## Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to 1907/2006/EC



Version Issue date

## 01/09/2015

## CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE (CAN): <80% AN

	Identification of the substance/prepa	aration and of the company/undertaking			
	Product/Trade name	CAN 27%			
	Common chemical name	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (20-27% N)			
	Synonyms	CAN (20-27% N)			
	Chemical formula	Mixture. Main ingredient $NH_4NO_3$			
	EU index number	Not applicable			
	EC No	Not applicable			
	CAS No.	Not applicable			
	REACH Registration Number.	Not applicable, as the fertilizer is a mixture.			
	National Product Registration Number, where appropriate.	N/a			
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance or mixture and uses advised against			
	Use of the substance/mixture	Fertilizer			
	Uses advised against	Reserved for professional use			
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety	l data sheet			
	Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	Mole Valley Forage Services, Moorland House, Station Road, South Molton, Devon, EX36 3BH			
	Email address of the person responsible for SDS	nstallard@mvfs.co.uk			
1.4	Emergency telephone number	0845 6031210 (8.30am - 5.30pm)			
	I	I			
2	Hazards identification				
2.1	Classification of the substance or m	ixture			
	Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)	Eye Irrit. 2, H319			
	Hazard statement(s)	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.			
	Classification in accordance with	Xi: R36			

Directive 67/548 (DSD) Risk phrase(s) R36 Irritating to eyes. 2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

	Hazard pictogram(s)		
	Signal word	Warning	
	Hazard Statement(s)	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
			Wear eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
	Precautionary Statements	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
2.3	Other hazards		
	PBT/vPvB criteria	•	x XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, no PBT and vPvB assessment has been nmonium nitrate is inorganic.
	Other hazards which do not result in	classification	
	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 and further heating can cause decomposition, releasing toxic fumes containing nitrogen oxides and ammonia high resistance to detonation. Heating under strong confinement can lead to explosive behaviour.	
	Health hazards	skin may cause dis dust at high concer	asically harmless products when handled correctly. However, prolonged or repeated contact with comfort, ingestion of large quantities may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders and inhalation of trations may cause irritation of the nose and upper respiratory tract with symptoms such as sore g. There are no known long term effects.
	Environmental hazards	•	rogen fertilizer. Heavy spillage may cause adverse environmental impact such as eutrophication waters or nitrate contamination. See Section 12.

3	Composition/information on ir	ngredients						
	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- 27-xxxx	Ox. Sol 3, H272 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	O; R8, Xi; R36	77	
	Other ingredients		•					
	calcium carbonate and/or	471-34-1	207-439-9	n/a			>20	
	dolomite	16389-88-1	240-440-2	n/a	_			
	EC no. means EINECS or ELING	CS number.						
4	First aid measures							
	Description of first aid measur	es						

		In some cases medical attention necessary (see below).
	Inhalation	Remove from source of exposure to dusts. Obtain medical attention if ill effects occur.
	Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then give water or milk to drink. Obtain medical attention if more than a small quantity has been swallowed.
	Skin contact	Wash the affected area with water.
	Eye contact	Flush/irrigate eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. 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.
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical	attention and special treatment needed
	Note to physician	Inhalation of fire and thermal decomposition gases, containing oxides of nitrogen and ammonia, 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.
	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.
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards Potential explosion hazard under fire conditions when severely confined and/or contaminated materials (e.g. organic materials, halogenated compounds - see Section 10)   Do not allow molten fertilizers to run into drains.		
Hazardous thermal decomposition Oxides of nitrogen and ammonia. and combustion products		Oxides of nitrogen and ammonia.
5.3	Advice for firefighters	
	Special fire fighting procedures	Open doors and windows of the store to give maximum ventilation. 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 fire-fighters	Use a self-contained breathing apparatus if fumes are being entered.
6	Accidental release measures	
	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid walking through spilled product and exposure to dust.
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.

