

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name :	Anhydrous Ammonia	
HBCC SDS number :	CA10000	
Synonym :	Ammonia, NH3	
Supplier :	SURYA CHEM Plot No: 57-58,Opp.Old Arvind Mills, Nr. Olympic	
	Laminates, Khatraj, Kalol, Gandhinagar - 382721	
Emergency Contact No :	9737117347	
Website:	www.suryachemindia.com	
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		
OSHA/HCS Status :	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Comm	unication
	Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Pictogram(s) :		
Hazard Statements :	Flammable gas.	
	May form explosive mixtures with air.	
	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.	
	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.	
	Harmful if inhaled.	
	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
Precautionary statements :	Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Close v	
	useand when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure	-
	valve untilconnected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flo	•
	device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials o	it construction.
PLANT Dist No. 57. 59 ann old Arvind Mills, pr. olu	Approach suspected leak area with caution. mpic Lamination, Village Khatraj, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382721	
	91066 01476 info@suryachemindia.com	//suryachem



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.Hazards not otherwise
classified :In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may
displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

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100

CAS number

7664-41-7

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient name

Ammonia; Anhydrous Ammonia

FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact :	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, o	occasionally lifting the upper and
	lower eyelids. Check for and remove any conta	ct lenses. Continue to rinse for at
	least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immedia	itely. Call medical doctor or poison
	control center immediately. Chemical burns physician.	must be treated promptly by a
Inhalation :	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a p	osition comfortable for breathing.
	If it is suspected that fumes are still prese	nt, the rescuer should wear an
	appropriate mask or self-contained breathing	g apparatus. If not breathing, if
	breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest oc	curs, provide artificial respiration
	or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dang	erous to the person providing aid
	to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If uncon	scious, place in recovery position
	and get medical attention immediately. Mainta	ain an open airway. Loosen tight
	clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. G	et medical attention immediately.
	Call medical doctor or poison control center imm	nediately. In case of inhalation of
	decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may	y be delayed. The exposed person
PLANT	may need to be kept under medical surveillance	for 48 hours.
	olympic Lamination, Village Khatraj, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 38	2721
CONTACT : +91 97371 17347 • +9	91 91066 01476 info@suruachemindia.com	//suryachemindia.com



Skin contact :

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. Get medical attention immediately. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion :

As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact :	Causes severe burns.
Frostbite :	Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:, stomach pains



FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media :	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media :	None known.
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.



ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

For non-emergency personnel :	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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 specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any
	information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.
Environmental precautions :	Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark- proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protective measures :	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.
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.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits			
Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
ammonia :	California PEL for Chemical Contaminants		
	(Table AC-1) (United States).		
	PEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.		
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).		
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 17 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 24 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).		
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 27 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.		
	TWA: 18 mg/m³ 10 hours.		
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).		
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 35 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Appropriate engineering	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust		
controls :	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 explosion-proof ventilation equipment.		



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.
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 :Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, thehazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state :	Liquid ammonia
Color :	Colorless
Odor :	Pungent
рН :	Approx. 11.6
Melting point :	-77.7°C (-107.9°F)
Boiling point :	-33°C (-27.4°F)
Critical temperature :	132.85°C (271.1°F)
Flash point :	Not available.
LEL :	16%
UEL :	25%
Vapor pressure :	114.1 (psig)
Vapor density :	0.59 (Air = 1)
Solubility :	Soluble in water. Soluble in alcohol and ether.
Auto-ignition temperature :	651°C (1203.8°F)



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 and Yellow Metals (brass & copper)
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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient name	e Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ammonia	LC 50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	7338 ppm	1 hours
Irritation/Corrosion			Carcinogenicity	
Not available.		Not available.		
Sensitization			Reproductive toxicity	
Not available.		Not available.		
	Mutagenicity		Teratogenicity	
	Not available.		Not available.	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Ammonia	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasc
	Acute LC50 2080 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ga
	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphn
	Acute LC50 300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophtha
	Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Dicentrarc
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Persistence and degradability Not available.

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. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. 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.



Species	Exposure
Algae - Ulva fasciata – Zoea	96 hours
Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Fish - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	96 hours
Fish - Dicentrarchus labrax	62 days
110	

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.



TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1005	UN1005	UN1005	UN1005	UN1005
UN proper shipping name	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS; OR ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (8)
Packing group	-		-		-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.



REGULATORY INFORMATION

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System





Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks.

Disclaimer:

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

