



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

▣ **V9** – amendments in this revision ▣

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING			
1.1 Product identifier			
Trade name	AMMONIUM NITRATE, WATER-SOLUBLE		
Synonyms	Ammonium nitrate 34.4% Ammonium Saltpeter		
NEOCHIM PLC code	13-18		
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	F5N3-V01Q-E00R-N750		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance 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 data sheet			
▣ V9 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.						
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 H319 May intensify fire; oxidiser. Causes serious eye irritation.				
Precautionary statement(s):		P210 P220 P370+P378 P264 P280 P305+P351+P338 P337+P313 P411 P501 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing, reducing agents and other combustible materials. 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. Wear long sleeved overall, chemically resistant gloves. chemical goggles or full face shield 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. Store in a well-ventilated, indoor and dry warehouses at temperatures not exceeding 30°C. Dispose of content and 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				
Endocrine disrupting properties		Data lacking				
others		Spilled wet product forms slippery surface.				
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
3.1 Substances - not relevant						
3.2 Mixtures						
CAS №	EC №	REACH registration №	Content, % (w/w)	Name	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Type
6484-52-2	229-347-8	01-2119490981-27-0006	97 ± 3	ammonium nitrate	Oxid. Solid 3; H272 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	[1]
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 [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	
SECTION 4: FIRST- AID MEASURES	
4.1 Description of first aid measures	
- 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ V9 Remove the exposed person to the fresh air. If adverse effects occur (e.g. dizziness, drowsiness or respiratory irritation) get medical attention immediately. If trained to do so administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation. Get medical attention immediately ■.
- following skin contact	Wash the lesion area with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes after removal of the clothes and shoes Seek medical advice if irritation develops and persists
- following eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek medical advice if irritation develops and persists.
- following Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- self-protection of the first aider	First aider should protect himself first
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
Acute effects	Eye irritation, coughing and throat dryness, redness of the skin, gastrointestinal disorder.
Delayed effects	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire symptoms may be delayed. The casualty may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes for the doctor: Treat symptomatically. Methaemoglobinaemia	
SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES	
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	<p>If fertilizer is not directly involved in the fire - use most suitable means to extinguish the fire.</p> <p>If fertilizer is involved in the fire - use plenty of dispersed and finely dispersed water jets to extinguish</p>
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Combustible materials. Do not use chemical extinguisher or foam and firefighting blanket and/or attempt to smother the fire with sand or steam.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture May be explosive in contact with flammable or organic substances and at confinement during fire. In case of fire, may produce hazardous decomposition products such as nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ etc.), ammonia (NH ₃), amines.	
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.

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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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, including 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 and regional regulations. Provide distance for quick access to stacks.

	<p>Do not store together with other products of the same stack. According to 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 Storage class: 5.1C Packaging materials: stainless steel, synthetic material. Unsuitable: Zinc, Copper, Paper and Wood</p>
7.2 Specific end use(s)	For information of specific risk management measures: see annex of this safety data sheet (exposure scenarios).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

For the availability of specific information of the use listed in Section 16, refer to the Exposure Scenarios (ES) attached.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values	The product contains no substances with European Union limit values.
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▣ **V9** Ammonium nitrate - **Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

Route of exposure	Type of effects	Hazard conclusions for workers	Hazard conclusions for general population
Inhalation	Systemic, Long-term Systemic effects - Acute	no hazard identified no hazard identified	no hazard identified no hazard identified
	Local effects - Long-term Local effects - Acute	no hazard identified no hazard identified	no hazard identified no hazard identified
Dermal	Systemic, Long-term Systemic effects - Acute	no hazard identified no hazard identified	no hazard identified no hazard identified
	Local effects - Long-term Local effects - Acute	no hazard identified no hazard identified	no hazard identified no hazard identified
Oral	Systemic, long-term	no hazard identified	no hazard identified
	Systemic effects - Acute	no hazard identified	no hazard identified
Eyes	Local effects	low hazard (no threshold derived)	low hazard (no threshold derived)

Ammonium nitrate - **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

Compartment of the environment	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 potential for bioaccumulation▣

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls:	Provide adequate ventilation. Location of eye flushing system and safety shower close to working place is a good industrial practice.
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8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

General:	Work under a high standard of personal hygiene. Wash hands and face before breaks. When using the product, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Eye/face protection:	Chemical goggles (EN 166) or face shield
Skin protection:	long sleeved overall chemically resistant gloves complying with EN 374, including:

Hands protection:	material - nitrile rubber breakthrough time - ≥ 480 min. Permeation class - 6
Others:	Please follow the supplier's instructions about conditions of use and expiration date Depending on the risk and on the work performed, adequate protective 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 chemical properties

