

Material Name: Ammonia

* * *Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION* * *

GHS product identifier

Ammonia

Chemical name

ammonia, anhydrous

Other means of

ammonia; anhydrous ammonia; Aqueous ammonia; Aqua ammonia

identification Product use

Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym

ammonia; anhydrous ammonia; Aqueous ammonia; Aqua ammonia:

Supplier's details

Electronic Fluorocarbons 3266 Bergey Road Hatfiled, PA 19440

Emergency Telephone #

Outside the US (call

collect)

1800-535-5053 1-352-323-3500

* * *Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION* * *

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 2

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC

HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable gas.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause frostbite.

May form explosive mixtures in Air.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Very toxic to aquatic life.

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing gas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

> breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several

minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

Storage

: Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

* * *Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS* * *

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : ammonia, anhydrous

Other means of : ammonia; anhydrous ammonia; Aqueous ammonia; Aqua ammonia

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7664-41-7 **Product code** : 001003

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ammonia, anhydrous	100	7664-41-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

* * *Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES* * *

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush

eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns

must be treated promptly by a physician.

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Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in

freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain, watering, redness, frostbite

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, redness, blistering may

occur, frostbite

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite, stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Material Name: Ammonia

* * *Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES* * *

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Contains gas under pressure. Flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

* * *Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES* *

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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* * *Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE* * *

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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). Refer to ANSI/CGA G-2.1, Section 5.13 for electrical classification of anhydrous ammonia storage and handling areas. Where anhydrous ammonia is stored indoors, use electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment with the appropriate electrical classification rating and use only non-sparking tools.

* * *Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION* * *

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
ammonia, anhydrous	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	
•	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, 10/2013).	
	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/m ³ 8 hours.	
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).	
	STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.	

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Appropriate 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use ventilation equipment with the appropriate electrical classification rating.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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 protection

: 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.

* * *Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES* * *

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Liquefied gas]

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight Molecular : 17.03 g/mole

formula Boiling/ : H3-N

condensation point : -33°C (-27.4°F)

Melting/freezing point : -77.7°C (-107.9°F)

Critical temperature : 132.85°C (271.1°F)

Odor : Pungent.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Flash point : Not available.
Burning time : Not applicable.
Burning rate : Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing

materials.
: Lower: 15%

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

Evaporation rate

(flammable) limitsUpper: 28%Vapor pressure: 114.1 (psig)Vapor density: 0.59 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft ³/lb) :22.7273 : Gas Density (lb/ft ³) 0.044

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available

Solubility in water : 540 g/l

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 651°C (1203.8°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Physical/chemical : SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR=1): @ 70°F (21.1°C) = 0.59

properties comments PH: Approx. 11.6 for 1 N Sol'n. in water

Material Name: Ammonia

* * *Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY* * *

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

: Oxidizers

: 300 ppm

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* * *

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ammonia, anhydrous	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	7338 ppm	1 hours

IDLH

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available. Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Material Name: Ammonia

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in

freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion: Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain, watering, redness, frostbite

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, redness, blistering may

occur, frostbite

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite, stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information : IDLH : 300 ppm

* * *Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION* * *

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ammonia, anhydrous	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2080 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Dicentrarchus labrax	62 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

* * *Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS* * *

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

* * *Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION* *

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number U	JN1005	UN1005	UN1005	UN1005	UN1005
	NHYDROUS	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS; OR ANHYDROUS AMMONIA AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS ANHYDROUS ANHYDROUS			
hazard class(es)	2.2	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)
Packing group -		-	-	-	-
Environment N	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
information Trep tt y s F tt tt y s F tt tt y s F tt tt y s s f tt tt tt tt tt tt tt t	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. Reportable quantity 100 lbs / 45.4 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: Forbidden. Special provisions 13,T50	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0 ERAP Index 3000 Passenger Carrying Ship Index Forbidden Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden Special provisions	Toxic Inhalation Hazard Zone D	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Passenger and Cargo. AircraftQuantity limitation: 0 Forbidden Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: Forbidden

[&]quot;Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

Material Name: Ammonia

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

* * *Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION* * *

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined U.S. Federal regulations

anhydrous: Not listed

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia, anhydrous

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: ammonia,

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
ammonia, anhydrous	100	Yes.	500	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 100 lbs / 45.4 kg

SARA 311/312

: Fire hazard Classification

> Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
ammonia, anhydrous	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Material Name: Ammonia

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	100
Supplier notification	ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include

copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York New : This material is listed.

Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

International lists
National inventory

Australia This material is listed or exempted. Canada This material is listed or exempted. China This material is listed or exempted. This material is listed or exempted. **Europe** This material is listed or exempted. Japan This material is listed or exempted. Malaysia **New Zealand** This material is listed or exempted. **Philippines** This material is listed or exempted. Republic of Korea This material is listed or exempted. This material is listed or exempted. **Taiwan**

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* * *

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

Material Name: Ammonia

NFPA Ratings

Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CN -China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT -Department of Transportation: DSL - Domestic Substances List; EEC - European Economic Community; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR - Korea; LEL -Lower Explosive Limit; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RID - European Rail Transport; RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; US -United States

Other Information

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