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SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and its amendments

■ V18- amendments in this revision ■

| 1.1 Product identifier | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Trade name | AMMONIUM NITRATE-NEOFERT® | | |
| Synonyms | Ammonium nitrate 34.4% Ammonium Saltpeter | | |
| NEOCHIM PLC code | 13-01 | | |
| Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) | AQK3-809Y-700A-EE7W | | |
| 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the subst | ance or mixture and uses advised against | | |
| Relevant identified uses: | Fertilizer Note: see section 16 for the complete list of uses covered by ES | | |
| Uses advised against (restrictions): | Use of Ammonium nitrate containing fertilizers if weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate is equal or more than 16 %. Consumer products may contain up to 46% ammonium nitrate. | | |
| 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety d | lata sheet | | |
| ■ <u>V1</u> 8 Manufacturer: Address: Telephone: URL website: Email: | NEOCHIM PLC East Industrial Zone, Himkombinatska Str.,6403 Dimitrovgrad, Bulgaria +359 391 65 205 http://www.neochim.bg office@neochim.bg | | |
| e-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS | reach-neochim@neochim.bg | | |
| 1.4 Emergency telephone number | | | |
| National Toxicology Center Hospital for Active Medical Treatment and Emergency Medicine "N.I.Pirogov" | + 359 2 9154 233 24/24 h 7/7 d | | |

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The most important adverse effects

Physicochemical effects:

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 and ammonia. Relatively resistant to detonation, but there is a risk of fire and explosion when heated in confined spaces and at high temperatures.

Human health effects:

The fertilizer causes eye irritation; inhalation of dust from ammonium nitrate can cause respiratory irritation and coughing; skin may become red in prolonged contact with the product.

Environmental effects:

Large amounts of fertilizer can cause eutrophication of surface waters.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and its amendments at the date of the issue of the document

Oxidising solid, hazard category 3 (Oxid. Solid 3), H272

Serious eye damage/ eye irritation, hazard category 2 (Eye Irrit.2), H319

2.1.2 Additional information

For full text of H statement: see Section 16.



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2.2 Label elements Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and its amendments at the date of the issue of the document Hazard pictogram(s): GHS03 GHS07 Signal word Warning Hazard statement(s): H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. P210 Precautionary Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other statement(s): ignition sources. No smoking. P220 Keep away from clothing, reducing agents and other combustible materials. P370+P378 In case of fire: use plenty of dispersed and finely dispersed water jets to extinguish. Wash the exposed part of the body thoroughly after handling. P264 Wear long sleeved overall, chemically resistant gloves. chemical goggles P280 or full face shield P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: get medical attention. P411 Store in a well-ventilated, indoor and dry warehouses at temperatures not exceeding 30°C. P501 Dispose of content/packing in accordance with national waste legislation. Hazardous components listed on the label: ammonium nitrate 2.3 Other hazards PBT/vPvB criteria: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances - not relevant

Endocrine disrupting properties

3.2 Mixtures

others

| CAS № | EC № | REACH registration № | Content, % (w/w) | | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) | Туре |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|------|
| 6484-52-2 | 229-347-8 | 01-2119490981-27-0006 | 97 ± 3 | ammonium nitrate | Oxid. Solid 3; H272 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 | [1] |

Spilled wet product forms slippery surface.

For full text of Hazard statements: see Section 16

Type [1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Data lacking

- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Additional information:

Mixture containing ammonium nitrate (main constituent), inorganic additive and organic anti-caking agent



