




SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product	Personal Protection Elements		
PROTERRA® AR 15-15-15	 Gloves	 Respiratory Protection	 Safety Goggles

SECTION 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
GHS Product identifier	Proterra® AR 15-15-15
Other means of identification	Proterra Triple 15
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use In the agricultural industry as fertilizer.	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER 24 HS (0291) 459-8188 - (0291) 459-8008 - Security (0291) 154-050419 – Safety Health (0291) 459-8196 – Medical Service
SUPPLIER Profertil S.A. Terminal San Nicolás, Provincia de Buenos Aires - Argentina	DISTRIBUTOR Profertil S.A. Terminal San Nicolás, Provincia de Buenos Aires - Argentina

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION							
Classification of the substance	Clasification		Labeled				Hazard indication code
	Hazard class	Hazard category	Pictogram		Signal word	Hazard indication	
			GHS	Model Regulations of UN			
	Not applicable.						
Summary	It is not classified as hazardous matter in accordance with Directive 92/32/ EEC. The product is not considered toxic to humans. It is not carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic according to ACGIH, EPA, IARC, OSHA. Its decomposition can affect aquatic life. Contact with dust from this product may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory tract and skin.						

SECTION 3. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Composition: Pure			Comercialization: Granulated in bag and in bulk		
Common name	Synonyms of the substance	CAS number	Chemical family	Formula	Composition (% by weight)
Diammonium Phosphate	18-46-0, DAP, Diamoniacal phosphoric acid salt	7783-28-0	Ammonium Salt	$PO_4H(NH_4)_2$	approx. 30
Potassium chloride	Potash	7447-40-7	Inorganic salt	ClK	approx. 25
Dolomite (inert)					approx. 20
Urea	Urea Granulated Fertilizer	57-13-6	Carbamide – Aliphatic Amida	$CO(NH_2)_2$	approx.20



SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES	
Contact with eyes	The contact with the dust may cause irritation to the eyes, so rinse immediately the eyes with plenty of water, for at least for 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Request medical attention.
Contact with skin	Contact with dust can cause skin irritation, so wash the contaminated area with water and soap. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Remove and wash the contaminated clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Contact with dust can cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, so the exposed person is to be moved to a place where they can breathe non-contaminated air. Request medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse the mouth with water. Do not induce the vomiting unless it is expressly indicated by medical personnel.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable extinguishing media	Agent extinguisher for fire A/B/C.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	It is not combustible. Its thermal decomposition can produce ammonia (NH ₃), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), phosphorus oxides (PO _x), potassium oxides (KO _x) and water.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	In case of fumes or gases, those responsible for controlling the fire must use Autonomous Breathing Equipment and Structural Equipment for Firefighters. Collect the water used in fire-fighting for its subsequent reuse or treatment.
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use the corresponding PPEs. In case of generation of dust, ventilation to allow the fulfillment of the limits of occupational exposure should be provided. Otherwise, the use of a mask should be indicated.
Environmental precautions	The spills must be prevented from entering into drains or courses of water, superficial, underground or otherwise. Avoid the generation of dust.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Absorb and/or contain the spill with inert material and place in a suitable container. Spilled material can be slippery. If the product is contaminated with soil, it can be reused as fertilizer. To do this, the spilled material must be collected with mechanical means (manual and/or mechanical shovels, industrial vacuum cleaners, etc.). Do not use water. In case of rainfall, the entry into bodies of water is to be prevented. Cover the product with waterproof material until the rain ends. The water with recovered urea can be reused as fertilizer.
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for safe handling	Avoid the generation of dust, smoke or mist. Avoid spillages to water. Use adequate ventilation to keep the exposure within the permitted limits. Prevent handling with incompatible substances. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after manipulating the products. Remove the contaminated clothing and PPEs before entering the dining rooms.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in dry, warm and properly ventilated areas (using appropriate technical controls if it were necessary), to maintain the material particulate concentrations below the exposure limits. Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
Control parameters	There are no specific occupational exposure limits. ACGIH TLV-TWA / Res. MTEySS N° 295/03: 10 mg/m ³ in 8 hours for inhalable particles and 3 mg/m ³ in 8 hours for breathable particles. OSHA PEL: Polvo total: 15 mg/m ³ TWA (8 hours), Respirable fraction: 5 mg/m ³ TWA (8 hours)		
Appropriate engineering controls	Keep the dust concentration in air below the limits of occupational exposure. If necessary, local ventilation by aspiration should be used.		
Individual protection measures, personal protective equipment (PPEs)	To avoid contact with skin or eyes, wear long-sleeved clothing that protects the limbs and/or a bodysuit, leather gloves and safety goggles. If in presence of high concentrations in the environment, wear a PVC bodysuit, PVC gloves and approved respiratory protection.		
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance	Physical state: Solid (Granulated) Colour: Not available		
Odour	Not available	Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Odour threshold	Not available	Vapour density	Not applicable
pH (10% sol. in water)	Not available	Solubility	Not available
Melting/Solidification Point	Not applicable	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable	Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not applicable	Relative density	Not available
Flammability	Not applicable	Apparent density	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	Viscosity	Not available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Chemical stability	The product is stable.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Slightly reactive with reducing agents, oxidizers, acids, alkalis and water. It is explosive when mixed with hypochlorites, forming nitrogen trichloride that explodes spontaneously in the air. Do not mix or deposit with ammonium nitrate.		
Conditions to be avoided	High temperatures and humidity.		
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with halogens, hydrogen peroxide, chlorinated hydrocarbons, nitric acid, oxidizing agents and sulfuric acid.		
Products of the dangerous decomposition	Exposure to high temperatures produces toxic gases by thermal decomposition: ammonia (NH ₃), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), phosphorus oxides (PO _x), potassium oxides (KO _x) and water.		
Special Observations	It absorbs the moisture of the air. It is hygroscopic. The slow hydrolysis may produce corrosive acids.		

