SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid
Product code : ANS83, ANS83LP
Synonym : ANMINT
Formula : \( \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq}) \)

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

Use of the substance/preparation : Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PCS Sales (USA), Inc.
1101 Skokie Blvd.
Suite 400
Northbrook, IL 60062
T 800-241-6908 / 847-849-4200

Suite 500
122 1st Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K7G3
T 800-667-0403 (Canada) / 800-667-3930 (USA)

SDS@PotashCorp.com - www.PotashCorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification
Ox. Liq. 2 H272
Eye Irrit. 2B H320
Skin Irr. 2 H315
STOT SE 2 H371
Aquatic, Acute 3 H402

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

- GHS03
- GHS07
- GHS08
Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H371 - May cause damage to organs (blood)
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from open flames. - No smoking
P220 - Keep/Store away from combustible materials
P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustible materials
P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, spray, vapours
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273 – Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water in large amounts, water spray for extinction
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations

2.3. Other hazards
Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Heated product causes burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>(CAS No.) 6484-52-2</td>
<td>80-87</td>
<td>Ox. Sol. 3, H272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irr. 2B, H320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 2, H371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 3, H402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ANS83 and ANS83LP - Ammonium Nitrate as NH₄NO₃ is 83% 

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures
First-aid measures general : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
First-aid measures after inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed. Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: Irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Overexposure may be irritating to the respiratory system.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: May cause eye irritation.


Chronic symptoms: Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia decreases the blood’s ability to carry oxygen and results in symptoms such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, blue skin and lips, rapid heart rate, unconsciousness, and possibly death.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Symptoms may be delayed.

Note to physician: Ammonium nitrate has been used as a diuretic (oral dose 2-4 grams). Average or large doses may cause nausea and vomiting. Acidosis may occur in the presence of impaired renal function. Nitrate formation in intestine may cause methemoglobinemia.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Not flammable but will support combustion.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or regular foam. SALT WATER.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Nitrogen oxides, ammonia and nitric acid as it decomposes. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. If an explosion is expected, surrounding area should be evacuated.

Reactivity: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Keep upwind. Fight fire from a protected location as steam eruptions are common and splashes from hot ammonium nitrate are possible. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Nitrogen oxides, ammonia, and nitric acid as it decomposes. Remove fuel source. Never attempt to smother fire. In advanced stages of fire, place unmanned hose holders on fixed portable turrets at remote locations.

Protection during firefighting: Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapours from decomposition.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, (impervious apron, sleeves and boots), neoprene or nitrile gloves and eye/face protection including safety glasses and protective chemical safety goggles (and as appropriate dust masks).

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.


6.2. Environmental precautions

If spill could potentially enter any waterway, including intermittent dry creeks, contact the U.S. COAST GUARD NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER at 800-424-8802. In case of accident or road spill notify CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300. In other countries call CHEMTREC at (International code) +1-703-527-3887.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Remove sources of heat and ignition. Do not allow to mix with sawdust or other combustible organic substances. Contain any spills with dikes or inert absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not allow into drains or water courses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. It is recommended that floor drains and recesses be plugged or eliminated to prevent entrapment of flowing solution during a fire.

Methods for cleaning up: Clean up any spills as soon as possible. Collect absorbed material and place into a sealed, labelled container to be disposed at an appropriate disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Practice good housekeeping - spillage can be slippery on smooth surface either wet or dry.
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6.4.  Reference to other sections
No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1.  Precautions for safe handling
Additional hazards when processed: When heated, material emits irritating fumes.
Precautions for safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Minimize contact with skin and eyes. Avoid welding on pipes or tanks that have contained ammonium nitrate solution until they have been thoroughly washed out with water. Residual ammonium nitrate may explode under conditions of confinement and high temperature. Avoid containers, piping, or fittings made of brass, bronze or other copper containing alloys or galvanized metals. Do not run pumps with the discharge or suction valves closed; pump must be on circulation. If material is evaporated to dryness, special hazards are involved and special firefighting precautions and methods are recommended. Ammonium nitrate is a strong oxidizer. It is capable of undergoing detonation if heated under confinement or if subjected to very strong shocks.