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| 4.1 Description of first aid measure | es |
|--|--|
| - general notes | Speed is essential. If unconscious, place casualty in a recovery position with head sideways to avoid choking. Provide shower and a place to wash the eyes near the work place. |
| - following inhalation | ■ <u>V18</u> Remove the exposed person to the fresh air. If adverse effect occur (e.g. dizziness, drowsiness or respiratory irritation) get medical attention immediately. If trained to do so administer supplement oxygen with assisted ventilation. Get medical attention immediately ■. |
| - following skin contact | Wash the lesion area with plenty of water and soap for at least of minutes after removal of the clothes and shoes Seek medical advice irritation develops and persists |
| - following eye contact | Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lense if present and easy to do. Seek medical advice if irritation develops ar persists. |
| | |
| - following Ingestion | Do not induce vomiting . Seek medical advice. Never give anything the mouth to an unconscious person. |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed |
| following Ingestion self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms manual content of the symptoms manual conten |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms management. |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects Delayed effects 4.3 Indication of any immediate menusers for the doctor: Treat symptoma | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms may be delayed. The casualty may need to be kept under medic surveillance for 48 hours. edical attention and special treatment needed atically. Methaemoglobinaemia |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects Delayed effects 4.3 Indication of any immediate me | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms may be delayed. The casualty may need to be kept under medic surveillance for 48 hours. edical attention and special treatment needed atically. Methaemoglobinaemia |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects Delayed effects 4.3 Indication of any immediate menutement with the doctor: Treat symptoma | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms may be delayed. The casualty may need to be kept under medic surveillance for 48 hours. edical attention and special treatment needed atically. Methaemoglobinaemia |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects Delayed effects 4.3 Indication of any immediate menoments for the doctor: Treat symptoma SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASI | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms may be delayed. The casualty may need to be kept under medic surveillance for 48 hours. edical attention and special treatment needed atically. Methaemoglobinaemia |
| - self-protection of the first aider 4.2 Most important symptoms and Acute effects Delayed effects 4.3 Indication of any immediate menor and security and secu | mouth to an unconscious person. First aider should protect himself first effects, both acute and delayed Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the ski gastointestinal disorder. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms make delayed. The casualty may need to be kept under medic surveillance for 48 hours. edical attention and special treatment needed atically. Methaemoglobinaemia URES If fertilizer is not directly involved in the fire - use most suitable. |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and a chemical protective suit. Make sure that doors and windows of storerooms are opened.

produce hazardous decomposition products such as nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.), ammonia (NH₃), amines.



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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personal

Protective equipment:

Wear suitable personal protective equipment (listed in Section 8 on the safety data sheet)

Emergency procedures:

All activities should be carried out by well-trained staff. Do not allow untrained and unprotected personnel in the area or personnel not involved in the elimination of an incident and its consequences. Do not enter the area of spilled or scattered product. Avoid dusting the product. Avoid breathing dust from the product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not allow sources of ignition in the area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective clothing, protective masks, protective gloves, safety goggles. See Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not scatter the product. Do not allow spilled product to enter into the surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not discharge directly to a water source. If accidental spillage or washings enter drains or watercourses contact local authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum or sweep up the product and place it into suitable labelled containers for recovery or disposal. Clean up traces with water. Do not collect spilled material in sawdust, fuels and hydrocarbons based lubricants or other combustible material.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this Section contains general advice and guidance. For the availability of specific information of the use listed in Section 16, refer to the Exposure Scenarios (EC) attached.

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

and regional regulations. Provide distance for guick access to stacks.

According to Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III) qualifying

Do not store together with other products of the same stack.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

| | Avoid dust generation. Keep in original tightly closed containers, away from heat and ignition sources. Avoid contamination with metals, dust and organic materials. Keep away from moisture. |
|--|--|
| Advice on general occupation hygiene: | Work under a high standard of personal hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after handling with the product. Remove clothing and protective equipment before visiting the catering. |
| 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, includin | g any incompatibilities |
| Technical measures and storage conditions: | Storage premises should be comply with the requirements of national and regional laws. They should be dry and well ventilated. Provide a high level of security in the warehouse. Do not allow smoking and use of open fire in the warehouse. Store away from sources of fire and heat. Store away from combustible materials and reducing substances. Do not stack fertilizer near hay, straw, grain, fuel and lubricants hydrocarbon base and others on the field. Do not store in direct sunlight and under conditions that allowing the occurrence of the thermal phase / high temperature fluctuations / in order to avoid destruction of the granule. Store at temperature no higher than 30°C. The maximum size of the stack should be in compliance with national |

The latest version can be found on: http://www.neochim.bg/files/sds_amonium_nitrate_en.pdf



