

# Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830



Publication date: 10.11.2022

Edition: 1

Revision date: 10.11.2022

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## TECNIFOL BRIX - TECNIFOL ANTI-OX BRIX

SECTION 1		Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1	Product identifier	
	Trade name	TECNIFOL BRIX TECNIFOL ANTI-OX BRIX
	Code	DS-098
	Chemical name	-
	Chemical formula	-
	Index Number	Not applicable
	EINECS Number	Not applicable
	CAS Number	Not applicable.
	Registration Number	It is a mixture and therefore has no registration number.
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
	Application of the substance / the mixture	Fertilisers
	Uses advised against	Others than those indicated.
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	ADP – Fertilizantes, S.A. Estrada Nacional nº 10 2615-907 Alverca Portugal (00351) 210 300 400 e-mail: fdsinfo@grupofertiberia.com
1.4	Emergency telephone number	SOPAC - Sociedade Produtora de Adubos Compostos S.A.- +351 265030496 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 09:00-18:00)
SECTION 2		Hazards identification
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture	Skin Corr. 1 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
2.2	Label elements	
	Hazard pictograms	
	Signal word	Danger
	Hazard-determining	potassium carbonate

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	<b>Hazard statements</b>	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.					
	<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see on this label). P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.					
	<b>Additional information</b>	Not applicable.					
	<b>Supplemental information on the label</b>	Not applicable.					
	<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	Not applicable.					
	<b>Special packaging requirements</b>	Not applicable.					
	<b>Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings</b>	Not applicable.					
	<b>Tactile hazard warning</b>	Not applicable.					
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Other hazards</b>						
	<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	None known.					
	<b>Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Not applicable.					
<b>SECTION 3</b>	<b>Composition/information on ingredients</b>						
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Substances</b>						
	Not applicable.						
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Mixtures</b>						
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Index number</b>	<b>CE number</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>Registration number</b>	<b>%(P/P)</b>	<b>Classification Regulation CE N° 1272/2008</b>
	Potassium carbonate	-	209-529-3	584-08-7	-	50,00%	Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Eye Irrit. 2 H319; STOT SE 3 H335
	Urea	-	200-315-5	57-13-6	-	<10%	Not classified
	Borax anhydrous	005-011-00-4	215-540-4	1330-43-4	-	< 0,1%	Repr. 1B H360FD; Repr. 1B H360

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(1) These products also contain complexing agents based on organic extracts, in a concentration of less than 1%, intended to favor the foliar assimilation of nutrients and their internal mobility. Other substances may be added in quantities that do not affect the classification of the product, such as metal sulfates in concentrations less than 0.25%.

<b>Additional indications</b>	For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.
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### SECTION 4 First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Provide medical assistance to those affected. People who dispense first aid are advised to wear personal protective equipment. There may be delayed effects on exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move patient to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Monitor for respiratory distress. If coughing or difficulty breathing, assess for airway irritation, bronchitis or pneumonitis. If able, administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as needed. Administer artificial respiration if the patient is not breathing.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a doctor. If conscious, rinse mouth and immediately give patient milk or water to drink. Do not induce vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash the exposed area with plenty of warm water for at least 15 minutes, followed by thorough washing with soap and water. The patient should be seen in a health care facility. NEVER use solvents or thinners. It is recommended that first aid providers wear personal protective equipment (see section 8).
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately remove contact lenses and flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, pain, swelling, excessive tearing or sensitivity to light persists, the patient should be seen at a health centre and referral to an ophthalmologist should be considered.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Burning sensation. Coughing. labored breathing Difficulty in breathing. sore throat Symptoms may be delayed. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema often do not become apparent for several hours and are aggravated by physical exertion. Therefore, rest and medical observation are essential.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Redness, burn, pain, blistering.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Cough, gastric pain, bloody vomiting, nausea.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No action involving personal risk or without adequate training should be taken. Avoid direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, as it can be dangerous for the person providing the help. Use other methods for resuscitation, preferably oxygen or compressed air equipment. Treat according to the following indications:

