SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier
Product Form: Substance
Product Name: AN Prill
CAS-No.: 6484-52-2
Product Code: 40002
Intended Use of the Product
Manufacture of Explosives.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party
Canada:
Orica Canada Inc.
301 Rue Hotel-de-Ville
Brownsburg-Chatham, QC
J8G 3B5
For SDS Requests: 1-855-26-ORICA (1-855-266-7422)
sds.na@orica.com
www.oricaminingservices.com

USA:
Orica USA Inc.
33101 E. Quincy Avenue
Watkins, CO 80137-9406
For SDS Requests: 1-855-26-ORICA (1-855-266-7422)
sds.na@orica.com

Mexico:
Orica Mexico Inc.
Boulevard Harold R. Pape No. 350
Colonia Telefonistas
Monclova, Coahuila.
C.P. 25758
For SDS Requests: 1-855-26-ORICA (1-855-266-7422)
sds.na@orica.com

Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number : Canada: 1-877-561-3636 (Orica Transportation Emergency Response)
USA: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Mexico: 01-800- 002-1400

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: IN CANADA CALL: THE ORICA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT 1-877-561-3636. IN THE U.S. CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. IN MEXICO CALL: 01-800- 002-1400. IN THE U.S.: FOR LOST, STOLEN, OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF 1-800-800-3855. FORM ATF F 5400.5 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture
GHS-US/CA Classification
Ox. Sol. 3 H272
Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements
GHS-US/CA Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

11/20/2018 EN (English US) 1/9
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Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning
Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
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 advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards
Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Overexposure may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and, possibly shock.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>% *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 6484-52-2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures
General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.
Skin Contact: Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed
General: Causes serious eye irritation. 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.
Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.
**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Hot material burns skin, allowing rapid absorption through the skin and toxic effects can occur quite rapidly. Causes methemoglobinemia – emergency response should treat appropriately, such as by intravenous administration of methylene blue in addition to thermal burn treatment.

**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** WARNING. DO NOT FIGHT AMMONIUM NITRATE FIRES. Refer to ERG Guide 140. Water supplies, fire hydrants, or other suitable fire control devices such as portable fire extinguishers meeting the standards prescribed in IME SLP-14 should be readily identified for immediate use for small fires that have not engaged TGAN (Technical Grade Ammonium Nitrate) at the site. Flood burning ammonium nitrate with large volumes of low pressure water.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source. Smothering this product could lead to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to explosion if contaminated with organic or oxidizable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible. Dry chemical, foams, steam and smothering devices are not effective and can lead to possible explosion and should not be used to fight a fire near explosives. Any extinguishing media other than water may be ineffective, as this product is its own oxygen source.

**Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

**Fire Hazard:** May intensify fire; oxidizer.

**Explosion Hazard:** Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Oxidizer: increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Ammonium nitrate may become unstable at temperatures exceeding 204.4°C (400°F). Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials.

**Advice for Firefighters**

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Evacuate area in all directions for 1 mile or more if ammonium nitrate is involved in a fire due to unknown conditions at a facility during the emergency might not be known. Only fires which are in the initial (incipient) stage or those involving minimal amounts of ammonium nitrate should be attacked using manual fire extinguishing methods (fire extinguishers, hose streams, etc.) that require a human operator. If a fire in an area where ammonium nitrate is stored or in vehicles transporting ammonium nitrate progresses beyond the incipient stage or involves the ammonium nitrate, evacuation is REQUIRED. All responders assisting in an evacuation who must be located downwind of a fire involving ammonium nitrate should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Firefighting Instructions:** WARNING. DO NOT FIGHT AMMONIUM NITRATE FIRES. Refer to ERG Guide 140. Do not use any extinguishing agent other than water; through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

**Protection During Firefighting:** When controlling fire before involvement of TGAN, fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Ammonium nitrate fumes.

**Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**General Measures:** Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from combustible material. Use only non-sparking tools.

**For Non-Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

**For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

**Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.
AN Prill
Safety Data Sheet
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Recover or recycle if possible. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Avoid heating TGAN (Technical Grade Ammonium Nitrate) in a confined space above 170 °C (338 °F). Processes involving TGAN should be designed to avoid this possibility. Avoid localized heating of TGAN, potentially leading to development of high temperature areas. Owner/operators should ensure that facilities have implemented a “hot work” program consistent with OSHA requirements at 29 CFR 1910.252. Avoid the introduction of gasses in hot, high strength AN (Ammonium Nitrate) solutions. Ammonium nitrate does not burn by itself and thus needs to be kept separate from combustible materials. Ammonium nitrate is an oxidizer and will significantly increase the burning rate of combustible materials. When in confinement and in the presence of a strong detonating source, the material can explode when subject to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperatures.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. All TGAN (Technical Grade Ammonium Nitrate) storage sites should comply with 29 CFR 1910.109(i). At sites where compliance with any provision is impracticable, the owner/operator should demonstrate that an equivalent level of safety is maintained through alternative means. The owner/operator must comply with applicable regulations promulgated by DHS at 6 CFR 27, and USCG at 33 CFR 105. The owner/operator should conduct a thorough site vulnerability assessment to identify gaps in TGAN security and develop and implement appropriate security control measures that will mitigate these security gaps. Considerations should be given to deter, to delay, to detect, and to respond to the identified potential security issues. Owner/operators of TGAN storage sites should ensure that facilities are in full compliance with applicable requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. 42 U.S.C. §§ 11001 – 11050.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contamination of TGAN with combustible materials or organic substances including but not limited to; (i) organic chemicals, acids, or other corrosive materials, (ii) compressed flammable gases, (iii) flammable and combustible materials, solids or liquids, and (iv) other contaminating substances such as wood chips, organic materials, chlorides, phosphorus, finely divided metals, charcoals, diesel fuels and oils, sulfur. Avoid contamination of TGAN with inorganic materials that may contribute to its sensitivity to explosion, including chlorides and some metals, such as chromium, copper, copper alloys such as brass or bronze, cobalt, and nickel, and finely divided or powdered metals. Halogens.