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| | | Storage cla Packaging | tonnes) are: 1 min. ss: 5.1C materials: stainless s Zinc, Copper, Paper | teel, syr | nthetic material. |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 7.3 Specific end use(s) | | For information of specific risk management measures: see annex of this safety data sheet (exposure scenarios). | | | |
| SECTION 8: EXPOSU | IRE CONTROLS / PE | ERSONAL P | ROTECTION | | |
| For the availability of attached. 8.1 Control paramete | | f the use liste | ed in Section 16, refe | r to the I | Exposure Scenarios (ES) |
| Occupational exposur | | The produc | t contains no substar | nces with | n European Union limit values. |
| ■ <u>V1</u> 8 Ammonium nitra | ate - Derived No Eff e | ect Level (DI | NEL) | | |
| Route of exposure | Type of effects | | Hazard conclusions workers | | Hazard conclusions for general population |
| Inhalation | Systemic, Long-term Systemic effects - Acute Local effects - Long-term | | no hazard identified no hazard identified no hazard identified | | no hazard identified no hazard identified no hazard identified |
| Dermal | Local effects - Acute Systemic, Long-term | | no hazard identified no hazard identified | | no hazard identified no hazard identified |
| | Systemic effects - Acute Local effects - Long-term Local effects - Acute | | no hazard identified no hazard identified no hazard identified | ł | no hazard identified no hazard identified no hazard identified |
| Oral | Systemic, long-term Systemic effects - Acute | | no hazard identified | 1 | no hazard identified no hazard identified |
| Eyes | Local effects | | low hazard (no thre derived) | shold | low hazard (no threshold derived) |
| Ammonium nitrate - Pı | | oncentratio | n (PNEC) | Т | |
| Compartment of the en | nvironment | | | Value | |
| Freshwater | | | | 16 mg/L | |
| Marine water | | | | 15.9 mg/L | |
| Sediments (freshwater) | | | | 77.7 mg/kg sediment dw | |
| Sediments (marine water) | | | | 77.2 mg/kg sediment dw | |
| Sewage treatment plant | | | | 16.9 mg/L | |
| Soil | | | | no hazard identified | |
| Air | | | | no hazard identified | |
| Secondary poisoning | | | | no pot | ential for bioaccumulation ■ |
| 8.2 Exposure control | | D | | | 6 - 10 - 11 - 2 - 1 - |
| 8.2.1. Appropriate en controls: | | equate ventilation. Lose to working place is | | of eye flushing system and safety industrial practice. | |
| 8.2.2. Personal prote | ction equipment | | | | |
| | | | | I hygiene. Wash hands and face do not eat, drink or smoke. | |
| Eye/face protection: | | Chemical g | oggles (EN 166) or fa | ace shie | ld |



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| Skin protection: | long sleeved overall |
|--|--|
| • | chemically resistant gloves complying with EN 374, including: |
| - Hands protection: | material - nitrile rubber |
| | breakthough time - ≥ 480 min. |
| | Permeation class - 6 |
| | Please follow the supplier's instructions about conditions of use and |
| | expiration date Depending on the risk and on the work performed, adequate protective |
| - Others: | equipment such as long-sleeved overall and shoes should be selected |
| | and approved by a specialist. |
| Respiratory Protection: | If dust concentration is high and /or ventilation is inadequate, use |
| | suitable dust mask or respiration with an appropriate filter |
| | (recommended: EN 143, 149, filters P2, P3). |
| 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls: | Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. |
| SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL | PROPERTIES |
| 9.1 Information on basic physical and cl | |
| | ım nitrate. <u>¤V18</u> The mixture can be colored in a color other than |
| whites | Calid wills at 2000 and 404.2 vDa |
| a) Physical state | Solid, prills at 20°C and 101,3 κPa |
| b) Colour | White |
| c) Odour | Odourless |
| d) Melting/Freezing point | 169.6 – 169.7°C at 101.3 kPa |
| e) Boiling point; | Not relevant, decomposes before boiling |
| f) Flammability | Non-flammable (based on molecular structure). |
| g) Lower and upper exposure limit | Not relevant, incombustible substance |
| h) Flash-point | Not relevant, as the substance is an inorganic solid. |
| i) Auto-ignition temperature | Ammonium nitrate is not expected to be self-heating and then followed self-ignition based on structure, use and transport information. |
| j) Decomposion temperature | > 210 °C |
| | |
| K) pH of aq. solution at 20°C; (10 g/ 100 cm³) | >4.5 |
| l) Kinematic Viscosity | Not applicable to solids |
| m) Solubility | >100 g/l in water at 20°C |
| n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: | Not relevant (inorganic salt) |
| o) Vapour pressure: | Very low at room temperature (based on melting temperature and |
| , , , | decomposition temperature) |
| p) Bulk density | 1.0 t/m³ without shake down |
| | 1.1 t/m³ with shake down |
| q) Relative vapour density | Not applicable |
| r) Particle characteristics | 90% of prills have size of 1-4 mm |
| 9.2 Other information | azord elegene |
| 9.2.1.Information with regards to physical ha | |
| a) Explosives | Not classified as explosive |
| b) Oxidizing solids | Oxidiser |
| 9.2.2.Other safety characteristics a) Molecular weight | 80.04 |
| б) Highly hygroscopic substance | 00.0 1 |
| of rights mygroscopic substance | |



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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The product is unstable at high temperatures. A strong oxidizing agent and reacts violently with combustible materials, reducing agents (see Section 10.5)

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7, handling and storage).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

When heated, it decomposes. Contamination of the product with incompatible materials can cause an explosion (see Section 10.5)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Uncontrolled heat. Contact with incompatibles. Confinement must be avoided. Exposure to air or moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Combustible materials, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, sulfur, chlorates, chlorides, chromates, nitrites, permanganates, metallic powders and substances containing metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt, zinc and their alloys.