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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	<b>Specific treatments</b>	There is no specific treatment. It depends on specialized medical observation.
<b>SECTION 5</b>		
<b>Firefighting measures</b>		
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
	The product is not flammable.	
	<b>Suitable extinguishing agents</b>	Small fire: Dry chemical or CO2 Large fire: Water spray, fog or foam
	<b>Unsuitable extinguishing agents for safety reasons</b>	High volume water jet.
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	
	<p>The solution is not flammable.</p> <p>Ammonia may be released from solution but in free air the ammonia-air mixture is unlikely to be within flammable limits.</p> <p>In confined spaces the flammable limits may be reached.</p> <p>A closed container containing ammonia solution may explode if exposed to fire or heated.</p>	
	<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Nitrogen oxides, nitrous gases, ammonia.
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Advice for firefighters</b>	
	<p>Open warehouse doors and windows for maximum ventilation.</p> <p>Fire-fighting personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face mask operating in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighting personnel (including helmets, protective boots) should conform to European standard EN 469 and gloves to EN 659. It should provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents and should be fire resistant. The facility shall have sufficient protective equipment available to deal with fires.</p>	
<b>SECTION 6</b>		
<b>Accidental release measures</b>		
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	
	<p>To avoid projections of corrosive liquid by overflow, both from tanks or reservoirs and from cisterns in loading and unloading operations, the following spill prevention measures shall be adopted:</p> <p>(a) In tanks and reservoirs. The protection system in tanks and reservoirs shall depend on the type of installation so as to ensure that there is no overfilling of the receptacles by means of two independent safety features, e.g. level indicators and independent high level alarm. The shut-off valve may be either automatically or manually operated.</p> <p>Constant observation of the tank level by an operator connected by radiotelephone or other effective means of communication with the operator of the shut-off valve is permitted.</p> <p>(b) In tanks. A telescopic diving tube shall be used to the bottom of the tank or filled from the bottom of the tank and the provisions laid down in the regulations on loading/unloading of dangerous goods shall be taken into account.</p> <p>(c) In hoses. Dripping from the ends of hoses shall be prevented. If dripping does occur, it shall be adequately collected.</p>	
	<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	

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	<p>Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of non-flammable spills and leaks, wear vapor protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Keep unnecessary persons away, isolate the danger area and prevent entry. Eliminate sources of combustion.</p> <p>Keep upwind, out of low areas and ventilate confined spaces before entering. Assess the affected area to determine if evacuation is necessary. If it is necessary to evacuate the danger zone, you should follow the advice of an expert. If sheltering in place, tape windows and doors, close outside air intakes (attic fans, etc.) and place a damp towel or cloth over your face (if necessary).</p>	
	<p><b>For emergency responders</b></p> <p>With proper training, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing for structural firefighters used in conjunction with water spray will provide limited protection in outdoor emissions for short-term exposure.</p>	
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Environmental precautions</b>	
	<p>In case of accidental spills and leaks avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, watercourses (surface and groundwater), drains and sewers. Inform the competent authorities if the product has caused adverse impacts (sewers, watercourses, soil or air).</p>	
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	
	<p>In case of accidental spills and leaks, avoid dispersal of spilled material. Use water spray or foam to control vapors. Make a protective barrier and ensure closure of drains with suitable containment material. Absorb with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.</p>	
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Reference to other sections</b>	
	<p>See Section 7 for information on safe handling.                  See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.                  See Section 13 for disposal information.</p>	
<b>SECTION 7</b>	<b>Handling and storage</b>	
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	
	<b>Technical precautionary measures</b>	<p>Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 food areas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in original container or approved alternative made of compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residues and may be hazardous. Do not reuse container.</p>
	<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	

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	<p>Avoid contact and packaging with incompatible substances or mixtures. See section 10;                  Avoid proximity to potential sources of ignition (including electrical equipment);                  Store in a place that avoids adverse weather conditions (high temperatures);                  Avoid direct sunlight;                  Ensure good ventilation of the storage area.                  Ensure that the quantities that can be stored are not exceeded. See section 15.</p>				
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Specific end use(s)</b>				
	Use only as described in section 1.2.				
<b>SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection</b>					
<b>8.1</b>	<b>Control parameters</b>				
	<b>Occupational exposure</b>	There is no limit of occupational exposure value.			
	<b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b>	<p>If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and/or the need to use respiratory protective equipment. Monitoring standards such as the following may be used as reference: European Standard EN 689 (Atmospheres in the workplace. Guidelines for the evaluation of inhalation exposure of chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy), European Standard EN 14042 (atmospheres in the workplace. Guidelines for the application and use of procedures to assess exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (atmospheres in the workplace. General requirements for the performance of procedures for measuring chemical agents). National guidance documents on methods for the determination of hazardous substances should also be used as a reference.</p>			
	<b>Derived effect levels</b>	No DELs available.			
	<b>Predicted effect</b>	No PECs available.			
	<b>Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the</b>	The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.			
<b>DNEL</b>					
<b>Substance</b>				584-08-7	57-13-6
				Potassium carbonate	Urea
	<b>Inhalation (mg/m3)</b>	<b>Long-term</b>	<b>Systemic</b>	No hazard has been identified	292 mg/m3
			<b>Local</b>	No hazard has been identified	292 mg/m3
		<b>Short-term</b>	<b>Systemic</b>	10 mg/m3	No hazard has been identified
			<b>Local</b>	10 mg/m3	No hazard has been identified
		<b>Long-term</b>	<b>Systemic</b>	No hazard has been identified	580 mg/kg bw/d
			<b>Local</b>	No hazard has been identified	580 mg/kg bw/d