	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.
6.4	See section 1 for emergency contact information, section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7	Handling and storage	
	Precautions for safe handling	Avoid excessive generation of dust.
		Avoid contamination by combustible (e.g. diesel oil, grease, etc.) and/or other incompatible materials.
		Avoid unnecessary exposure to the atmosphere to prevent moisture pick-up.
		When handling the product over long periods use appropriate personal protective equipment, e.g. gloves. Carefully clean all equipment prior to maintenance and repair.
	Conditions for safe storage,	Store in compliance with national and local regulations
	including any incompatibilities	Locate away from the sources of heat or fire.
		Keep away from combustible materials and substances mentioned under Section10. On farm, ensure that the fertilizer is not stored near hay, straw, grain, diesel oil, etc.
		When stored loose, take particular care to avoid mixing with other fertilizers.
		Ensure high standard of housekeeping in the storage area.
		Do not permit smoking and use of naked lights in the storage areas.
		Restrict stack size (according to local regulations) and keep at least 1m distance around the stacks of bagged
		products. Any building used for the storage should be dry and well ventilated.
		Where the nature of the bagged product and climatic conditions so require, store under conditions that will avoid
		product breakdown by thermal cycling (wide variation in temperature).
		The product should not be stored in direct sunlight to avoid physical breakdown due to thermal cycling.
		Packaging materials: Plastic synthetic materials, steel and aluminum are suitable. Avoid use of copper and zinc.
		Flastic synthetic materials, steel and aldminum are suitable. Avoid use of copper and zinc.
	Specific end use(s)	
	•	
8	Exposure controls/personal protecti	on
8.1	Control parameters	
	Regulated Exposure limit values	No specific EU official limit.
	Recommended occupational and	Exposure pattern Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
	consumer exposure limit values	Workers General population
	(following from the performed	Oral Not applicable 12.8 mg/kg bw/day
	CSA):	Dermal 21.3 mg/kg bw/day 12.8 mg/kg bw/day
	For Ammonium nitrate	Inhalation 37.6 mg/m3 11.1 mg/m3 The long-term DNEL is considered sufficient to ensure that effects from acute exposure to the substance do not
		occur.
	PNEC	fresh water: 0.45 marine water: Intermittent Sewage treatment
	For ammonium nitrate	mg/l 0.045 mg/l use/release: 4.5 plant: 18 mg/l
		mg/l
8.2	Exposure controls	
	Appropriate engineering measures	Avoid high dust concentration and provide ventilation where necessary.
	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	
		If dust concentration is high and/or ventilation is inadequate, use suitable dust mask or respirator with an appropriate filter (e.g. EN 143, 149, filters P2).
	Skin and body	Working clothes.
	Hands	Wear suitable gloves (e.g.rubber or leather) when handling the product over long periods.
	Eyes	Use appropriate safety eye wear depending on the task being carried out. Safety glasses with side sheilds
	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.
9	Physical and chemical properties	

	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
рН	>4.5 (concentration 10%)
Melting point/freezing point	160-170°C depending on moisture content. 169.6 – 169.7°C (from peer-reviewed handbook)
Initial boiling point and boiling	No boiling point, decomposes > 210 °C
Flash point	Not relevant, as the fertilizer is a mixture of inorganic solids.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	The fertilizer has a high resistance to detonation. This resistance is decreased by the presence of contaminants and/or high temperatures. Heating under strong confinement (e.g. in tubes or drains) may lead to a violent reaction or explosion especially there is contamination by some of the substances mentioned under Section 10.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not combustible.
Decomposition temperature	Starts to decompose above appox. 170°C
Minimum ignition energy	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not classified as an oxidizer.
Critical temperature	Not applicable
Relative density	Not applicable.
Density	(1725 kg/m <sup>3</sup> for main ingredient ammonium nitrate as solid material)
Loose bulk density	(Normally between 900-1200 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .)
Vapour pressure at 20°C	Considered negligible (based on melting and boiling point).
Vapour density	Not applicable
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable to solids
Mean particle size	not declared
Water solubility	>100 g/l at 20ºC. Hygroscopic - readily picks up moisture from the air.
Surface tension	Not surface active (based on molecular structure)
Other information	
Miscibility	Not applicable
Fat solubility	No available
	Not applicable
3	

Stability and reactivity		
1 Reactivity   Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7, handling and storage).		
Chemical stability   Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7, handling and storage).		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions When heated, can decompose.		
	Chemical stability	

		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	Conditions to avoid	Combustible materials, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, sulphur, chlorates, chlorides, 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) When in contact with alkaline material such as lime, may give off ammonia gas. See also Sections 2 and 9.		