Hygiene measures: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

7.2.  Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage conditions: Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store in cool, well-ventilated area away from combustible materials. Do NOT store if contaminated with organics.
Incompatible materials: Incompatible with most inorganic and organic acids, strong alkalis, chloride salts, metals, organic fuels, and reducing agents.
Special rules on packaging: Keep container closed when not in use.

7.3.  Specific end use(s)
Industrial use

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1.  Control parameters
No exposure limits were found for any of this material’s components.

8.2.  Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Personal protective equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing.

Hand protection: Impermeable protective gloves.
### Eye protection
- Chemical safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

### Skin and body protection
- Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash clothing frequently.

### Respiratory protection
- Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

### Environmental exposure controls
- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.0-6.0 as is, 5.43 in aqueous solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>60% Solution salts out at 51°F, 83% solution salts out at 160°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>117 °C (242.5 °F) (60% solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>15 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.28 at 10.5 °C (51 °F) and 60% solution, 1.39 at 175/60°F for 83% solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>10.44 lbs/gal @60°F (19% -54%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.33 lbs/gal @158°F (81%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.58 lbs/gal @175°F (83%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.34 lbs/gal @200°F (82.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Miscible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxidising properties: This material is a strong oxidizer. It will contribute to the intensity of a fire by supplying oxygen and it will promote combustion of surrounding materials.

Explosive limits: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep away from heat. Avoid heating in confined space. Ammonium nitrate is an oxidizing agent which under certain conditions may react with oxidizable or organic materials to cause an explosion and/or release of hazardous decomposition product. Avoid incompatibilities, contamination, and combustible materials. Sensitive to extreme shock.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Avoid mixing ammonium nitrate with wood chips, organic materials, sulfur, chlorides, phosphorus, acids, flammable and combustible liquids, and charcoal.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Nitrogen oxides. Nitrogen oxide gases emitted on decomposition are toxic. When heating ammonium nitrate, material decomposes to ammonia, nitric acid, and oxides of nitrogen. Ammonium nitrate may undergo deterioration if heated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not classified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

- pH: 4.0-6.0
- 48 hr (rabbit) - Moderately irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes eye irritation.

- pH: 4.0-6.0

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Bacterial Genetic Toxicity In-Vitro:

(Salmonella typhimurium): Bacterial reverse mutation assay: Negative
### Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid

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**Carcinogenicity** : Not classified  
**Reproductive toxicity** : Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity: Not teratogenic to rats at 57 mg/kg (NOAEL > 57 mg/kg/day).  
**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** : May cause damage to organs (blood).  
**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)** : Not classified  
**Aspiration hazard** : Not classified

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>EPA Ecological Toxicity rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Toxicity to Fish:</strong></td>
<td>(Cyprinus carpio L): 48-h: LC₅₀= 1.15 – 1.72 mg un-ionized NH₃/L; (Chinook Salmon, rainbow trout, bluegill) 96-h: LC₅₀= 420 – 1360 mg NO₃/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic Toxicity to Fish:</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:</strong></td>
<td>(Daphnia magna) EC₅₀ = 555 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:</strong></td>
<td>(Bullia digitalis) Up to 7 days: NOEC = 300 mg/L. Based on the standard Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) acute toxicity ratings for fish and Daphnia, the compounds in this category are considered practically non-toxic. Ammonium nitrate is a plant nutrient; however, large spills can kill vegetation. It should be reported to the proper authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:</strong></td>
<td>(Algae) (Scenedesmus quadricauda): Up to 7 days: NOEC = 300 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms:</strong></td>
<td>(Algae) (Scenedesmus quadricauda): Up to 7 days: NOEC = 300 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants:</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Environmental Fate:

| Stability in Water:                             | Stable to hydrolytic degradation.                       |
| Stability in Soil:                              | Ammonium ions bind to clay particles and leach slowly or not at all to ground water, whereas the nitrate can leach significantly. Monitoring Data: NH₄ background: 0.01 - 10mg N/L. NO₃ background: 0.3 - 100 mg N/L. |
| Transport and Distribution:                    | Transport: Worldwide loss after application 0.004 - 1.2 Tg/yr. Distribution: 0.251% to air; 45.4% to water; 54.2% to soil; 0.0757% to sediment. (Calculated, Fugacity, Level III) [Calculated, Fugacity Level] |

