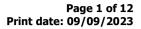
(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Aalquera

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Product Code: Product type: Chemical Name: CAS No: EC No: Registration No:

Molecular weight:

Molecular formula:

FERRIC AMMONIUM CITRATE; Ammonium iron (III) citrate ALQ0073 Substance Ammonium iron (III) citrate 1185-57-5 214-686-6 No registration number is available for this substance because the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require registration or the registration is scheduled for a later registration deadline. 265 g/mol C₆H₁1FeNO₇/ C₆H₈O₇·xFe·yH₃N

–CH₂–C [Fe³⁺]_X $\left[NH_{4}^{+} \right]_{0}$

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.

Laboratory reagent, analytical use.

Uses advised against:

All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3. Due to lack of experience or data, the supplier cannot approve other unspecified use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company:	ALQUERA CIENCIA SL
Address:	C/ Vilar de Donas 9
City:	28050 - Madrid
Province:	Madrid (Spain)
Telephone:	0034 620 88 75 97
E-mail:	info@alquera.com
Web:	https://www.alquera.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 0034 620 88 75 97 (SDS) (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 09:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is not classified as hazardous within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements.

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (CE) No 1272/2008.

2.3 Other hazards.

Substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties.

The substance does not meet the criteria to be considered PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIII.

Dustiness.

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 2 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

3.1 Substances.

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentration	Classification	Specifics concentration limits and Acute toxicity estimate
CAS No: 1185-57-5 EC No: 214-686-6	Ammonium iron(III) citrate	75 - 100 %	-	-

3.2 Mixtures.

Not applicable.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

Due to the composition and type of the substances present in the product, no particular warnings are necessary.

Inhalation.

If breathing stops, seek emergency medical attention. Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration.

Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 20 minutes while pulling eyelids up and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Powder product (general):

Inhalation of dust irritates nose and throat. Ingestion causes irritation of mouth and stomach. Dust irritates eyes and causes mild irritation of skin on prolonged contact (abrasion).

Iron compounds (general):

Inhalation of ferric salts as dusts and mists is irritating to the respiratory tract. If inhaled, iron is a local irritant to the lung and gastrointestinal tract.

Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

Substance is combustible. The product is NOT classified as flammable, in case of fire the following measures should be taken:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO₂. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 3 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

During a fire and depending on its magnitude, the following elements can be produced:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, nitrous gases (nitric oxides), iron oxides.

Carbon monoxide is very toxic by inhalation. Carbon dioxide, in sufficient concentrations, can behave as an asphyxiating gas.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Special risks.

Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. Avoid dust formation. Avoid inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product not classified as hazardous for the environment, avoid spillage as much as possible.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Wear a dust mask.

Pick up without creating dust.

Pick up solid or absorb spilt liquid.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations (see section 13). Afterwards ventilate area and wash.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The product does not require special handling measures, the following general measures are recommended:

For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

Avoid dust formation. Avoid inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

Recommendations to prevent toxicological risks:

After handling, wash hands with soap and water.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

The product does not require special storage measures. As general storage measures, sources of heat, radiation, electricity and contact with food should be avoided.

Keep away from oxidizing agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials.

Store the containers between 15 and 25 ° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Keep well closed and protected from light.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 4 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III). Storage class 10 - 13.

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

Professional Exposure Environmental Limit Values. Water soluble iron salts: 1 mg/m³ as Fe.

