

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **UREA AMMONIUM NITRATE** (UAN 32)

Date of issue:	December 28, 2011	Revision date:	September 01, 2023	Version.	5
SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING					
1.1 Product identifier					
Product form	Substance or N	Mixture			
Substance name	Urea ammoniu	m nitrate			
CAS No.	Not available				
Formula	ND (Mix)				
Synonyms	UAN 32				
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture	and uses advised	against		
Use of the substance/mix	ture According to th	ne technical sheet of	the product.		
1.3 Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet				
Pima Chemicals & Fertilizer 1370 Nogales, Az. Tel. 011 52 (662) 182-0559 rgutierrez@qpima.com www.qpima.com	rs, LLC	Química Pima Del Cobre 20 Hermosillo, S Tel. 011 (662	a, S.A. de C.V. , Parque Industrial Hermos onora, México. C.P. 83297 ) 251-0010 ventas@qpima	sillo. a.com	
1.4 Emergency telephone nul	mber				
Emergency number	CHEMTREC (2	24HR Emergency Te	elephone), call: 1-800-424-	-9300	
SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTI	FICATION				
2.1. GHS-US classification					
Acute ingestion toxicity, 5					
Acute dermal toxicity, 5					
2.2. Label elements					
GHS-US labelling					
Hazard pictograms (GHS	-US)		Without pictogram		
Signal word (GHS-US):	Attention	n			
Hazard statement (GHS-L	<b>JS):</b> H303 Ma	y be harmful if swall	owed		
	H313 Ma	ay be harmful in cont	tact with skin		
Precautionary statements	s (GHS-US): P101 If y P264 Wa P301+P3 unwell. P303+P3	rou need to see a do ish exposed skin tho 312 IN CASE OF IN 312 IF ON SKIN: Ca	octor: have the container of roughly after handling. IGESTION: Call a POISC II a POISON CENTER / do	r product label on hand. DN CENTER / doctor if p octor if person is unwell.	person is
2.3 Other bazarda	P405 Sto P403+P2 P501 Dis internati	ore locked up. 233 Store in a well-v spose of contents/o onal regulations.	entilated place. Keep conta container in accordance	ainer tightly closed. with local/regional/natio	onal/



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#### 2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable.

#### SECTION 3.- COMPOSICION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Name		Product identifier
3.2 Substance	Not applicab	le
3.1 Mixture	Mixture	

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Urea	(CAS No.) 57-13-6	33-36	Not classified
Ammonium Nitrate (NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> )	(CAS No.) 6484-52-2	43-48	Skin Irrit. 3, H31 Eye irritation 2A, H319
Water	(CAS No.) 7732-18-5	19-20	Not classified
		1 1 1 1	

Note: There are no additional ingredients present that, to the current knowledge of the supplier and in the applicable concentrations, are classified as risk to health or the environment and therefore should be reported in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if any, are listed in section 8.

#### SECTION 4.- FIRST AID MEASURE

#### 4.1. Description of first air measure

First-aid measures general	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water for less than 15 minutes. Keep your eyes open during washing. If the initial water supply is insufficient, keep the affected area wet with a damp cloth and move the person to the closest place where the rinse can be continued for the recommended time. For additional advice call a poison control center or medical advice.
First-aid measures after skin contact	No specific effects were found. Rinse affected areas with water. Take off contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. Wash items before reuse. Seek medical attention if pain or persistent irritation. For additional advice call a poison control center or medical advice
First-aid measures after inhalation	Take the person to fresh air. No specific effects were found. Seek medical attention if there are signs of wheezing and / or shortness of breath. For additional advice call a poison control center or medical advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Fertilizers based on ammonium nitrate. It can be irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach. It can cause methemoglobinemia (a condition that interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood) if it is swallowed in large amounts or over an extended period of time. Oral exposures: If the affected person requires CPR, avoid mouth-to-mouth contact. Do not induce vomiting. In the event of vomiting, they will try to keep the head lower than the chest so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Decontaminate face and mouth with water to remove visible material. If the exposed person is conscious and can swallow, give 1-2 sips of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing, such as necklaces, ties, belts, or belts to avoid breathing restrictions. Immediately transport to a hospital if the exposed person feels ill or has difficulty breathing, or if they are suspected of ingesting a large amount of the material. For additional advice call a poison control center or medical advice.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	Exposure to degradation products can produce health risks. Serious effects may arise in the long term after exposure.
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Symptoms/injuries after skin contact There are no known significant effects or critical risks.