Storage Temperature: < 210 °C (< 410 °F)

Special Rules on Packaging: Bins and structural materials/members in immediate contact with TGAN (Technical Grade Ammonium Nitrate) should be constructed of non-combustible materials. Bins should be kept padlocked at all times, except to load or unload TGAN. The contents of each bin should be clearly identified by the proper shipping name of the material, “AMMONIUM NITRATE” written in 2-inch high, capital letters below the NFPA fire diamond.

Specific End Use(s)

Manufacture of Explosives.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.
### Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Exposure Thresholds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>USA ACGIH</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USA OSHA</strong></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³ Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alberta</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Columbia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (nuisance dust-total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (nuisance dust-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manitoba</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Brunswick</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nova Scotia</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nunavut</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nunavut</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northwest Territories</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northwest Territories</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ontario</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prince Edward Island</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (inhalable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (respirable particles, recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Québec</strong></td>
<td>VEMP (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulates-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>total dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>OEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>OEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.

**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shield.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid
Appearance: Grey or white prills
Odor: Odorless
Odor Threshold: Not available
pH: 5 - 6 (0.1M solution in water)
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Melting Point: 160 - 165 °C (320 - 329 °F)
Freezing Point: Not available
Boiling Point: Not available
Flash Point: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available
Decomposition Temperature: Spontaneously decomposes at 210 °C (410 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available
Lower Flammable Limit: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit: Not available
Vapor Pressure: 0 mm Hg @20 °C (68 °F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C: Not available
Relative Density: 1.72 (per prill)
Density: 0.8 - 0.84 g/cm³
Specific Gravity: Not available
Solubility: 76 g/ml, Soluble in alkalis, alcohols, acetone. Insoluble in ether.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Oxidizing Properties: May intensify fire; oxidizer.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Oxidizer: increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Ammonium nitrate may become unstable at temperatures exceeding 204.4°C (400°F). Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, combustible materials, incompatible materials. Avoid shock and friction.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contamination of TGAN with combustible materials or organic substances including but not limited to; (i) organic chemicals, acids, or other corrosive materials, (ii) compressed flammable gases, (iii) flammable and combustible materials, solids or liquids, and (iv) other contaminating substances such as wood chips, organic materials, chlorides, phosphorus, finely divided metals, charcoals, diesel fuels and oils, sulfur. Avoid contamination of TGAN with inorganic materials that may contribute to its sensitivity to explosion, including chlorides and some metals, such as chromium, copper, copper alloys such as brass or bronze, cobalt, and nickel, and finely divided or powdered metals. Halogens.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates toxic vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOCLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 5 - 6 (0.1M solution in water)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 5 - 6 (0.1M solution in water)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>LD50 Oral Rat</th>
<th>LC50 Inhalation Rat</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)</td>
<td>2217 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 88.8 mg/l/4h</td>
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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>LC50 Fish 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>555 mg/l</td>
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Persistence and Degradability

AN Prill (6484-52-2)

<table>
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<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persistence and Degradability</td>
<td>Not established.</td>
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Bioaccumulative Potential

AN Prill (6484-52-2)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative Potential</td>
<td>Not established.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF Fish 1</td>
<td>(no bioaccumulation expected)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>-3.1 (at 25 °C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Destroy and dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state, provincial, territorial, federal and international regulations. Consult with an Orica technical representative.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
AN Prill
Safety Data Sheet

In Accordance with DOT
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM NITRATE
Hazard Class: 5.1
Identification Number: UN1942
Label Codes: 5.1
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 140

In Accordance with IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM NITRATE
Hazard Class: 5.1
Identification Number: UN1942
Label Codes: 5.1
Packing Group: III
EmS-No. (Fire): F-H
EmS-No. (Spillage): S-Q

In Accordance with IATA
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM NITRATE
Identification Number: UN1942
Hazard Class: 5.1
Label Codes: 5.1
Packing Group: III
ERG Code (IATA): 5L

In Accordance with TDG
Proper Shipping Name: AMMONIUM NITRATE
Hazard Class: 5.1
Identification Number: UN1942
Label Codes: 5.1
Packing Group: III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations
AN Prill (6484-52-2)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
- Physical hazard - Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)
- Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)
- U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision: 11/20/2018
Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada’s Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.
**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A</td>
<td>Ox. Sol. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A</td>
<td>Oxidizing solids Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H272</td>
<td>May intensify fire; oxidizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)