Do not mix solid urea with solid ammonium nitrate.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In case of fire, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂), ammonia (NH₃), amines.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>**¤V18**</u>11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) №1272/2008

Main component - ammonium nitrate

Acute toxicity

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

| Method | Species | Route of exposure | Effective dose | Results |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| - | - | inhalation | - | no information available |
| OECD Guideline 402 | rat | dermal | LD ₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg bw | No adverse effect observed |
| OECD Guideline 401 | rat | oral | LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg bw | No adverse effect observed |

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

| Method | Species | Results |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|
| OECD Guideline 404 | rabbit | No skin irritation |

Serious eye damage/irritation

| Method | Species | Results |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|
| OECD Guideline 405 | rabbit | Eye irritant |



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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

| Method | Species | Results |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|
| OECD Guideline 429 | mouse | Not sensitising |

Sensitisation of respiratory system - No relevant information available

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

| Genotoxicity in vitro | Method - Ames test OECD Guideline 471 (with nitric acid ammonium calcium salt) Result negative |
|-----------------------|---|
| | Method - OECD Guideline 473 (with nitric acid ammonium calcium salt) Result - negative |
| | Method - OECD Guideline 476 (with potassium nitrate) Result - negative |

Carcinogenicity

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

Species: rat

Study duration: chronic

Road: oral

Effect level: 1820 mg/kg/bw/day Result: no carcinogenic effect observed

Reproductive toxicity

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

Effects on fertility

Method: OECD Guideline 422 Species: rat (male/female) Route of exposure: oral

Effective dose: NOAEL(PO) ≥ 920 mg/kg bw/day

Tested substance: potassium nitrate

Method: OECD Guideline 422

Species: rat

Route of exposure: oral

Effective dose: NOAEL(PO) ≥ 1500 mg/kg bw/day

Tested substance: potassium nitrate

Developmental toxicity Method: OECD Guideline 422

Species: rat (wistar) Route of exposure: oral

Effective dose: NOAEL ≥ 920 mg/kg bw/day Tested substance: potassium nitrate Result: no adverse effect observed

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Method: OECD Guideline 407

Species: rat

Exposure time: 28 days Route of exposure: oral

Effective dose: NOAEL ≥ 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Tested substance: potassium nitrate

Result: no effect on reproductive organs observed



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Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties Data lacking

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Main component - ammonium nitrate

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

| LC ₅₀ (48 h): 346 mg/l |
|--|
| Freshwater |
| LC ₅₀ (96 h): 10 359 mg/l |
| Test material: Sodium Nitrate |
| Marine water |
| Association |
| |
| EC ₅₀ (48h): 340 mg/l |
| Test material: Calcium Nitrate |
| Freshwater - reconstituted natural water |
| |
| Association |
| LC ₅₀ (96h): 496 mg/l |
| Test material: Potassium Nitrate |
| Marine water |
| Association |
| EC ₅₀ (10d): >1 048 mg/l (nominal) based on: growth rate |
| Test material: Potassium Nitrate |
| Marine water |
| Association |
| EC ₅₀ (180min): > 1000 mg/l test mat. (nominal) based on: |
| inhibition of total respiration - respiration rate |
| Test method: OECD Guideline 209 |
| Test material: Sodium Nitrate |
| Freshwater |
| Association |
| |
| NOEC (7d): 88,4 mg/l (meas. (not specified)) based on: length |
| Test material: Potassium Nitrate |
| Freshwater |
| Association |
| |
| NOEC (42 d): 279,2 mg/l (meas. (not specified)) based on: growth |
| rate - biomass & growth |
| Test material: Sodium Nitrate |
| Marine water |
| Association |
| |