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Industrial/Professional worker	Dermal (mg/kg pc/día)	Short-term	Systemic	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified	
			Local	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified	
	Ocular (mg/kg pc/día)	Long-term	Systemic	Not available	Not available	
			Local	Not available	Not available	
		Short-term	Systemic	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified	
			Local	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified	
	Consumer	Inhalation (mg/m3)	Long-term	Systemic	No hazard has been identified	125 mg/m3
				Local	No hazard has been identified	125 mg/m3
Short-term			Systemic	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	Hazards are unknown but no further information is needed as no exposure to the substance is expected to occur	
			Local	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	Hazards are unknown but no further information is needed as no exposure to the substance is expected to occur	
Dermal (mg/kg pc/day)			Long-term	Systemic	No hazard has been identified	580 mg/kg bw/d
				Local	No hazard has been identified	580 mg/kg bw/d
		Short-term	Systemic	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified	
			Local	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified	
Oral (mg/kg pc/day)		Long-term	Systemic	No hazard has been identified	42 mg/kg bw/d	
			Local	No hazard has been identified	42 mg/kg bw/d	
		Short-term	Systemic	Not available	No hazard has been identified	

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			<b>term</b>	<b>Local</b>	Not available	No hazard has been identified
			<b>Long-term</b>	<b>Systemic</b>	Not available	Not available
				<b>Local</b>	Not available	Not available
	<b>Ocular (mg/kg pc/day)</b>		<b>Short-term</b>	<b>Systemic</b>	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified
				<b>Local</b>	Medium risk (no threshold was derived)	No hazard has been identified
<b>PNEC</b>						
					584-08-7	57-13-6
			<b>Substance</b>		Potassium carbonate	Urea
			<b>Fresh water (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	0,47
			<b>Salt water (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	0,047
			<b>STP (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	No hazard has been identified
			<b>Fresh water sediment (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	Sediments are not expected to be
			<b>Salt water sediment (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	Sediments are not expected to be
			<b>Air (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	No hazard has been identified
			<b>Soil (mg/L)</b>		No hazard has been identified	Soil is not expected to be exposed to the
			<b>Predators (secondary poisoning) (mg/L)</b>		The substance has no bioaccumulation	The substance has no bioaccumulation
			<b>Components with biological limit values</b>	Non-existent.		
			<b>Additional indications</b>	The Occupational exposure limits lists valid during the making were used as basis.		
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Exposure controls</b>					
	<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>As a general rule, access shall be prohibited to unauthorised personnel. The prohibition shall be posted on a clearly visible and legible sign.</p> <p>Ventilation. Storerooms and loading and unloading or transfer facilities shall be designed with natural or forced ventilation so that the risk of exposure of workers is adequately controlled. For this purpose, the design shall take special account of the characteristics of the vapours to which they may be exposed and of the source of the emissions, their collection at source and their possible transmission to the environment of the storage or installation.</p> <p>Where they are located inside buildings, ventilation shall be channelled to a safe place outside through dedicated ducts, taking into account the permissible emission levels to the atmosphere. Where forced ventilation is used, it shall be provided with an alarm system in case of failure.</p> <p>Premises with pits or basements where vapours may accumulate shall have adequate forced ventilation in such pits or basements to prevent the accumulation of vapours.</p>				