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Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

There are no known significant effects or critical risks.

It can be irritating to the digestive tract. It can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. It can cause methemoglobinemia (a condition that interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood) if it is swallowed in large amounts or over an extended period of time. People with methemoglobinemia their lips, nails, and skin may acquire a blue hue. They may also have shortness of breath or shortness of breath. People most susceptible to methemoglobinemia include: young children (less than 3 months), the elderly, people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), anemia, coronary artery disease, recent surgery or infection, and those with a deficiency G-6-PD genetics

#### 4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides) in a fire, symptoms may appear later. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical supervision for up to 72 hours. In cases of suspected methemoglobinemia, monitor blood levels of methemoglobin. Treatment is supportive; Blue methylene may be indicated based on the severity of the patient. Call the emergency medical number on this tab or your poison center or doctor immediately if large amounts have been ingested. In cases of suspected methemoglobinemia, methylene blue may be indicated based on the severity of the patient.

#### SECTION 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

	• •	
	Suitable extinguishing media	Not flammable. Any fire extinguishing media may be used on nearby fires.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	No unsuitable extinguishing media known.
5.2	Special hazard arising from the s	substance or mixture
	Fire hazard	DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Noncombustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Promotes combustion. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
	Explosion hazard	DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. The pressure can increase and the container can explode in case of heating or fire. It is not an oxidizer at the concentration that is manufactured. It may act as an oxidizing liquid if concentrated by evaporation.
	Reactivity	Under fire conditions, this material can decompose the product emitting toxic fumes (CO <sub>2</sub> , CO, NO). Keep unnecessary people away.
5.3	Advice for firefighters	
	Precautionary measures fire	Not combustible. Decomposes with heat. It releases toxic fumes when heated to decomposition. Dangerous if allowed drying. The residues can acquire oxidizing properties.
	Firefighting instructions	It is not an oxidizer at the concentration that is manufactured. It may act as an oxidizing liquid if concentrated by evaporation. If evaporated to the degree of dryness, it acts as an oxidizing agent. In the event of a fire, flood the area with amounts of water even after the fire has been extinguished. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn to avoid inhalation of toxic fumes (CO <sub>2</sub> , CO, NO). Contain the water that was used to extinguish the fire.
	Protection during firefighting	Firefighters must wear suitable protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face mask operating in positive pressure mode. Firefighter clothing (including helmets, gloves, and protective boots) has a basic level of protection in the event of a chemical incident



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#### SECTION 6. - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Protective equipment	Wear appropriate breathing apparatus when ventilation is insufficient. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If special clothing is required to cope with the spill, consider the information in Section 8 on appropriate and unsuitable materials.
Emergency procedures	You must not take any action that poses an excessive risk or if personnel are not adequately trained. Evacuate the surroundings. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.
Observations	Not combustible. Decomposes with heat. It releases toxic fumes when heated to decomposition. Dangerous if allowed to dry. The residues can acquire oxidizing properties.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection"
Emergency procedures	Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Stop leaks if possible. Contain spills by all available means. Cover the drains. Do not allow it to enter the ground / subsoil. Do not pour into the drain or into the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Small spill	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Stop the spill if this does not pose an excessive risk. Remove any other containers from the spill area. Absorbent with an inert material and placed in a waste disposal container. Do not absorb it with sawdust or other combustible material. Availability through an authorized disposal contractor.
Large spill	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Approach the discharge in the direction of the wind. Stop leak if without risk. Remove any other containers from the spill area. Avoid entering sewers, waterways, basements, or confined areas. Stop and collect spills with non-combustible absorbent materials, such as sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth, and place the material in a container for disposal in accordance with local regulations (see Section 13). Do not absorb it with sawdust or other combustible material. Availability through an authorized contractor for your disposal. Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Other information	Dispose of materials, liquid or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection.

#### SECTION 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not eat. Do not allow it to get into eyes or contact with skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Do not eat. If during normal use the material poses a respiratory hazard, ensure adequate ventilation or use an appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or in an authorized alternative one made of compatible material, keep tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from alkalis. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous.



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#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

	Storage conditions Incompatible products	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. It can be corrosive to metals. Contact your sales representative or a metallurgical specialist to ensure compatibility with your equipment. Conservative in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, separate from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep the container tightly closed and sealed until the moment of use. Open containers should be carefully closed perfectly and kept upright to avoid spills. No containers in unlabeled containers. Use a suitable safety container to avoid contamination of the environment.
Heat-ignition K		Keep substance away from: heat sources.
	Storage area	Store in a dry area. Store at room temperature. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Meet the legal requirements.
7.3 \$	Specific end use(s)	No additional information available.

#### SECTION 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Urea 57-13-6	Not available	Not available	Not available
Ammonium Nitrate 6484-52-2	Not available	Not available	Not available

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	There are no special ventilation requirements. Regular ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains limited exposure ingredients, use process fencing, local ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep
Personal protective equipment	worker exposure below all recommended or statutory limits. Vapor production: vapor mask with 3M 6003 organic vapor/acid gas cartridge if cause of having or suspicion heat sources at near product. Gloves. Safety glasses.
Material for protective clothing	GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: nitrile, neoprene or PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural fibers.
Hand protection	Gloves. Recommended: nitrile, neoprene or PVC.
Eye protection	Safety glasses. In case of vapor production: protective goggles.
Skin and body protection	Protective clothing if cause of emergency. Recommended: Tychem SL, Tychem F, Tychem ThermoPro, Tychem TK or equivalent.
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-supplied or air-purifying respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates that it is necessary or mask with 3M 6003 organic vapor/acid gas cartridge if case of having heat sources
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemicals, before eating, smoking, and using the sink, and at the end of the work period. Use the appropriate techniques to remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Verify that eyewash stations and safety showers are near workstations.

#### SECTION 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance:

Liquid.



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Odor:	Odorless/ammonia (slightly)	Color:	Colorless
Molecular mass		No data available.	
Odor threshold		No data available.	
рН		6	
pH solution		No data available.	
Relative evaporation rate (but	tyl acetate=1)	No data available.	
Melting point at 760 mm Hg		0°C (32°F)	
Freezing point		No data available.	
Boiling point		121°C (249.8°F)	
Flash point		Non-flammable >93°C (>199.4 °F)	
Self-ignition temperature		Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature		No data available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)		Non-flammable	
Vapor pressure at 20°C		2350 Pa	
Relative vapor density		No data available.	
Relative density at 20°C		1.425	
Solubility		Soluble in water	
Log Pow		No data available.	
Log Kow		No data available.	
Viscosity		3.23 cP	
Flammable properties		Non-flammable.	
Explosive properties		Non-explosive	
Oxidizing properties		Not applicable.	
Explosive limits		No data available.	
Other information No additiona	l information available		

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9.2 Other information No additional information available.

10.1 Reactivity	No test data is available on the reactivity of this product or its components.				
10.2 Chemical stability	The chemical is stable under normal conditions.				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under the indicated conditions, no dangerous reactions are expected that could cause excessive pressure or temperatures.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Do not allow it to dry out. Avoid high temperatures in combination with high pressures.				
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids, strong bases, chlorinated bleaches. Incompatible with copper, copper and zinc alloys. It may be incompatible with some metals used in storage and handled equipment.				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced but At very high temperatures it is possible release complex mixtures of				



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chemicals: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO) and other organic compounds.