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Acute toxicity	Acute Oral Toxicity (Urea): DL ₅₀ : 8.471 mg/kg (rat - male). Source: Agrium. Product test results, OECD 402 acute dermal toxicity (DAP): DL ₅₀ : >5.000 mg/kg (rats) Product test results, OECD 425 acute oral toxicity (DAP): DL ₅₀ : >2.000 mg/kg (rats)
Skin corrosion/irritation	The contact with high concentrations of dust may cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage	The contact with high concentrations of dust may cause eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	The contact with high concentrations of dust can cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Germ cell mutagenicity	It is not classified as mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	It is not classified as carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	It is not classified as toxic for the reproduction.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	It is not classified as toxic.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	It is not classified as toxic.
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable, if the limits of exposure to inhalable powder are not exceeded.
SECTION 12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Toxicity	Low toxicity in aquatic organisms. CL ₅₀ (Urea): >1.000 mg/l (Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young) in 48 hours. Source: Agrium Product test results (MAP), OECD 203 toxicity 6 h CL ₅₀ (rainbow trout) for concentrations greater than 85.9 mg/l.
Persistence and degradability	Quickly biodegradable. It is not persistent. The decomposition of the product in bodies of water promotes the growth of algae, increasing the turbidity, decreasing the concentration of oxygen and preventing the photosynthesis.
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation. Log _{POW} (Urea): <1,73. Source: Agrium
Mobility in soil	Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{OC}) (Urea): 0,037. Source: Agrium
Other adverse effects	Not available.
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal methods	Recovery and reuse of the material is encouraged, whenever it is possible.
Manipulation	Place the material in containers suitable for its use or disposal. The corresponding PPEs are to be used. Avoid discharge into courses of surface or underground water.



Treatment	Depending on the type of contamination, consult Safety Health. If the material can not be recovered and/or reused, they must be treated as a non-hazardous industrial waste.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
International regulations	This product is not considered as dangerous according to the CNRT (Argentina), Mercosur Dangerous Goods Transportation Agreement [Acuerdo Sobre Transporte de Mercancías Peligrosas del Mercosur].
Special provisions for transport	Land and sea transport: General cargo
Environmental hazards	IMDG: It is not a marine pollutant IMO: It is not a dangerous substance ADN: It is not a dangerous substance RID/ADR: It is not a dangerous substance
UN Number	Not regulated as hazardous material
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated as hazardous material
Hazard class(es) for transportation	Not regulated as hazardous material
Packing Group	Not regulated as hazardous material
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
Other Regulations	Mercosur Dangerous Goods Transportation Agreement [Acuerdo Sobre Transporte de Mercancías Peligrosas del Mercosur] National Health and Safety Law No. 19587/72 National Traffic Law No. 24,449 National Hazardous Waste Law No. 24,051 Regulatory Decree No. 351/79 on Health and Safety Resolution 195/97 Technical Standards Res. MTySS 295/03 Chemical Pollutants SRT Resolution No. 801/15 GHS SRT Resolution No. 3359/15, Extension GHS GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. 5th Ed. Revised. United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2013. TOMES Plus®, Vol 28, January 1996 Micomedex Inc.
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION	
Glossary	<p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. (USA) AIHA WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level of the American Industrial Hygiene Association (USA) Carcinogenic: It is said of the physical, chemical or biological agent that induces the development of cancer. Teratogenic: That generates malformations to the fetus. CAS: Chemical Abstract Service. CL50: Lethal Media Concentration. CNRT: National Commission for Transport Regulation DL₅₀: Mean Lethal Dose, CL₅₀: Lethal Media Concentration. EC₅₀: Concentration with effect in 50% of organisms. IARC: International Agency Research on Cancer Mutagenic: Substance or agent that permanently alters the DNA of cells.</p> <p>OECD: Organization for Cooperation and Development OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Adm. (USA) Teratogenic: That generates malformations. PEL: Exposure Limit Allowed TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time weighted average. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Code of Dangerous Goods IMO: International Maritime Organization. DNA: European Agreement on the International Transport of Dangerous Goods in inland navigation. RID: Regulations for the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. ADR: "European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road".</p>



FOR MORE INFORMATION	CONTACT PROFERTIL SA
Date of the Last Revision	Rev. N° 03 August 07, 2018
Historial of Revision	Rev. N° 02: adecuacion of the norm indicated in th GHS. <i>According Res. SRT N° 801/15 of Argentina.</i>
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