

Urea Microprill Feed Grade

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Urea Microprill Feed Grade
SDS # : 316
Other means of identification
 Synonyms : Urea Microprills
 Product code(s) : **URPRLMIF**
Product type : Granular solid.

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

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Identified uses For further manufacture of feed. | |
| Uses advised against Not to be used as an ingredient for human food. | Reason Not approved |

Supplier's details : PCS Sales (USA), Inc. (A Subsidiary of Nutrien Ltd.)
 1101 Skokie Blvd.
 Suite 400
 Northbrook, IL 60062

 PCS Sales (Canada), Inc. (A Subsidiary of Nutrien Ltd.)
 Suite 500
 122 1st Avenue South
 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Canada S7K 7G3

 Company phone number (North America):
 1-800-524-0132 (Customer Service)

 sds@nutrien.com - www.nutrien.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Nutrien North American
 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

 English:
 Transportation Emergencies: 1-800-792-8311
 Medical Emergencies: 1-303-389-1653

 French or Spanish:
 Transportation or Medical Emergencies: 1-303-389-1654

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.
OSHA/HCS status : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazard identification

| | |
|--|---|
| Hazard pictograms | : Not Applicable. No Aplicable. Non applicable. |
| Signal word | : No signal word. |
| Hazard statements | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| <u>Precautionary statements</u> | |
| General | : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | : Not applicable. |
| Response | : Not applicable. |
| Storage | : Not applicable. |
| Disposal | : Not applicable. |
| Supplemental label elements | : None known. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Multi-constituent substance

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Urea | 97.5 - 99.7 | 57-13-6 |
| Urea formaldehyde polymer | 0 - 1.5 | 9011-05-6 |
| Imidodicarbonic diamide | <1.5 | 108-19-0 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : May cause irritation due to mechanical action. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If possible, remove contact lenses being careful not to cause additional eye damage. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. |
| Inhalation | : Remove person to fresh air. No known significant effects. Seek medical attention for any signs of wheezing and/or breathing difficulties. For additional advice call the medical emergency number on this SDS or your poison center or medical provider. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects. Rinse the affected areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. Wash/clean items before reuse. Seek medical attention for persistent skin pain or irritation. For additional advice call the medical emergency number on this SDS or your poison center or doctor. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause slight transient irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause slight transient irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data. May cause irritation due to mechanical action.
- Inhalation** : No specific data. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No specific data. Inorganic salt. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin, causing irritation.
- Ingestion** : No specific data. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with accompanying nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. For professional, multilingual, medical support, in case of medical emergencies involving Nutrien products, telephone the Nutrien global 24 hour Emergency Number: 1-303-389-1653.

- Specific treatments** : Under controlled feeding conditions, urea is used as a nutritional supplement in cattle and other animals. The toxic dose in cattle given urea for the first time is considered to be 0.45 g/kg or a total of 100-200 g. Mature bulls can digest as much as 400 grams per day without ill effects. As little as 50 g may cause adverse effects in cattle not accustomed to it.

Animal Antidote and Emergency Treatment:

In animals, the cold water - acetic acid treatment may work. The adult cow is given 19-38 liters cold water and 3.8 liters of 5% acetic acid (vinegar) orally. This treatment limits absorption of ammonia from the rumen by diluting the rumen contents and slowing the rate of hydrolysis of urea by decreasing rumen pH and temperature. The treatment also promotes urine flow that, if maintained by fluid therapy, may assure recovery from urea toxicity. Gaseous or fluid bloat should be relieved before pumping water into the rumen. Consult your veterinarian immediately.

If necessary, veterinary advice may be obtained by calling the Medical Emergency number in Section 1.

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation of oral exposure patients is not recommended. First-aiders with contaminated clothing should be properly decontaminated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Non-flammable. Material will not burn. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Incompatible with halogens. If mixed with chlorine or hypochlorites, it may form nitrogen trichloride which may explode spontaneously in air.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Material will not burn. Undergoes thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures to produce solid cyanuric acid and release toxic and combustible gases (ammonia, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen).
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Contain and collect the water used to fight the fire for later treatment and disposal.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused adverse impacts (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Recover the material and use it for the intended purpose.
or
Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Collect spillage. Use appropriate equipment to put the spilled substance in a container for reuse or disposal. Recycle to process, if possible.
or
Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. May form steep piles that can collapse without warning when transported or stored in bulk. This may damage equipment and endanger workers. The risk of cliffing and sudden collapse increases if product is loaded or stored when hot or in high humidity conditions. Avoid forming steep slopes when removing product. If product has caked, cliffed, or has adhered to the storage or transport container, stay out of the potential engulfment zone in case the material collapses. Do not enter bins, railcars or trucks without conducting a risk assessment and following all confined space entry requirements. Ensure that

Section 7. Handling and storage

consideration is given to fall protection and mobile equipment securement if applicable. Carefully loosen the set product from outside the container using mechanical vibration, sledge hammers, or other devices.

Ensure that bulk bags or smaller packaged products stored in tiers are stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, rolling, or collapse. Use caution when opening truck or railcar doors as product may have shifted during transport.