This is a dusty product. The workplace exposure limit for dust (USA-OSHA) is:

- 8-hour TWA inhalable dust: 10 mg/m³
- 8-hour TWA respirable dust: 5 mg/m³

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	9,8
	(Workers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	1,73
	(Consumers)		(mg/m ³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	2,78
Ammonium iron(III) citrate	(Workers)		(mg/kg
CAS No: 1185-57-5			bw/day)
EC No: 214-686-6	DNEL	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	993 (
	(Consumers)		µg/kg
	. ,		bw/day)
	DNEL	Oral, Chronic, Systemic effects	993 (
	(Consumers)		µg/kg
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated. DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
Ammonium iron(III) citrate CAS No: 1185-57-5 EC No: 214-686-6	aqua (freshwater)	100 (µg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	10 (µg/L)
	aqua freshwater (intermittent releases)	1 (mg/L)
	STP	59,1 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	481 (µg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	48,1 (µg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	37,5 (µg/kg
		soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

Respiratory protection

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 5 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

The use of protective equipment will be necessary in case of mist formation or in case of exceeding occupational exposure limits if they exist (see section 8.1). Wear respiratory protection in case of spray application/dust generation. Wear respiratory protection in case of prolonged exposure.

Specific protection for the hands

Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration. Penetration time >480 min (permanent contact protection). The breakthrough time of the selected gloves should be in accordance with the intended period of use. Various factors (e.g. temperature) mean that in practice the breakthrough time of chemical-resistant protective gloves is significantly shorter than the EN374 standard. An increase in temperature due to hot substances, body heat, etc. and a weakening of the effective thickness due to expansion can lead to a significant shortening of the breakthrough time. For the selection of a specific type of glove for a given application, with a certain duration, should take into account (but not be limited to) relevant factors in the workplace, such as: other chemicals to be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential allergies to the glove material itself, etc.... Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instruction manual of the glove manufacturers should be taken into account. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed.

Additional emergency measures

Emergency shower: ANSI Z358-1, ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011 Eyewash stations: DIN 12 899, ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

<u>Recommendations to prevent toxicological risks:</u> Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water.

Advice on personal protection is valid for high levels of exposure. Choose personal protection adapted to the risks of exposure.

Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:	Laboratory reagent, analytical use.				
Breathing protecti	on:				
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.				
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405, EN 149, EN 143.				
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor. Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach				
Observations:	the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.				
Filter Type needed:	P1 (colour code white)				
Hand protection:					
PPE:	Protective gloves.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420, EN 511.				
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.				
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.				
Material:	NitrileBreakthrough time (min.):> 480Material thickness (mm):0.11				
Eye protection:					
PPE: Characteristics:	Protective goggles against particle impacts. «CE» marking, category II. Eye protector against dust and smoke.				
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168				
Maintenance:	be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.				
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.				
Skin protection:					
PPE:	Protective clothing.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.				

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Aalquero

Page 6 of 12

Print date: 09/09/2023

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023

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CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 463, EN 469, EN 943-1, EN 943-2.
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.
PPE:	Work footwear.
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 20347, EN 20345.
Maintenance:	This product adapts to the first user's foot shape. That is why, as well as for hygienic reasons, it should not be used by other people.
Observations:	Work footwear for professional use includes protection elements aimed at protecting users against any injury resulting from an accident

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:

Physical state (20°C): Solid – Dust. Colour: Green. Odour: odourless. Odour threshold: Not applicable (Not relevant for this type of product).

Volatility:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 498 °C(EPI Suite MPVPBP V1.43; ECHA). Vapour pressure: 0 mmHg/0 Pa. Relative vapour density (air=1): N.A. Evaporation rate: N.A.

Flammability:

Flammability: This material is combustible, but not readily flammable. Lower explosion limit: N.A. Upper explosion limit: N.A. Flash point: Not applicable > 60 °C (Column 2 of Annex VII, REACH). Auto-ignition temperature: not self-flammable.

Product description:

Melting point: 116.5 °C (The substance decomposes when heated). Freezing point: N.A. Decomposition temperature: > 116 °C; 189.62 °C GESTIS (May decompose upon prolonged exposure to light). pH: 6.93 (23.3 °C) (1%); 6-8 (20 °C , 100 g/l GESTIS). Kinematic viscosity (40°C): Not applicable, solid. Dynamic viscosity (20°C): Not applicable, solid. Solubility: soluble in water. Hydrosolubility: 580.8 g/L (25 °C); 1200 g/L (20°C). Green hydrated form is very soluble in water and practically insoluble in alcohol. Liposolubility: N.A. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.737 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected. Absolute density: N.A. Relative density: 1.8 (20°C).