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| Long-term toxicity to aquatic inve | ertebrates: |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Daphnia magna | NOEC (7d): 1585,4 mg/l (nominal) based on: reproduction |
| | Test material: Sodium Nitrate |
| | Freshwater |
| | Association |
| Farfantepenaeus brasiliensis | NOEC (40d): 22,8 mg/l (meas. (arithm. mean)) based on: mortality Test material: Sodium Nitrate |
| | Marine water |
| | Association |
| 12.2 Persistence and degradab | ility |
| Biodegradation: | Standard test is not applicable as the substance is inorganic. In addition in the anaerobic transformation of ammonium, one group of bacter oxidizes ammonium to nitrite while another group oxidizes nitrite in nitrate. The average biodegradation rate in wastewater plant at 20°C 52 g N/kg dissolved solid/day. Nitrate degradation is fastest in anaerobic conditions. In the anaerobic transformation of nitrate into N2, N2O ar NH3, the biodegradation rate in wastewater plant at 20°C is 70 g N/kg dissolved solid/day. |
| Hydrolysis: | Hydrolysis does not occur. In aqueous solution, nitrate salts are completely dissociated into cations and the nitrate anions (NO3 ⁻). |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Simple inorganic salts with high aqueous solubility will exist in a dissociated form in an aqueous solution. Such a substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The nitrate ion has a low potential for adsorption to the soil (Log Kp = 0.1 L/kg) and will follow water movements. Nitrate can therefore leach when the soil receives more water than it can take up. This happens mainly in the late autumn, winter, and early spring. In addition, volatilization is also unlikely due to the properties of the substance.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties - No relevant information available

12.7 Other adverse effects

Secondary poisoning

Based on the available information, there is no indication of a bioaccumulation potential and, hence, secondary poisoning is not considered relevant.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste treatment methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recycle processing, if possible. Do not mix with other waste. The waste product to remain in the original packaging. Do not allow significant quantities of the product or residues to enter in the sewage system. Treat them in WWTP. Disposal of this product or it's solutions must always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and local legal requirements in the field of waste management. Package waste disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty packages should be for recycling. Incineration or landfill should be taken into account only when recycling is not possible. The national legal

requirements for waste management to be observed.



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| SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION | |
|--|---|
| 14.1 UN number ADR/RID/IMDG/ADN | UN2067 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR/RID/IMDG/ADN | AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class ADR/RID/IMDG/ADN | 5.1 |
| 14.4 Packing group ADR/RID | |
| Classification code | O2 III |
| Packing group Hazard identification number Label | 50 5.1 |
| Turned and tricking and ADD | 5.1 |
| Tunnel restriction code ADR | (E) |
| IMDG Packing group Label | III 5.1 |
| EmS Code | 5.1 |
| | F-H, S-Q |
| ADN Classification code Packing group Label | O2 III 5.1 |
| | 5.1 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazard | |
| ADR/RID IMDG ADN | no no no |
| 14.6 Special precautions for users | The person transporting the product must be trained and know how to respond to an accident or spillage |
| 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | Applicable only when and where the carriage of the cargo in bulk is authorised in accordance with International Maritime Organisation Acts: SOLAS Chapter VI or Chapter VII, MARPOL Annex II or Annex V, IBC Code, IMSBC Code and IGC Code or earlier versions thereof, namely EGC Code or GC Code. IMSBC code – Group B |



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII, entry 58 concerning the restriction to place on a market of ammonium nitrate as such or in a mixture.

"Making available, introduction, possession or use of this product by the general public is restricted by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosive precursors." All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point. Please see

https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies/internal-security/counter-terrorism-and-radicalisation/protection/legislation-chemicals-used-home-made-explosives_en

Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products

Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III) qualifying quantities (tonnes) are: 1. - min.1250; 2.- min.5000

* Regulations / legislation and amendments to the date of issue of the document are indicated

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

In accordance with REACH Article 14, a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Indication of changes:</u> Changes of the last version are highlighted with <u>V18...</u> . This version replaces all previous versions.

Exposure scenarios:

- ES 1. Formulation or re-packing of chemicals and fertilizers
- ES 2. Widespread use by professional workers direct application of solid fertilizers to soil; surface spreading outdoor
- ES 3. Widespread use by professional workers indoor use of solid and liquid fertilizers
- ES 4. Widespread use by professional workers spray application of liquid fertilizers outdoor
- ES 5. Consumer use direct application of solid fertilizers to soil; surface spreading outdoor

Classification in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

H statement

May intensify fire; oxidiser (H272). Causes serious eye irritation (H319).

List of abbreviations

PBT - persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

vPvB - very persistent and very bioaccumulative

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

NOAEC - no observed adverse effect concentration

DNEL - derived no-effect level

PNEC - predicted no-effect concentration

PEC - predicted environmental concentration

LOEC - lowest observed effect concentration

NOEC - no observed effect concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

LCx - lethal concentration

ECx - effective concentration

LD_X - lethal dose



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The information above is on the basis of our knowledge about the product and represents the data currently available to us t the moment of safety data sheet issue. This document is intended as guidance for the appropriate precautionary handling with the product by a properly trained person using this product, and does not legally bind in no way manufacturer with guarantee for specific properties, qualities and applications.

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