

Page: 1/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04

Revision date: 2019-04-04 Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country : DE / Language : EN

# **Ammonia**

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Ammonia, AMMONIA (N26, N38, N50, N60, UHP)

SDS no : 002

Chemical description : Anhydrous ammonia

CAS-No.: 7664-41-7 EC-No.: 231-635-3

EC Index-No.: 007-001-00-5

Registration-No. : 01-2119488876-14

Chemical formula : NH3

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional. Perform risk assessment prior to use.

See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet.

Contact supplier for more information on uses.

Uses advised against : Consumer use.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification

Supplier

AIR LIQUIDE Deutschland GmbH

Luise-Rainer-Straße 5

40235 Düsseldorf - GERMANY

T +49 (0)211 6699-0 - F +49 (0)211 6699-222

info@airliquide.de

E-Mail address (competent person) : info.SDB@airliquide.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +49 (0)2151 398668

Availability (24 / 7)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards Flammable gases, Category 2 H221
Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas H280
Health hazards Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3 H331
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 H318
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, H400

Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic

Hazard, Category 2

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



GHS04



GHS05



H411



GHS06

GHS00

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated..



Page: 2/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country: DE / Language: EN

**Ammonia** 

H331 - Toxic if inhaled..

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects..

H221 - Flammable gas..

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage..

EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract..

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention: P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment..

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection...

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking..

- Response : P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely..

P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

P303+P361+P353+P315 - IF ON SKIN: (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Get immediate medical advice..

breathing. Get immediate medical advice..

P305+P351+P338+P315 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical

advice.

- Storage: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place..

P405 - Store locked up..

#### 2.3. Other hazards

: None.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	Composition [V-%]:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Anhydrous ammonia	(CAS-No.) 7664-41-7 (EC-No.) 231-635-3 (EC Index-No.) 007-001-00-5 (Registration-No.) 01-2119488876-14	100	Flam. Gas 2, H221 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

3.2. Mixtures : Not applicable.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep

victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing

stopped.

- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain

medical assistance.

- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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



Page: 3/14 Revised edition no: 5.01 Revision date: 2019-04-04 Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

**Ammonia** Country: DE / Language: EN

: May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product.

Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema.

Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

Refer to section 11.

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

: Obtain medical assistance.

Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.

Foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide.

Do not use water jet to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

: Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat Specific methods

radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and

drainage systems.

If possible, stop flow of product.

Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.

Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-

ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.

Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing

apparatus.

Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and

solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full

face mask

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Try to stop release.

Evacuate area.

Monitor concentration of released product.

Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to

be safe.

Eliminate ignition sources.

Use chemically protective clothing.

Ensure adequate air ventilation.

Act in accordance with local emergency plan.

Stay upwind.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

: Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.

Try to stop release.



Page: 4/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country : DE / Language : EN

## **Ammonia**

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Hose down area with water.

Ventilate area.

Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).

Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

: See also sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product

: The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.

Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.

Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use.

Do not smoke while handling product.

Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.

Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.

Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended.

Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.

Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.

Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.

Purge air from system before introducing gas.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).

Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.

Do not breathe gas.

Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.

Do not allow backfeed into the container.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.

When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.

Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.

If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.

Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.

Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.

Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.

Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.

Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.

Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.

Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Safe handling of the gas receptacle



Page: 5/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country: DE / Language: EN

## **Ammonia**

: Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.

Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.

Container valve guards or caps should be in place.

Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.

Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.

Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.

Keep away from combustible materials.

Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.

All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Ammonia (7664-41-7)			
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits			
EU	TWA IOELV (EU) 8 h [mg/m³]	14 mg/m³	
	TWA IOELV (EU) 8 h [ppm]	20 ppm	
	STEL IOELV (EU) 15 min [mg/m³]	36 mg/m³	
	STEL IOELV (EU) 15 min [ppm]	50 ppm	
Germany	TWA (DE) OEL 8h [mg/m3] TRGS 900	14 mg/m³	
	TWA (DE) OEL 8h [ppm] TRGS 900	20 ppm	
	Peak exposure limitation factor (DE) OEL TRGS 900	2(1)	
	Remark (TRGS 900)	DFG,EU,Y	

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	36 mg/m³
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	47.6 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	14 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	47.6 mg/m³
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	6.8 mg/kg bw/day
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	6.8 mg/kg bw/day

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	
Aqua (freshwater)	0.0011 mg/l
Agua (marine water)	0.0011 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Product to be handled in a closed system.

Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.

Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

#### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

: A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:

PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

• Eye/face protection : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.



Page: 6/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04

Supersedes : 2018-08-16 **002** 

Country : DE / Language : EN

## **Ammonia**

· Skin protection

- Other

- Hand protection

: Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.

Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.

Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves. Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.

Permeation time: minimum >30min short term exposure: material / thickness Chloroprene

rubber (Neoprene®) (CR) / 0.5 [mm].

Permeation time: minimum >480min long term exposure: material / thickness Butyl rubber (IIR)

/ 0.7 [mm].

Consult glove manufacturer's product information on material suitability and material thickness.

The breakthrough time of the selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

: Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.

Wear safety shoes while handling containers.

Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

• Respiratory protection : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the

contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.

Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term

period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.

Recommended: Filter K (green).

Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.

Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .

Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be

expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.

Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full

face mask.

• Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

• Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.

ColourColourless.OdourAmmoniacal.

Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.

Melting point -77.7 °C Boiling point : -33 °C

Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Flammability range : 15.4 - 33.6 vol % Relative vapour density at 20 °C : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

Vapour pressure [20°C] : 8.6 bar(a)

Vapour pressure [50°C] : 20 bar(a)

Relative density, gas (air=1) : 0.6

Relative density, liquid (water=1) : 0.7

Solubility in water : 517 g/l

pH value : If dissolved in water pH-value will be affected.



Page: 7/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04

Supersedes : 2018-08-16 **002** 

Country: DE / Language: EN

## **Ammonia**

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow] : Not applicable for inorganic products.

Decomposition point [°C] : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 630 °C

Viscosity [20°C] : No reliable data available.

Explosive Properties : Not applicable.

Oxidising Properties : Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Molar mass & : & 17 g/mol \\ Critical temperature [°C] & & 132 °C \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Other data : No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Can form explosive mixture with air. May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

: Air, Oxidisers.

Reacts with water to form corrosive alkalis.

May react violently with acids.

For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic if inhaled.

Inhalation of large amounts leads to bronchospasm, laryngeal oedema and pseudomembrane

formation.

LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 2000 ppm/4h

**Skin corrosion/irritation** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

 Serious eye damage/irritation
 : Causes serious eye damage.

 Respiratory or skin sensitisation
 : No known effects from this product.

 Germ cell mutagenicity
 : No known effects from this product.

 Carcinogenicity
 : No known effects from this product.

Reproductive toxicity

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure : Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

May cause inflammation of the respiratory system.

Target organ(s) : Respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure : No known effects from this product.



Page: 8/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country : DE / Language : EN

## **Ammonia**

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : 101 mg/l

EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available. LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : 0.89 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : The substance is readily biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

Effect on the ozone layer : None.

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required. Must not be discharged to atmosphere.

Toxic and corrosive gases formed during combustion should be scrubbed before discharge to

atmosphere.

Gas may be scrubbed in sulphuric acid solution.

Gas may be scrubbed in water.

Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.

Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at

http://www.eiga.org for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.

Return unused product in original cylinder to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)

16 05 04 \*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1. UN number



Page: 9/14
Revised edition no: 5.01

Revision date : 2019-04-04 Supersedes : 2018-08-16

002

Country: DE / Language: EN

## **Ammonia**

UN-No. : 1005

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Ammonia, anhydrous

Transport by sea (IMDG) : AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling



2.3 : Toxic gases.

8: Corrosive substances.

Environmentally hazardous substances

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2.
Classification code : 2TC.
Hazard identification number : 268.

Tunnel Restriction : C/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other

carriage: Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.3 (8)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-C.
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U.

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not established.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not established.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not established.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Environmentally hazardous substance / mixture.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Environmentally hazardous substance / mixture.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : Marine pollutant

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200.



Special transport precautions

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 10/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country: DE / Language: EN

**Ammonia** 

: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.

Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.

Before transporting product containers:

- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU-Regulations**

Restrictions on use : None. Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

**National regulations** 

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : Water hazard class (WGK) 2, Significantly hazardous to water (Classification according to

AwSV, Annex 1; ID No. 211)

Other information, restrictions and prohibition

regulations

: [German regulations] BetriebssicherheitsV mit TRBSen insbesondere TRBS 3145 / TRGS 725 Ortsbewegliche Druckgasbehälter", TRBS 2141, BGRegel 500 Teil 2.33: "Umgang mit Gasen", GefahrstoffV mit Technischen Regeln Gefährliche Stoffe TRGS insbesondere TRGS 407

"Tätigkeiten mit Gasen - Gefährdungsbeurteilung", TRGS 400, 500, 510, 900."

BGR 104, TRBS 2152.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC)

No 1907/2006

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number PPE - Personal Protection Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

RMM - Risk Management Measures

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

STOT- SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment

EN - European Standard UN - United Nations

ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road



Page: 11/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country : DE / Language : EN

**Ammonia** 

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

WGK - Water Hazard Class

: Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.

Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.

Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.

: This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European

Union legislation.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

Training advice

Further information

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	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	
Flam. Gas 2	Flammable gases, Category 2	
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B	
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.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.	

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.

Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.



Page: 12/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country : DE / Language : EN

# **Ammonia**

# Annex to the safety data sheet

This Annex documents the Exposure Scenarios (ESs) related to the identified uses of the registered substance. The ESs detail protective measures for workers and the environment in addition to those described in sections 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the SDS that are required to ensure that the potential exposure to workers and the environment remains within acceptable levels for each of the identified uses.

#### Table of contents of the Annex

Identified Uses	Es N°	Short title	Page
Water treatment	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Formulation of mixtures in pressure receptacles	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Transfilling in pressure receptacles	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Metal treatment	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Electronic component manufacture	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Calibration of analysis equipment	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Feedstock in chemical processes	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Precursor for fertiliser/explosive manufacture	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Exhaust gas DeNOx applications	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Treatment of plastics	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Aluminium casting	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Treatment of textiles	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Waste recycling	002-1	Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	13
Refilling of refrigeration equipment	002-2	Professional uses	14
In photocopying machines	002-2	Professional uses	14
Reaction gas in mass spectrometry	002-2	Professional uses	14
Microfiche developing and duplication	002-2	Professional uses	14



Page: 13/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country: DE / Language: EN

# **Ammonia**

## 1. 002-1: Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

1.1. Title section				
Industrial uses, closed contained conditions		ES Ref.: 002-1 Revision date: 01/07/2016	Association ref code: EIGA002-1	
		Industrial uses, including product transfers and associated laboratory activities within different closed or contained systems		
	Formulation			
Assessment method	ECETOC TRA EUSES	ECETOC TRA 2.0 EUSES		
1.2. Conditions of use affecti	ng exposure			
1.3. Exposure estimation and	reference to its source			
1.4. Guidance to Downstream	n User to evaluate wheth	ner he works inside the bound	daries set by the ES	
1.4.1. Environment				
Guidance - Environment	1	ned operating conditions which may not define appropriate site-specific risk ma	• •	
1.4.2. Health				
Guidance - Health		ned operating conditions which may not define appropriate site-specific risk ma		



Page: 14/14
Revised edition no: 5.01
Revision date: 2019-04-04
Supersedes: 2018-08-16

002

Country: DE / Language: EN

# **Ammonia**

## 2. 002-2: Professional uses

2.1. Title section				
Professional uses		ES Ref.: 002-2	Association ref code: EIGA002-2	
		Revision date: 01/07/2016		
Processes, tasks, activities covered Professional use		ses, including transfer of product in non-industrial settings		
Formulation				
Assessment method	ECETOC TRA 2.0			
2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure				
2.3. Exposure estimation and	2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source			
2.4. Guidance to Downstream	2.4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES			
2.4.1. Environment				
Guidance - Environment Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency			nt efficiency	
2.4.2. Health				
Guidance - Health  Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. F see: . http://www.ecetoc.org/tra				