Must be stored in a dry location. Absorbs moisture on long-term storage under high humidity conditions. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). When product is stored in sealable containers, keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Sealable containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|---|
| Canadian Regulations: Urea, including: Urea formaldehyde polymer Biuret | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial: Particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR) TWA (8 hours), Total dust: 10 mg/m ³ ; Respirable fraction: 3 mg/m ³ . |
| U.S. Federal Regulations: Urea including: Urea formaldehyde polymer Biuret | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA (United States): Particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR) TWA (8 hours), Total dust: 15 mg/m ³ ; Respirable fraction: 5 mg/m ³ . |

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: sealed eyewear

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Hazard of slipping on spilled product. Use slip resistant footwear.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Granular solid. Crystals. Powder. Solid beads.]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Slight Ammoniacal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7 to 8 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
- Melting point** : 134 °C (273.2 °F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Non-flammable substance. Non-combustible.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 2.31
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water: 1193 g/l @ 25 °C
- Solubility in water** : 620 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : <-1.73
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : 135 °C (275 °F)
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Incompatible with halogens, hydrogen peroxide, chlorinated hydrocarbons, fluorine, nitric acid, oxidizing agents and sulfuric acid.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Absorbs moisture on long-term storage under high humidity conditions. Decomposes on heating. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : See above. May be incompatible with some materials of construction. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatibility with your equipment.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Urea | LD50 Oral TDLo Oral | Rat Cattle - Male, Female | 8471 mg/kg 200 mg(N)/kg | - - |

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals. Effects are not sufficient for classification as hazardous.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause slight transient irritation. Inorganic salt. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin, causing irritation. Effects are not sufficient for classification as hazardous.

Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause irritation due to mechanical action.

Respiratory : Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-sensitizer to skin.

Respiratory : Non-sensitizer to lungs.

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------|
| Urea | OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: With and without | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary : No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Urea | Negative - Oral - TC | Rat - Male, Female | 2250 mg/kg Continuous | - |

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Skin contact
Inhalation (dusts and mists)

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause slight transient irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause slight transient irritation.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data. May cause irritation due to mechanical action.
Inhalation : No specific data. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact : No specific data. Inorganic salt. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin, causing irritation.
Ingestion : No specific data. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with accompanying nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : See above.
Potential delayed effects : See above.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : See above.
Potential delayed effects : See below.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Urea | Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Colisa fasciata - Fingerling | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis | 30 days |

Conclusion/Summary : Excessive nutrient runoff to a body of water may result in eutrophication.

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|------|----------|
| Urea | OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test | 96 % - Readily - 16 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Readily biodegradable

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Urea | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Urea | <-1.73 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 0.037

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - | Marine Pollutant (MARPOL): No. |

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| New Zealand | : This material is listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : This material is listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : This material is listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : This material is listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |

U.S. Federal Regulations: : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
TSCA 8(b) Active inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 : This product, as manufactured, does NOT contain any substance in concentrations known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Nutrien cannot guarantee the downstream compliance of any product once out of Nutrien custody.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/7/2019

Date of previous issue : 5/7/2019

Version : 1

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Not classified. | Weight of evidence |

References

- : Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Clear Language Regulations, current edition at time of SDS preparation, Transport Canada;
- Hazardous Products Act and Regulations, current revision at time of SDS preparation, Health Canada;
- Domestic Substances List, current revision at time of SDS preparation, Environment Canada;
- 29 CFR Part 1910, current revision at time of SDS preparation, U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration;
- 40 CFR Parts 1-799, current revision at time of SDS preparation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
- 49 CFR Parts 1-199, current revision at time of SDS preparation, U.S. Department of Transport;
- Mexican Official Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015, Harmonised System for the Identification and Communication of Hazards and Risks by Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace;
- NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-010-STPS-2014, Agentes químicos contaminantes del ambiente laboral-Reconocimiento, evaluación y control.
- Mexican Official Standard NOM-002-SCT / 2011, List of the most commonly transported hazardous substances and materials;
- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances, current edition at time of SDS preparation, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;
- NFPA 400, National Fire Codes, National Fire Protection Association, current edition at time of SDS preparation;
- NFPA 704, National Fire Codes, National Fire Protection Association, current edition at time of SDS preparation;
- Corrosion Data Survey, Sixth Edition, 1985, National Association of Corrosion Engineers;
- ERG 2016, Emergency Response Guidebook, U.S. Department of Transport, Transport Canada, and the Secretariat of Transportation and Communications of Mexico
- Hazardous Substances Data Bank, current revision at time of SDS preparation, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland
- Integrated Risk Information System, current revision at time of SDS preparation, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
- Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, current revision at time of SDS preparation, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio ;
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Databank, current revision at time of SDS preparation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, Georgia
- National Toxicology Program, Report on Carcinogens, Division of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.
- Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio
- California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Div 4, Chapter 1, Proposition 65 Aug 30, 2018 rev and current updates
- The Fertilizer Institute, Product Toxicology Testing Program Results, TFI, Washington , D.C., 2003

Notice to reader

Supply chain partners must ensure they pass this SDS, and all other relevant safety information to their customers.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") relate only to the specific material referred to herein (the "Material") and do not relate to the use of such Material in combination with

Section 16. Other information

any other material or process. The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be current and correct as of the date of this SDS. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR LICENSE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THEIR ACCURACY, CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS, AND THE SELLER, SUPPLIER AND MANUFACTURER OF THE MATERIAL AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES (COLLECTIVELY, THE "SUPPLIER") DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE ON SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS. This SDS is not a guarantee of safety. A buyer or user of the Material (a "Recipient") is responsible for ensuring that it has all current information necessary to safely use the Material for its specific purpose.

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