Particle characteristics:

N.A.This product does not contain nanoparticles.

N.A.= Not Available/Non- Applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards

9.2 Other information:

Explosive properties: There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present, therefore, according to REACH, Annex VII, 7.11, column 2, the study is not necessary.

Oxidizing properties: non-oxidizing. Based on the chemical structure, the product is incapable of exothermically reacting with combustible materials. According to REACH, Annex VII, 7.13, column 2, the study does not need to be carried out.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 7 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

Drop point: N.A. Scintillation: N.A. % Solids: 100%

N.A.= Not Available/Non- Applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards

The data corresponding to the product specifications can be found in the product technical data sheet. For further data on physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). The product in the delivered form is not capable of producing a dust explosion; but the accumulation of fine dust leads to a dust explosion hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). May decompose upon prolonged exposure to light.

Acidic salts, such as FERRIC AMMONIUM CITRATE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pH's of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. They usually do not react as either oxidizing agents or reducing agents, but such behaviour is not impossible. Many of these compounds catalyse organic reactions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling. Avoid light exposure.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

- Carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides, metal oxides, nitrous gases (nitric oxides), iron oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Product classification has been carried out using the conventional calculation method of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008(CLP)/ extrapolation with similar products.

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) Nº 1272/2008.

Powder product (general):

Inhalation of dust irritates nose and throat. Ingestion causes irritation of mouth and stomach. Dust irritates eyes and causes mild irritation of skin on prolonged contact (abrasion).

Iron compounds (general): Inhalation of ferric salts as dusts and mists is irritating to the respiratory tract. If inhaled, iron is a local irritant to the lung and gastrointestinal tract.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 8 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

Toxicological information.

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Nama	Acute toxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
	Oral	LD50	Rabbit	2800 mg/kg bw [1]	
		[1] G. F. SOMERS. Br. Med. J. 2:201-203., Aug. 9, 1947. 1947. RELATIVE ORAL TOXICITY OF SOME THERAPEUTIC IRON PREPARATIONS			
Ammonium iron(III) citrate		LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg [1]	
	Dermal	U.S. National Library of Medicine. 2018. ChemIDplus			
			nal toxicity (LD5 Reports Library.	0) test in rabbits. National 1980.	
		LC50	•	[1]	
CAS No: 1185-57-5 EC No: 214-686-6	Inhalation	[1] the study does not need to be conducted because exposure of humans via inhalation is not likely taking into account the vapour pressure of the substance and/or the possibility of exposure to aerosols, particles or droplets of an inhalable size			

b) skin corrosion/irritation; Not conclusive data for classification.

Skin corrosion or irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Non-irritating to skin - 4 h (OECD 404) Remarks: (ECHA)

The skin and eye irritation potential of test chemical was observed in various studies. The results obtained from these studies indicate that the chemical is not likely to cause skin and eye irritation. Hence, the test chemical can be classified under the category "Not Classified" for skin and eye irritation as per CLP. (ECHA)

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

The skin and eye irritation potential of test chemical was observed in various studies. The results obtained from these studies indicate that the chemical is not likely to cause skin and eye irritation. Hence, the test chemical can be classified under the category "Not Classified" for skin and eye irritation as per CLP. (ECHA)

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation; Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Ames test Experimental System: S.typhimurium Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation Method: OECD 471 Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: In vitro chromosomal aberration test Experimental System: Chinese Hamster Fibroblasts Metabolic activation: no metabolic activation Method: OECD 473 Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 9 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

f) carcinogenicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity; Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure; Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard; Not conclusive data for classification.

