

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name	: Ammonia
Supplier	: AIRGAS INC., on behalf of its subsidiaries 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: ammonia; anhydrous ammonia; Aqueous ammonia; Aqua ammonia
MSDS #	: 001003
Date of Preparation/ Revision	: 4/3/2014.
In case of emergency	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Gas. [Compressed gas.] DANGER! CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not breathe gas. Do not get on skin or clothing. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbite.
Target organs	: May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.
Routes of entry	: Inhalation Dermal Eyes
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Eyes	: Severely corrosive to the eyes. Causes severe burns. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Skin	: Severely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation	: Severely corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Target organs	: May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% Volume</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Ammonia	7664-41-7	100	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 24 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 17 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 18 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Frostbite	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Non-flammable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 651.11°C (1204°F)
Flammable limits	: Lower: 15% Upper: 28%
Products of combustion	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides
Fire hazards in the presence of various substances	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. High pressure gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep container closed. Do not get on skin or clothing. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Storage** : Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) Z94.4-93
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Personal protection in case of a large spill** : Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Full chemical-resistant suit and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn only by trained and authorized persons.

Product name

ammonia, anhydrous

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

STEL: 24 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 17 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).

STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 18 mg/m³ 10 hours.
TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Ammonia

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight	: 17.03 g/mole
Molecular formula	: H ₃ -N
Boiling/condensation point	: -33°C (-27.4°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -77.7°C (-107.9°F)
Critical temperature	: 132.85°C (271.1°F)
Vapor density	: 0.59 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 22.7273
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.044
Physical/chemical properties comments	: SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR=1): @ 70°F (21.1°C) = 0.59 PH: Approx. 11.6 for 1 N Sol'n. in water

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	: The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
ammonia, anhydrous	TDL _o Oral	Rat	0.095 g/kg	-	
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18600 mg/m ³	5 minutes	
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7040 mg/m ³	30 minutes	
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas.	Rat	17401 ppm	15 minutes	
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9500 ppm	1 hours	
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation Gas.	Rat	7338 ppm	1 hours	

IDLH : 300 ppm

Chronic effects on humans : May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Other toxic effects on humans : Hazardous by the following route of exposure: of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive), of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
ammonia, anhydrous	-	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Sea Lettuce - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	US EPA	Acute EC50 131 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 25400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5210 to 6040 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Redtail prawn - Fenneropenaeus penicillatus - Zoea	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 4980 to 9070 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Kuruma shrimp - Penaeus japonicus - Nauplii - 3 to 5 stage	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 4180 to 6030 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 4130 to 5100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2710 to 3670 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - <4 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus aquaticus - 8 to 10 mm	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 2080 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - Gammarus pulex - 8 to 12 mm	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 660 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - common carp - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 450 to 470 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Chinook salmon - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Underyearling - 1 to 7 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 440 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - common carp - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 380 µg/l	Fish - Silver carp	96 hours

Ammonia

	Fresh water	-	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix - Fingerling	
-	Acute LC50 300 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Carp - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	96 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water		Algae - Diatom - Skeletonema costatum	3 days
-	Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine water		Fish - Sea bass - Dicentrarchus labrax - 131.3 g	62 days
-	Chronic NOEC 550 µg/l Fresh water		Fish - Roach - Rutilus rutilus - Embryo	31 days / 6 hours

- Products of degradation** : Products of degradation: nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.).
- Environmental fate** : Not available.
- Environmental hazards** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Toxicity to the environment** : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, Inc. Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1005	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		<p>Reportable quantity 100 lbs. (45.4 kg)</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden.</p> <p>Special provisions 13,T50</p>

Ammonia						
TDG Classification	UN1005	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS; OR ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	2.3	Not applicable (gas).	 	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions
Mexico Classification	UN1005	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	2.2	Not applicable (gas).		-

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

- U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304: ammonia, anhydrous
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia, anhydrous
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Toxic Substances:
 Ammonia
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: ammonia, anhydrous

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: Ammonia	7664-41-7	100
Supplier notification	: Ammonia	7664-41-7	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- : **Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting**: This material is not listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed.
Florida substances: This material is not listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: This material is not listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Reporting: This material is not listed.
Louisiana Spill: This material is not listed.

Ammonia

Massachusetts Spill: This material is not listed.
Massachusetts Substances: This material is listed.
Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
New Jersey Spill: This material is not listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: This material is listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: This material is not listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: This material is listed.
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: This material is not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements

: CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.
MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Canada

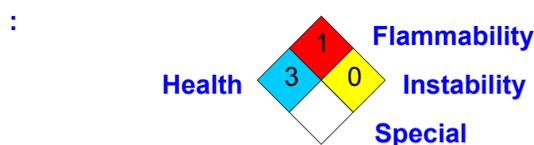
Label requirements

: Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		2

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.