LD <sub>50</sub> oral 14,300-15,000 mg/kg (rat) 2,217 mg/kg (rat)	LD <sub>50</sub> dermal > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	$LC_{50}$ inhalation		
LD <sub>50</sub> oral 14,300-15,000 mg/kg (rat) 2,217 mg/kg (rat)	LD <sub>50</sub> dermal > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	$LC_{50}$ inhalation		
14,300-15,000 mg/kg (rat) 2,217 mg/kg (rat)	> 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)			
2,217 mg/kg (rat)		-		
	> 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 88.8 mg (rat)		
No spec	No specific effects or critical hazards are known.			
No spec	No specific effects or critical hazards are known.			
on Exposur may aris It can be diarrhea that inter swallowe methem may also suscepti months) (COPD), those w	Exposure to degradation products can produce health risks. Serious effects may arise in the long term after exposure. It can be irritating to the digestive tract. It can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. It can cause methemoglobinemia (a condition that interferes with the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood) if it is swallowed in large amounts or over an extended period of time. People with methemoglobinemia their lips, nails, and skin may acquire a blue hue. They may also have shortness of breath or shortness of breath. People most susceptible to methemoglobinemia include: young children (less than 3 months), the elderly, people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), anemia, coronary artery disease, recent surgery or infection, and those with a deficiency C-6-PD genetice.			
Possibili	Possibility of nitrosamine formation if swallowed. Do not eat.			
Not clas	Not classified.			
Not clas	Not classified.			
exposure) Not clas	Not classified.			
t exposure) Not clas	Not classified.			
Not clas	Not classified.			
RMATION				
	2,217 mg/kg (rat) No spec Exposur may aris It can be diarrhea that inte swallowe methem may also suscepti months) (COPD) those w Possibili Not clas t exposure) Not clas RMATION	2,217 mg/kg (rat) > 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)   No specific effects or critical hazards are kn   No specific effects or critical hazards are kn   No specific effects or critical hazards are kn   Exposure to degradation products can promay arise in the long term after exposure.   It can be irritating to the digestive tract. It can diarrhea, and abdominal pain. It can cause that interferes with the oxygen-carrying capa swallowed in large amounts or over an extere methemoglobinemia their lips, nails, and ski may also have shortness of breath or shortr susceptible to methemoglobinemia include: months), the elderly, people with chronic ob (COPD), anemia, coronary artery disease, r those with a deficiency G-6-PD genetics   Possibility of nitrosamine formation if swallo   Not classified.   Not classified.		

Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms. Very low acute toxicity to fish.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available. 12.4 Mobility in soil No data available. 12.5 Other adverse effects Other information No known ecological damage caused by this product. SECTION 13.- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods



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Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local regulations.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. The disposal of this product, its solutions and any derivatives must always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and all the requirements of local authorities. Dispose of leftover and non-recyclable products through an authorized disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of down the sewer without treatment unless they are compatible with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Discarded containers must be recycled. Empty containers or liners may retain product residue. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14	- TRANSPORT INFORMA	ΓΙΟΝ							
14.1. UN num	nber		Not regulated						
14.2. UN pro	per shipping name	shipping name Not regulated							
14.3. Additio	nal information								
Other in	information No supplementary information available.								
Overlan	id transport		No additional information available.						
Transpo	ort by sea		No additional info	No additional information available.					
Air trans	sport		No additional information available.						
SECTION 15	- REGULATORY INFORM	ATION	1						
15.1 US Fede	eral regulations								
This product Regulations	does not contain chemicals , Part 372.	that a	re subject to the inform	nation	requirements of Act and Tit	le 40	of the Code of Federal		
15.2 Internati	ional regulations								
CANAD	A								
Listed on the	Canadian DSL (Domestic S	ubstan	ces List) inventory.						
WHMIS Class	sification		Information not av	ailable					
EU-Reg	ulations								
No additional information available.									
15.2.2. Nation	nal regulations								
Information n	ot available.								
<b>SECTION 16</b>	OTHER INFORMATION								
NFPA	NFPA health hazard	1	NFPA fire hazard	0	NFPA instability hazard	0	NFPA Special hazard	-	
HMIS III	Health	1	Flammability	0	Physical	0	Personal Protection	В	
G	Safety glasses, Gloves.						M .		
Made for:	Quimica Pima,	S.A. d	e C.V. Del Cobre No. 2	0 Parc	ue Industrial. Hermosillo, S	onora	, México. 83297.		
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**Revision note:** 

October 18, 2016 4<sup>th</sup> rev. In this latest revision is updated according to 29 CFR 1910.1200. May 16, 2018 4.1 rev. Section 2 and section 16 were modified. September 01, 2023. 5<sup>th</sup> rev. Syntax and spelling improvements and corrections were made.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate, but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and apply to the appropriate product for safety precautions. No warranty, express or implied, is made and Pima Chemicals & Fertilizers, LLC and Quimica Pima, S.A. de C.V. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

End of Safety Data Sheet