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SAFETY DATA SHEET

YaraVita Seniphos

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : YaraVita Seniphos
Product type : liquid
Product code : PYPAMM

Uses

Area of application : Professional applications
Material uses : Fertilizers.

Supplier

Supplier's details : Yara Canada Inc.

Address

Street : 1874 Scarth Street
Number : Ste 1800
Postal code : S4P 4B3
City : Regina
Country : Canada

Telephone number : +1 306 525 7600
Fax no. : +1 306 525 2942
e-mail address of person : yna-hesq@yara.com
responsible for this SDS

Emergency telephone number : US: Chemtrec 24-hours Emergency Response: 1-800-424-9300
(with hours of operation) : Canada: 24 Hour Emergency service, (Canutec 613-996-6666)

National advisory body/Poison Center

Name : Poisons and Drug Information Service
Telephone number : +1 403 944 1414, (800) 332 1414 (Alberta only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture. : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	:	P260-b Do not breathe gas or vapour. P280-d Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Response	:	P305 IF IN EYES: P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair): P361-a Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P353 Rinse skin with water.
Storage	:	P234 Keep only in original packaging.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (w/w)
Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	7758-23-8	17.5
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	11.25
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	13477-34-4	8.89

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	:	Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
Skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

- and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None identified.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Reacts violently with water. Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : can form explosive mixtures with air. Acidic. In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
Avoid breathing dusts, vapors or fumes from burning materials.
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- 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** : Non-explosive.

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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand,

earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Not for human or animal consumption.

- Protective measures** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Spillages should be cleaned up promptly to avoid damage to surrounding materials.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** :
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. 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. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phosphoric acid	CA Alberta Provincial (2009-07-01) Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate

for unusual work schedules is not required.

STEL 3 mg/m³

CA Alberta Provincial (2004-04-30) Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.

TWA 1 mg/m³

CA British Columbia Provincial (2004-08-01)

TWA 1 mg/m³

STEL 3 mg/m³

CA Ontario Provincial (1994-09-01)

TWA 1 mg/m³

STEL 3 mg/m³

CA Québec Provincial (2000-01-12)

TWA 1 mg/m³

STEL 3 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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

- : A washing facility or water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. 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.
Recommended: Tightly-fitting goggles

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. For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.
> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves should be worn under normal conditions of use.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: liquid
Color	: Yellow.
Odor	: Not determined.
Odor threshold	: Not determined.
pH	: 1.1
Melting/freezing point	: -15 °C
Boiling/condensation point	: Not determined.
Sublimation temperature	: Not determined.
Flash point	: Not determined.
Fire point	: Not determined.
Evaporation rate	: Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non-flammable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.
Vapor pressure	: Not determined.
Density	: 1.312 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative density	: Not determined.
Solubility	: Not determined.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: < 100 mPa.s Kinematic: Not determined.
Explosive properties	: Non-explosive.
Oxidizing properties	: None

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: May be corrosive to metals. Expert judgment
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	: Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.

- Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
alkalis
combustible materials
reducing materials
metals
organic materials
Acids
- 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	References
Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (2:1)					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,986 mg/kg	Not applicable.	IUCLID
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.	IUCLID
Phosphoric acid					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 - 2,000 mg/kg OECD 423	Not applicable.	CSR
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg OECD 423	Not applicable.	IUCLID
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg OECD 402	Not applicable.	IUCLID

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	References
Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	Eyes - Severe irritant OECD 405	Rabbit	Not applicable.		Not applicable.	IUCLID
Phosphoric acid	Skin - Visible necrosis Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	Not applicable.	1 h	72 h	IUCLID
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	Eyes - Corrosive. OECD 405	Rabbit	4	72 h	Not applicable.	IUCLID 5

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Corrosive to the skin.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Sensitization**Conclusion/Summary**

- Skin** : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.
- Respiratory** : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ing redient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure	References
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	Not applicable.	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral: > 1500 mg/kg bw/day OECD 422	28 days	IUCLID 5

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.

- Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	References
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	NOAEL Oral	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg OECD 407	28days	IUCLID 5

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Effects on or via lactation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
blistering may occur

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3,772.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	References
Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (2:1)				
	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water OECD 202	Daphnia	48 h	CSR
Phosphoric acid				
	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water OECD 202	Water flea	48 h	CSR
	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water OECD 201	Algae	72 h	CSR
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)				
	Acute LC50 1,378 mg/l Fresh water OECD 203	Fish	96 h	IUCLID 5
	Acute EC50 490 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 h	IUCLID 5
	Acute EC50 > 1,700 mg/l Salt water	Algae	10 d	IUCLID 5

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

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)	< 0	Not applicable.	low

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.


coefficient (KOC)	
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations


Product


Methods of disposal	: 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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Section 14. Transport information

Regulation: UN Class	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
Additional information	
<u>Environmental hazards</u>	: No.


Regulation: IMDG	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid,)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
Additional information	
<u>Marine pollutant</u>	: No.
<u>IMDG Code Segregation group</u>	: SG01
<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u>	: F-A, S-B

Regulation: IATA	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
Additional information	
<u>Marine pollutant</u>	: No.

Regulation: DOT Classification	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Phosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
Additional information	
<u>Marine pollutant</u>	: Not available.

Regulation: TDG Class	
14.1 UN number	3264
14.2 UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

	(Phosphoric acid,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.
Additional information Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8) Environmental hazards : No.	

14.6 Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMSBC : Not applicable.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Phosphoric acid, ammonium salt (1:1) Nitric acid, calcium salt (2:1)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations :

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- bw = Body weight
- 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)
 NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SUSMP - Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1	Expert judgment
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data

Key data sources : EU REACH IUCLID5 CSR.
 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
 Sphera Solutions Inc., 4777 Levy Street, St Laurent, Quebec HAR 2P9, Canada.

History

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|| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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