Data for the main component - ammonium nitrate. ▣ V9 The mixture can be colored in a color other than white ▣

a) Physical state	Solid, prills at 20°C and 101,3 kPa
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) Decomposition temperature	> 210 °C
K) pH of aq. solution at 20°C; (10 g/ 100 cm ³)	>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 Tapped density	1.0 t/m ³ 1.1 t/m ³
q) Relative vapour density	Not applicable
r) Particle characteristics	90% of prills have size of 1-4 mm

9.2 Other information

9.2.1. Information with regards to physical hazard classes

a) Explosives	Not classified as explosive
b) Oxidizing solids	Oxidiser

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molecular weight	80.04
Highly hygroscopic substance	

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

▣ V9 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

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) \geq 920 mg/kg bw/day
Tested substance: potassium nitrate

Method: OECD Guideline 422
Species: rat
Route of exposure: oral
Effective dose: NOAEL(PO) \geq 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 \geq 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

<p>Effective dose: NOAEL \geq 1000 mg/kg bw/day Tested substance: potassium nitrate Result: no effect on reproductive organs observed</p>	
<p>Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>	
<p>11.2 Information on other hazards</p>	
<p>Endocrine disrupting properties</p>	<p>Data lacking</p>
<p>SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</p>	
<p>12.1 Toxicity Main component - ammonium nitrate Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</p>	
<p>▣ V9</p>	
<p>Short-term toxicity to fish: Cuprinus carpio</p>	<p>LC₅₀ (48 h): 346 mg/l Freshwater</p>
<p>Hexagrammos otakii</p>	<p>LC₅₀ (96 h): 10 359 mg/l Test material: Sodium Nitrate Marine water Association</p>
<p>Short-term effects on aquatic invertebrates: Ceriodaphnia silvestrii</p>	<p>EC₅₀ (48h): 340 mg/l Test material: Calcium Nitrate Freshwater - reconstituted natural water Association</p>
<p>Portunus pelagicus</p>	<p>LC₅₀ (96h): 496 mg/l Test material: Potassium Nitrate Marine water Association</p>
<p>Effects on algae and aquatic plants:</p>	<p>EC₅₀ (10d): >1 048 mg/l (nominal) based on: growth rate Test material: Potassium Nitrate Marine water Association</p>
<p>Effects on micro-organisms:</p>	<p>EC₅₀ (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</p>
<p>Long-term toxicity to fish: Gobiocypris rarus</p>	<p>NOEC (7d): 88,4 mg/l (meas. (not specified)) based on: length Test material: Potassium Nitrate Freshwater Association</p> <p>NOEC (42 d): 279,2 mg/l (meas. (not specified)) based on: growth</p>

Psetta maxima	rate - biomass & growth Test material: Sodium Nitrate Marine water Association
Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: 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 degradability

Biodegradation:	Standard test is not applicable as the substance is inorganic. In addition, in the anaerobic transformation of ammonium, one group of bacteria oxidizes ammonium to nitrite while another group oxidizes nitrite into nitrate. The average biodegradation rate in wastewater plant at 20°C is 52 g N/kg dissolved solid/day. Nitrate degradation is fastest in anaerobic conditions. In the anaerobic transformation of nitrate into N ₂ , N ₂ O and NH ₃ , 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 (NO ₃ ⁻).

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 K_p = 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 - Data lacking




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.
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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.
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 Packing group Hazard identification number Label Tunnel restriction code ADR IMDG Packing group Label EmS Code ADN Classification code Packing group Label	O2 III 50 5.1  E III 5.1  F-H, S-Q O2 III 5.1 
14.5 Environmental hazard ADR/RID IMDG/ADN	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
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION	

<p>15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>“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</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products</p> <p>Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</p> <p>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</p> <p><u>* Regulations / legislation and amendments to the date of issue of the document are indicated</u></p>
<p>15.2 Chemical safety assessment:</p>	<p>In accordance with REACH Article 14, a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this product.</p>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes: Changes of the last version are highlighted with **■ V9...■**. This version replaces all previous versions.

Exposure scenarios:

- ES 1. [Formulation or re-packing of chemicals and fertilizers](#)
- 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](#)

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
LC_x - lethal concentration
EC_x - effective concentration
LD_x - lethal dose

The information above is on the basis of our knowledge about the product and represents the data currently available to us at 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. Neochim PLC does not grant, guarantee or implies any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Neochim PLC does not carry any liability for damages resulting from the product use or reliance upon this information, data and recommendations for it. Users are responsible to make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information and the product for their particular purposes, and to comply with applicable laws.