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	<b>Personal protective measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	<b>General protection and hygiene measures</b>	Wash completely the hands, forearms and face after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Use the appropriate techniques to remove the contaminated clothes. Wash the contaminated clothes before reusing. Verify that the eyes washing stations and safety showers were near to working stations.
		<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If exposure levels exceed or may exceed the recommended exposure limits, use suitable breathing apparatus e.g. mouth-face masks equipped with type K filters, self-contained breathing apparatus according to EN 136, 140 or 405.
		<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical protective gloves According to standards: EN 374-1:2003 - EN 374-3:2003/AC:2006 - EN 420:2003+A1:2009. Replace gloves at any sign of deterioration.
		<b>Glove material</b>	PVC gloves
		<b>Other</b>	Use personal protective equipment during use and handling of the product.
		<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear chemical goggles (with indirect ventilation) when there is a possibility of contact with liquid or mist. The use of a full face shield in addition to goggles is recommended for additional protection. See eye and face protection standard EN 166 for further information. A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be provided in the ammonia handling area.
		<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not available.
	<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Under EU environmental protection legislation it is recommended to avoid release of the product and its packaging into the environment. For further information see section 6.2.	
<b>SECTION 9</b>	<b>Physical and chemical properties</b>		
<b>9.1</b>	<b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>		
	<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid	
	<b>Colour</b>	Colourless	
	<b>Odour</b>	Odourless	
	<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.	
	<b>pH</b>	>12	
	<b>Melting point/freezing</b>	Not available.	
	<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	100 ° C	
	<b>Flash point</b>	Not available	
	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available	
	<b>Flammability</b>	Non-flammable	
	<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>		
	<b>Lower</b>	Not available.	
	<b>Upper</b>	Not available.	
	<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.	
	<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.	
	<b>Relative density</b>	1,4-1,6	

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	<b>Solubility</b>					
	<b>In water</b>	Fully miscible.				
	<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not applicable due to physico-chemical characteristics				
	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.				
	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined.				
	<b>Viscosity</b>					
	<b>Kinematic</b>	Not available				
	<b>Dynamic</b>	Not available				
	<b>Explosive properties</b>	The product is not explosive				
	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not available				
<b>9.2</b>	<b>Other information</b>	No additional information No further relevant information available.				
<b>SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity</b>						
<b>10.1</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.				
<b>10.2</b>	<b>Chemical stability</b>	Chemically stable under the indicated storage, handling and use conditions.				
<b>10.3</b>	<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reactions known. In normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not produced.				
<b>10.4</b>	<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	No specific data. No further relevant information available.				
<b>10.5</b>	<b>Incompatible materials</b>	aluminium, zinc, magnesium, acids.				
<b>10.6</b>	<b>Hazardous</b>	Contact with acid liberates toxic gases. Carbon dioxide.				
<b>SECTION 11 Toxicological information</b>						
<b>11.1</b>	<b>Information on toxicological effects</b>					
	<b>Acute toxicity</b>					
	<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Result</b>
	Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	OECD 401 Not specified Not specified	Rat Rat Rat	Oral Cutaneous Inhalation	DL50 > 2000 mg/kg bw. CL50 > 4,96 mg/l air DL50 > 2000 mg/kg bw
	Urea	57-13-6	OECD 425 OECD 403 OECD 402	Rat Mouse Rat	Oral Inhalation Cutaneous	DL50 > 2000 mg/kg bw. CL50 > 5 mg/L air DL50 > 5000 mg/kg bw
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
	<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>					
	<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Route</b>	<b>Result</b>
	Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Not specified	Rabbit	Cutaneous	Non irritant
	Urea	57-13-6	OECD 404	Rabbit	Cutaneous	Non irritant
	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.n					
	<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>					

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Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Route	Result
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Not specified	Rabbit	Ocular	Non irritant
Urea	57-13-6	Not specified	Rabbit	Ocular	Non irritant
Causes serious eye damage.					
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>					
Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Route	Result
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Not specified	Guinea Pig	EpiCutaneous	Non sensitising
Urea	57-13-6	OECD 429	Mouse	Cutaneous	Non sensitising.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>					
Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Result	
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	OECD 471	Bacteria	Non mutagenic	
Urea	57-13-6	OECD 471 Not	Bacteria Cromosomal aberration	Non mutagenic	
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Route	Result
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Not specified	Rat	Oral	NOAEL: 3331 mg/kg bw/d. Non carcinogenic.
Urea	57-13-6	-	-	-	There are no available studies. Study scientifically not necessary.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>					
Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Route	Result

