contents. If approved by local authorities, empty bags may be disposed of as non-hazardous materiumed for recycling.					
	Package waste disposal						
	Note: see section 7 for safe handling and storage						
14.0	Transport information						
		ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	ICAO/IATA		
14.1	UN Number		Not classifed				
14.2	UN Proper shipping name	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.		
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)		Not class	sified.			
14.4	Packing group		Not applicable.				
	Label	Not applicable.					
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not applicable.					
	Special precautions for user	None.					
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not Applicable.					
15.0	Regulatory information						
	Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	EC 2003/2003, 96/82 EC; Seveso <i>Directive</i> .					
	Other regulations Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), EC 2003/2003, 96/82 EC. Decision No 1348/2008/EC of the European Parliament & of the Council and C Regulation (EC) No 552/2009. Notification and Marking of Sites Regulations 19 amended 2013).						
15.2	Chemical safety assessment	In accordance with REACH Article 14, a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the main ingredient Ammonium Nitrate as a substance.					
16.0	Other information						
	The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of in publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and releas and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated armay not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any proceed, unless specified in the text.						
	Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008, as listed in Annex VI:	None.					
	Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008, by self-classification based on the performed CSA	Not classified. No eye irritation (tested on mixtures with similar compositions according to OECD 437 and OECD 405)					

Risk phrases	R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.				
	R36 Irritating to eye.				
Symbols	O oxidizing				
	Xi irritant				
Abbreviations and acronyms	Oxidizing solids category 3 (Ox. Sol 3)				
	May intensify fire; oxidizer (H272)				
	Eye irritation Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2)				
	CLP - Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation, (Regulation EC No. 1272/2008).				
	CAS Number - Chemical Abstracts Number, substance registration number.				
	EC No European Commission substance identification number.				
	% w/w - Percentage weight for weight; percentage by weight of solute in total weight of solution.				
	PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.				
	vPvB - Very persistent, very bioaccumulative.				
	DNEL - Derived no effect level.				
	PNEL - Prescribed no effect level.				
	LC50 - Lethal concentration for 50% of subjects.				
	LD50 - Lethal dose for 50% of subjects.				
	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.				
	LOAEL - Lowest observed adverse effect level.				
	NOAEL - No observed adverse effect level.				
	EC50 - Effective Concentration for 50% of subjects.				
	NOEC - No observed effect concentration.				
	LTEL - Long term exposure limit.				
	STEL - Short term exposure limit				
	TWA - Time weighted average.				
	mg/kg/bw/day - mg/kg of body weight per day.				
	mg/kg/dw - mg/kg of dry weight.				
Training advice	Operators should be provided with information, instruction, training and supervision relative t				
	this Safety Data Sheet and any subsequent COSHH assessment produced by his/her employer.				
Date of previous SDS	08/07/2010				
Modifications in this version					
References	EFMA/Fertilizers Europe Guidance documents, TFI HPV data; NOTOX gap analysis				

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is given in good faith and belief in its accuracy based on our knowledge of the substance/preparation concerned at the date of publication. It does not imply the acceptance of any legal liability or responsibility whatsoever by Origin Fertilisers for the consequences of its use or misuse in any particular circumstances.