**Toxicity:** No data available

**Degradation Products:**

- **Biodegradation:** Readily Biodegradable; Does not bioaccumulate.
- **Photodegradation:** Does not photodegrade.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- **Sewage disposal recommendations** : Do not flush into surface water or sewer system.
- **Waste disposal recommendations** : Place in an appropriate container and dispose of the contaminated material at a licensed site.
- **Additional information** : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
- **Ecology - waste materials** : This material is highly water soluble. Landfills receiving this material should be equipped to contain leachate.
**SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT / TDG / ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

### 14.1. UN number

| UN-No.(DOT) | : 2426 |
| DOT NA no. | UN2426 |

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

- **DOT Proper Shipping Name**: Ammonium nitrate, liquid (hot concentrated solution) [if shipped under 212 degrees Farenheit, the “hot concentrated solution” should be removed].
- **Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes**: 5.1 - Class 5.1 - Oxidizer 49 CFR 173.128
- **Hazard labels (DOT)**: 5.1 - Oxidizer

### Additional information

- **Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number**: 140
- **ERAP Required**: Shipments to, from or through Canada
- **Other information**: No supplementary information available.
- **Overland transport**: No additional information available

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): B5 - Only ammonium nitrate solutions with 35 percent or less water that will remain completely in solution under all conditions of transport at a maximum lading temperature of 116 C (240 F) are authorized for transport in the following bulk packagings: MC 307, MC 312, DOT 407 and DOT 412 cargo tanks with at least 172 kPa (25 psig) design pressure. The packaging shall be designed for a working temperature of at least 121 C (250 F). Only Specifications MC 304, MC 307 or DOT 407 cargo tank motor vehicles are authorized for transportation by vessel. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal............. 178.275(d)(3)

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx): None

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 243
Transport by sea
DOT Vessel Stowage Location: D - The material must be stowed “on deck only” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other: 59 - Stow “separated from” combustible materials, 60 - Stow “separated from” chlorates, chlorites, hypochlorites, nitrites, perchlorates, permanganates, and metallic powders

Air transport
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27): Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75): Forbidden
IATA ERG Number: 5L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed on SARA Section 313 (water dissociable aqueous ammonia and nitrate compounds)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2. US State regulations

The following states have an OSH program approved by OSHA. If you are located in any of these states you may be under state jurisdiction rather than federal jurisdiction and your state may have more stringent requirements than OSHA. You should consult your state regulations to ensure compliance.

Alaska Indiana Minnesota North Carolina Utah
Arizona Iowa Nevada Oregon Vermont
California Kentucky New Mexico Puerto Rico *Virgin Islands
*Connecticut Maryland *New Jersey South Carolina Virginia
Hawaii Michigan *New York Tennessee Washington
*Illinois

*The state plans in these states apply only to public sector employers. In these states private sector employers are subject to USOL – OSHA jurisdiction. All other state plans apply to both public and private sector employers.
Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid

Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2)

- U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
- U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
- U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 1
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 2
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
- U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

15.3. Canadian regulations

**Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHMIS Classification</th>
<th>Class C - Oxidizing Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)**

- Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

**WHMIS Classification**

- Class C - Oxidizing Material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**NFPA health hazard**

- 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

**NFPA fire hazard**

- 0 - Materials that will not burn.

**NFPA reactivity**

- 3 - Capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but requires a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation, or reacts explosively with water.

**NFPA specific hazard**

- OX - This denotes an oxidizer, a chemical which can greatly increase the rate of combustion/fire.

Full text of H-phrases:

- Eye Irrit. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
- Ox. Liq. 2: Oxidising liquids Category 2
- Ox. Sol. 3: Oxidising solids Category 3
- STOT SE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 2
- STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid
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<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H272</td>
<td>May intensify fire; oxidizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H371</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Previous PotashCorp MSDS Number : MSDS 33 – Ammonium Nitrate, Liquid

Updates : Section 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Logo Change : No other information changes; kept same date

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