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Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	OECD 414	Mouse	Oral	Effects on fertility: NOAEL: 290 mg/kg bw/d. Toxicity for the development: NOAEL: 290 mg/kg bw/d
Urea	57-13-6	OECD 422	Rat	Oral	Data conclusive but not sufficient for classification. -Effects on fertility : NOAEL: 750 mg/kg bw/d. -Toxicity for the development: NOAEL: 750 mg/kg bw/d.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT- single exposure

Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Route	Result
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Urea	57-13-6	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Component	CAS number	Method	Species	Route	Result
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Not specified	Rat	Oral	NOAEL: 6054 mg/kg bw/d
Urea	57-13-6	OECD 422	Rat	Oral	NOAEL: 250 mg/kg bw/d. The substance does not have to be classified as toxic by repeated exposure.

May cause respiratory irritation.

### Aspiration hazard

Component	CAS number	Result
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	No significant effects or critical hazards are known.
Urea	57-13-6	No significant effects or critical hazards are known.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity

Component	N° CAS		Fish	Crustacea	Algae
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Short term	CL50(96h): 68 mg/l	Potassium carbonate is not expected to have intrinsic toxicity to aquatic organisms.	CE50(48h): 200 mg/l
		Long term	Potassium carbonate is not expected to have intrinsic toxicity to aquatic organisms.	Potassium carbonate is not expected to have intrinsic toxicity to aquatic organisms.	Not available
Urea	57-13-6	Short term	CL50 (96h): 6810 - 28000 mg/L	No scientifically validated data are available.	CE50 (24h) > 10000 mg/L
		Long term	Not available	Not available	NOEC/CE10 (192h): 47 mg/L

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<b>Terrestrial toxicity</b>					
Component	N° CAS	Macro-organism	Micro-organism	Terrestrial plants	Other organisms
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Potassium carbonate is not expected to have	Potassium carbonate and	Potassium carbonate is not	-
Urea	57-13-6	Not available	Not available	Low toxicity of urea on plants	-
<b>Microbiological activity in wastewater treatment plants</b>					
Component	N° CAS	Toxicity to aquatic micro-organisms			
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	The products of the abiotic dissociation of potassium carbonate are common constituents of the influents of water treatment plants and therefore these are not expected to have an intrinsic toxicity to the organisms present in the sludge.			
Urea	57-13-6	The 72-hour toxicity limit of urea for Entosiphon sulcatumte is 29 mg/l. The 16-hour toxicity limit of urea for Pseudomonas putidawas is > 10000 mg/l.			
<b>12.2</b>		<b>Persistence and degradability</b>			
Component	N° CAS	Degradation			
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	<b>Hydrolysis</b>	Potassium carbonate dissolves and dissociates immediately into K <sup>+</sup> and inorganic carbon species in aquatic ecosystems including soil and water-containing sediments in their pores. Both potassium and inorganic carbon are ubiquitously present in the environment.		
		<b>Photolysis</b>	Not available.		
		<b>Biodegradation</b>	Biodegradation is not relevant as potassium carbonate is an inorganic substance.		
Urea	57-13-6	<b>Hydrolysis</b>	Hydrolysis is not seen. It is not necessary.		
		<b>Photolysis</b>	Not necessary		
		<b>Biodegradation</b>	Not necessary		
<b>12.3</b>		<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>			
Component	N° CAS	Octanol-water partition coefficient (Kow)	Bioaccumulation factor (BFC)	Observations	
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	-	-	Potassium carbonate is very soluble in water. Therefore, the substance does not accumulate in the lipophilic tissues of living organisms. In terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, potassium carbonate will rapidly dissociate from the potassium cation and inorganic carbon species. These are ions naturally present in the environment.	
Urea	57-13-6	Not applicable.	-	-	
<b>12.4</b>		<b>Mobility in soil</b>			
Component	N° CAS	Result			