Toxicological information			
Information on toxicological effects			
Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	Not available		
Acute effects	Ingredients name		
Acute oral toxicity	Ammonium nitrate	LD50: 2950 mg/kg bw (OECD 401)	
Acute dermal toxicity	Ammonium nitrate	LD50: > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402)	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Ammonium nitrate	LC50: > 88.8 mg/l (no guideline followed)	
Local effects			
Skin irritation	Product	No critical or specific hazard	
Eye irritation		Irritating (OECD 405)	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitizing (OECD 429, with magnesium nitrate, nitric acid ammonium calcium salt, sodium nitrate)		
Other			
Sub-acute toxicity	Oral 52-week NOAEL = 256	Oral 28-day NOAEL ≥ 1500 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 422, with potassium nitrate) Oral 52-week NOAEL = 256 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 453, with ammonium sulfate) Inhalation 2-weeks NOAEL ≥ 185 mg/m3 (OECD 412)	
Mutagenicity	Negative (OECD 471, 473, with nitric acid ammonium calcium salt) Negative (OECD 476, with potassium nitrate)		
Reproductive toxicity	Oral 28-day NOAEL ≥ 1500	mg/kg bw/day (OECD 422, with potassium nitrate)	
Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic (OECD 453	3, with ammonium sulfate)	
Remarks	Adverse health effects are considered unlikely when the product is used and handled correctly. If large quantities are ingested may give rise to gastro-intestinal disorders.		

12	Ecological information			
12.1	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)	

12.2	Persistence and degradability	Ingredient name	Ammonium Nitrate	
	Biodegradation	Standard test is not applicable as the s	substance is inorganic.	
	Hydrolysis	No hydrolysable group is present, will o	completely dissociate into ions.	
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	Octanol-water partition coefficient	Not relevant as the mixture is inorganic, but considered to	
	-	(Kow)	be low (based on high water solubility)	
		Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Low potential for bioaccumulation (based on main ingredient properties).	
12.4	Mobility in soil	Low potential for adsorption (based on	r main ingredient properties)	
		Very soluble in water. The $NO_3^-$ ion is mobile. The $NH_4^+$ ion is adsorbed by soil.		
	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.		
12.6	Other adverse effects	Heavy spillage may cause adverse environmental impact such as eutrophication in confined surface waters.		

Disposal considerations	usal considerations					
Waste treatment methods	In accordance with local and national regulations, disposed by landfill or incineration. Controlled biodegradation in waste water treatment is possible.					
Container	Containers should be cleaned by appropriate method and then re-used or disposed by landfill or incineration 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 farm, as 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)					
Package waste disposal	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 material or returned for recycling.					

Note: see section 7 for safe handling and storage

## 14 Transport information

		ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	ICAO/IATA	
14.1	UN Number		Not cla			
14.2	UN Proper shipping name		Ammonium nitrate based fertilizer	Ammonium nitrate based fertilizer	Ammonium nitrate based fertilizer	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	Not classifed				
14.4	Packing group	Not applicable.				
	Label	Not applicable.				
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not applicable.				
14.6	Special precautions for user	None.				
	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.				
15	Regulatory information					
	Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	EC 2003/2003, 96/82 EC; Seveso Directive,				

	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 Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009				
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	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 its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may 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	None.			
Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008, by self- classification based on the	Not classified. No eye irritation (tested on mixtures with similar compositions according to OECD 437 and OECD 405)			
Risk phrases	<ul><li>R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.</li><li>R36 Irritating to eye.</li></ul>			
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) Causes serious eye irritation (H319)			
Training advice				
Date of previous SDS				
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 Mole Valley Forage Services Ltd for the consequences of its use or misuse in any particular circumstances.