11.2 Information on other hazards. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health. according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other information

Overdose of iron compounds may have corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal mucosa, followed by necrosis, perforation and constriction. Several hours may elapse before the onset of symptoms, which may include epigastric pain, diarrhea, vomiting, nausea and hematemesis. A few hours to a few days after apparent recovery, the subject may experience metabolic acidosis, convulsions and coma. Other complications may result in acute hepatic necrosis which may lead to death from hepatic coma.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Product classification has been carried out using the conventional calculation method of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008(CLP)/ extrapolation with similar products.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LC50	Plecoglossus altivelis	123 mg/L (96 h) [1]	
	Fish	[1] Nakai,T., T. Kanno, E.R. Cruz, and K. Muroga. Fish Pathology 22(4): 185-189. 1987. The Effects of Iron Compounds on the Virulence of Vibrio anguillarum in Japanese Eels and Ayu.			
Ammonium iron(III) citrato		EC50 EC50	Daphnia magna Daphnia magna	275 mg/L (48 h) [1] 374.2 mg/L (48 h) [2]	
Ammonium iron(III) citrate	Aquatic invertebrates	 Randall,T.L., and P.V. Knopp. Journal of the Water Pollution Control Federation, 52(8): 2117-2130. 1980. Detoxification of Specific Organic Substances by Wet Oxidation. Randall,T.L., and P.V. Knopp. Journal of the Water Pollution Control Federation, 52 (8): 2117-2130. 1980. Detoxification of Specific Organic Substances by Wet Oxidation. 			
CAS No: 1185-57-5 EC No: 214-686-6	Aquatic plants	algae) TTs		>100 mg/L (72h) [1] smus quadricauda (green supporting substance re) (ECHA)	

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

Biodegradability Biochemical Oxygen Demand - Exposure time 14 d

Result: 77 % - Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: (ECHA). The value is given by analogy with the following substances: citric acid.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate



Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023 Page 10 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation.

Name		Bioaccumulation			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
Ammonium iron(III) citrate		-0.737 (<3)	_	_	Verv low
CAS No: 1185-57-5	EC No: 214-686-6	-0.737 (<3)	-	-	very low

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Not PBT Substance (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties.

This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7 Other adverse effects.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See section 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated Community legislation:

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2014/955/UE, Directive (UE) 2018/851, Directive (UE) 2019/904 regarding waste management. EU-legislation: Regulation (EU) No. 1357/2014 and modifications.

It is not possible to assign a specific code, as it depends on the user's intended use.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 11 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

14.1 UN number or ID number.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:ADR/RID:Not classified as hazardous for transport.IMDG:Not classified as hazardous for transport.ICAO/IATA:Not classified as hazardous for transport.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.4 Packing group.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.5 Environmental hazards. Transportation is not dangerous.

Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): Not applicable.

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) VOC content (p/p): 0 % VOC content: 0 g/l

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Kind of pollutant to water (Germany): nwg: Non-hazardous to water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH (authorisation list) and expiry date: Not listed.

SVHC substances candidate for inclusion in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Not listed.

This product does not contain substances restricted by the REACH regulation.

Special provisions for the protection of humans or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information compiled in this safety data sheet as input data in a risk assessment of the local circumstances to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of the product.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

The Safety Data Sheet shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Update to Regulation (UE) 2020/878.

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

Ammonium iron (III) citrate

Version 1 Date of compilation: 14/05/2017 Version 2 (replaces version 1) Revision date: 27/07/2023



Page 12 of 12 Print date: 09/09/2023

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:Physical hazardsOn basis of test data/ calculation method 2.6.4.3Health hazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation method

It is recommended that the product only be employed for the purposes advised.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

- AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.
- BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
- CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
- DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be
- considered a tolerable minimum.
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
- EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
- PPE: Personal protection equipment.
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
- NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are
- not expected in the environmental compartment.
- WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html http://echa.europa.eu/ Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. GESTIS SUBSTANCE DATABASE. U.S. Coast Guard. 1999. Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS) - Hazardous Chemical Data. Commandant Instruction 16465.12C. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.