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	Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	Due to its ionic character, potassium carbonate has a very low vapor pressure and high solubility in water. Therefore, a very low constant of Henry's Law can be assumed. In addition, no bio or geoaccumulation is expected. Based on this, potassium carbonate will remain mainly in the aqueous phase. On the other hand, due to the ionic character and physicochemical properties, no sorption will occur in soil or organic sediments.			
	Urea	57-13-6	The adsorption of urea in soil increases as the concentration of added urea increases and the adsorption coefficients range from 0,037-0,064.			
<b>12.5</b>	<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>					
	Not applicable.					
<b>12.6</b>	<b>Other adverse effects</b>					
	Significative effects o critics risks are not known.					
<b>SECTION 13 Disposal considerations</b>						
<b>13.1</b>	<b>Waste treatment methods</b>					
	Methods of disposal	<p>Waste management (disposal and recovery) : Consult the authorised waste manager for recovery and disposal operations, in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2018/851/EC, Law 7/2022 of 8 April, on waste and contaminated soil for a circular economy)..</p> <p>Packaging: According to codes 15 01 (Commission Decision 2014/955/EU), if the packaging has been in direct contact with the product, it should be treated in the same way as the product itself, otherwise it should be treated as non-hazardous waste. Discharge into waste water is not recommended. See section 6.2.</p> <p>Waste management provisions : In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (UK REACH), the Community or national provisions on waste management are presented.</p> <p>Community legislation: Directive 2018/851/EC, Commission Decision 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014 and the national legislation.</p>				
	Hazardous waste code	HP5: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity HP8: Corrosive				
	Packaging					
	Special precautions	Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.				
<b>SECTION 14 Transport information</b>						
	<b>Regulatory information</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>ADNR</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>	
<b>14.1</b>	<b>UN number</b>	UN3264				
<b>14.2</b>	<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	UN3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.		CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.		
<b>14.3</b>	<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>					
	<b>Class</b>	8 (C1) Corrosive substances.		8 Corrosive substances.		
	<b>Label</b>	8		8		
<b>14.4</b>	<b>Packing group</b>	I				
<b>14.5</b>	<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not applicable.				

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<b>14.6</b>	<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Not applicable.		
		Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 88 EMS Number: F-A,S-B Segregation groups (SGG1) Acids Stowage Category: B Stowage Code: SW2 Clear of living quarters.		
	<b>Segregation Code:</b>	SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG49 Stow "separated from" SGG6-cyanides		
<b>14.7</b>	<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.		
	<b>Datos adicionales</b>	Limited quantities (LQ) 0 Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity Transport category 1 Tunnel restriction code E	Limited quantities (LQ): 0 Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity UN "Model Regulation": UN 3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., 8, I	-
<b>SECTION 15</b>		<b>Regulatory information</b>		
<b>15.1</b>	<b>Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</b>			
	<b>GB Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)</b>	This product complies with the UK REACH Regulation.		
	<b>Named dangerous substances - ANNEX VI (CLP)</b>	None substance listed.		
	<b>SEVESO Category</b>	Not applicable.		
	<b>Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements</b>	Not applicable.		
	<b>Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements</b>	Not applicable.		
	<b>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - ANNEX XVII</b>	Not applicable.		
<b>15.2</b>	<b>Chemical safety assessment</b>			
	A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out since this is a mixture (exempt from registration), however the exposure scenarios of the substances that form the composition may be requested.			
<b>SECTION 16</b>		<b>Other information</b>		

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	<b>Relevant phrases</b>	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	<b>Abbreviations and acronyms</b>	ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road). STP: Sewage treatment plant. OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level. IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH). PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH).
	<b>Data compared to the previous version altered</b>	It is the first version.
	<b>References</b>	This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with: - ANNEX II: Guidance for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Regulation (EU) 2020/878) based on the data included in the chemical safety report of registered substances. - Guidance available on the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) website: ( <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/">http://echa.europa.eu/</a> ). - Guidance for the compilation of safety data sheets for fertilizer materials ( <a href="http://www.fertilizerseurope.com">www.fertilizerseurope.com</a> ).
	<b>Methods used for the classification of the mixture (Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)</b>	Classification and Labeling in accordance with the principle of extrapolation of Regulation No. 1272/2008 (CLP).
	<b>Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment</b>	Minimum training in the prevention of occupational hazards is recommended for personnel who will handle this product, in order to facilitate the understanding and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in good faith and its accuracy is based on knowledge of the product at the time of publication. The information presented is only intended to describe the product from the point of view of human and environmental protection and safety, and therefore cannot be regarded as product specifications. It does not imply acceptance of any commitment or legal responsibility on the part of the Company, for the consequences of its use or misuse in any circumstances. The information provided is considered accurate and current at the time of this edition, referring only to the product and may not be valid in compositions or formulations with other products. The responsibility for its use belongs to the users.