



Anhydrous Ammonia

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations (WHMIS 2015)

Revision Date: September 2018

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: Anhydrous Ammonia

Synonyms: Ammonia

Intended Use of the Product Not available

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Cherokee Nitrogen L.L.C.

1080 Industrial Drive

Cherokee, AL 35616

T (256) 359-7000 – F (256) 359-4450

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency number : (256) 359-7000, (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC, 24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Gas 2 H221

Compressed gas H280

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas) H331

Skin Corr. 1B H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

STOT SE 3 H335

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

- : H221 - Flammable gas
- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H331 - Toxic if inhaled
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

- : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, spray, gas.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.
- P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

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comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Ammonia	(CAS No) 7664-41-7	99.5	Flam. Gas 2, H221 Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	0.4	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call for medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call for medical assistance. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call for medical assistance. If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call for medical assistance.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes burns. May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

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Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite.

Ingestion: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Not available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire. Do not use water directly on liquid ammonia.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable gas. Will burn in the range of 16-25% in air.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors. Toxic Gas. May be corrosive to metals.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Corrosive vapors. Toxic fumes are released. Nitrogen oxides.

Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Do not use water directly on liquid ammonia.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do NOT breathe (vapors, mist, spray, gas). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use only non-sparking tools. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Flammable gas. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. When heated to decomposition, emits toxic fumes. Corrosive vapors are released. Copper, silver, cadmium, zinc, alloys, and other reactive metals must not be used in ammonia systems as they can be rapidly corroded. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Handling Temperature: < 48.9 °C (<120°F)

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Copper, silver, cadmium, zinc, alloys, and other reactive metals must not be used in ammonia systems as they can be rapidly corroded.

Storage Conditions: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Halogens (F, Cl, Br, I). Metals. Metal salts. Reactive metals (Al, K, Zn ...). Water in contact with the liquid.

Storage Temperature: < 48.9 °C (<120°F)

Specific End Use(s) Not available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Ammonia (7664-41-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	35 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	35 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	300 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm

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Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	35 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	25 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	30 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	40 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Insulated gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: Colorless
Odor	: Pungent
Odor Threshold	: Approximately 5 ppm
pH	: 11.6 (1N Solution of water)
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	: Not available
Melting Point	: -72.72 °C (-107.9°F)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: -29.9 (-28.1°F)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 16 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 25 %
Vapor Pressure	: 4802.9 mm Hg @15.56°C (60°F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: 0.6 @0°C (32°F) Air=1
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 0.62 @15.56°C (60°F) water=1
Solubility	: High.
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors. Toxic Gas. May be corrosive to metals.

Chemical Stability: Flammable gas.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Halogens. Reactive metals (Al, K, Zn). Water in contact with the liquid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors. Explosive hydrogen gas. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Toxic if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. **pH:** 11.6 (1N Solution of water)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage. **pH:** 11.6 (1N Solution of water)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Potential Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms: Toxic if inhaled.

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Contact with the liquefied gas causes frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	350 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat (mg/l)	5.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat (ppm)	2000 ppm/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	25.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	0.26 - 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

Persistence and Degradability

Anhydrous Ammonia	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Anhydrous Ammonia	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
Hazard Class : 2.2
Identification Number : UN1005
Label Codes : 2.2
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 125



14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
Hazard Class : 2.3
Identification Number : UN1005
Label Codes : 2.3,8
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-C
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
Identification Number : UN1005
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.3,8
ERG Code (IATA) : 2CP



14.4 In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
Hazard Class : 2.3
Identification Number : UN1005
Label Codes : 2.3,8
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Anhydrous Ammonia	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings) Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (includes anhydrous Ammonia and aqueous Ammonia from water dissociable Ammonium salts and other sources, 10% of total aqueous Ammonia is reportable under this listing)

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US State Regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Toxic Endpoints
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Essential Chemicals List
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Criteria Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Michigan - Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Precursor Chemicals
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour

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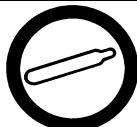
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U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
 U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
 U.S. - Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
 U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Oregon - Precursor Chemicals
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
 U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
 U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELS
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
 U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELS
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
 U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELS
 U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
 U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
 U.S. - Wyoming - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
 U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
 U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
 U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
 U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
 U.S. - Alaska - Ambient Air Quality Standards

Canadian Regulations

Anhydrous Ammonia

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class A - Compressed Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
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Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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Anhydrous Ammonia

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations (WHMIS 2015)

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory. Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

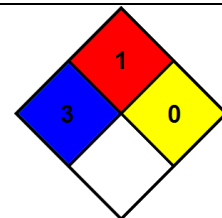
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : September 2018
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Gas 2	Flammable gases Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H221	Flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS