

Nitro "K" (20-0-4)

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 2/20/17 Version 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Nitro "K" (20-0-4), Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution with Potash

Product Form: Mixture

Synonyms: 20-0-4, NK Fertilizer, UAN with Potash

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Agricultural Industry: Fertilizer

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Marco NPK

201 East Benton Street Clinton, IL 61727 (217) 935-2178

www.marconpk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

For Transportation Emergencies call Hazmat Response at (800) 229-5252 For Other Emergencies call 911 and/or Appropriate Regulatory Agencies

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



Signal Word (GHS-US): Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US): H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US): 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.

2.3. Other Hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Urea Ammonium Nitrate	(CAS No) 15978-77-5	62-64	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

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Potassium chloride	(CAS No) 7447-40-7	5-7	Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	30-32	Not classified

Full text of H-Phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. 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. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/

physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain

medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing,

and blurred vision.

Ingestion: If a large quantity has been ingested: Abdominal pain; Diarrhea; Nausea; Vomiting; Tingling in hands

and feet; Weak pulse; Circulatory disturbances

Chronic symptoms: Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Contains substances that are oxidizers when in solid form. May cause fire if allowed to dry.

Under conditions of fire, material may produce: Potassium oxides; Hydrogen chloride; Chlorine gas.

Explosion Hazard: May be explosive in contact with flammable or organic substances and confinement during fire.

Reactivity: Accelerates the rate of burning materials. Oxidizer if allowed to dry.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions closed containers

may rupture or explode.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not allow product to evaporate to dryness. For fires beyond the incipient stage,

emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

Keep upwind.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory

protection. Wear full bunker gear.

Hazardous Combustion Products Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Toxic vapors. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). **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: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing

vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. **Emergency Procedures:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers

or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill

with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Contact competent authorities after

a spill

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Smothering, contact with organic material, or combustible material may

cause an explosive situation. Thoroughly wash out pipes, tanks, or valves before welding or burning. Residual solidified Ammonium Nitrate may explode under high temperatures and confinement. Heating above 140F will promote hydrolysis. Extreme cold (<32F) may cause crystallization of the product. Do not allow liquid to evaporate, as solid ammonium nitrate residue

can explode.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid all eye and skin

contact, and do not breathe vapor or mist.

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

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be

thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Ventilate confined spaces before entering. Proper grounding procedures to

avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up.

Store away from oxidizers, combustible materials, and all ignition sources. Protect container(s) against corrosion, physical damage, and extreme temperatures. Detached outside storage is preferable. May be corrosive to some metals especially aluminum.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Chlorine. Hypochlorites. Metallic powders.

Combustible materials. Chromates. Zinc. Copper and its alloys. Chlorates.

7.3. Specific End Use(s) Agricultural Industry: Fertilizer

SECTION 8: EXPORURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

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There are no established Exposure limits.

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Emergency

eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep ammonia vapors below the permissible

exposure limit.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory

protection. Protective clothing.



Materials for Protective Clothing:Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.Hand Protection:Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Chemical resistant suit. Rubber apron, boots.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved

respiratory protection should be worn.

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

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Colorless liquid

Odor: Little or no detectable ammonia odor

Odor Threshold:Not availablepH:6.5-7.8Evaporation Rate:Not available

Melting Point: Not available **Freezing Point:** Not available **Boiling Point:** Not available Flash Point: Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not available **Decomposition Temperature:** Not available Flammability (solid, gas): Not available Lower Flammable Limit: Not available **Upper Flammable Limit:** Not available Vapor Pressure: Not available **Relative Vapor Density at 20C:** Not available **Relative Density** 10.65 lbs/gal

Specific Gravity: 1.281
Solubility: Miscible

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: Urea: -1.59, Ammonium Nitrate: -3.1

Viscosity: 3.6 cP
Explosion Properties: None known

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Accelerates the rate of burning materials. Oxidizer if allowed to dry.

10.2. Chemical Stability: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Heat. Sparks. High pressures -

explodes if heated under confinement. Do not allow to dry out.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Chlorine. Hypoclorites. Metallic powders.

Combustible materials. Chromates. Zinc. Copper and its alloys. Chlorates.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity:Not classifiedLD50 and LC50 Data:Not availableSkin Corrosion/Irritation:Not classifiedph:6.5-7.8

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

ph: 6.5-7.8

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified Teratogencity: 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:May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain,

swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia.

Chronic Symptoms: Overexposure may result in methemoglobinemia.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Water (7732-18-5)		
LD50 Oral Rate	>90000 mg/kg	
Urea (57-13-6)		
LD50 Oral Rate	8471 mg/kg	
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)	•	
LD50 Oral Rate	2217 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rate	>88.8 mg/l/4h	
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)	·	
LD50 Oral Rate	2600 mg/kg	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity: No additional information available.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability: Not established.
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential: Not established.
12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material in a safe way.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national,

provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport
 14.4. In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Urea Ammonium Nitrate Solution (15978-77-5)			
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard		
Water (7732-18-5)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory			
Urea (57-13-6)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory			
Ammonium nitrate (6484-52-2)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory			
Potassium chloride (7447-40-7)			
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory			

15.2. US State Regulations

If you are located in a state that has an OSH program approved by OSHA, 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.

15.3. Canadian Regulations

This product is not offered for sale in Canada.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Ox. Sol. 3	Oxidizing solids Category 3
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation

NFPA Health Hazard: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause

temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is

given.

NFPA Fire Hazard: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA Reactivity: 0- Normally stable, even under fire exposure

conditions, and area not reactive with water.



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