



SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMMONIA .910

Infosafe No.: 7EF7V
ISSUED Date : 10/02/2020
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

AMMONIA .910

Product Code

2181820, 2181810, 2181830, 2181860, 2183420, 2181800

Company Name

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

Address

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Mt. Wellington Auckland
NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number

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Emergency phone number

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Emergency Contact Address

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(24 hour a day available)

0800 243 622

E-mail Address

jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Textiles, manufacture of rayon, rubber fertilizers, refrigeration, condensation polymerization, photography, pharmaceuticals, ammonia soaps, lubricants, fireproofing wood, ink manufacture, explosives, ceramics, detergents and household cleanser.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
Ammonia; Ammonium hydroxide	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals

8.2C Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1A Substance that is very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary Statement (s)

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ammonia	1336-21-6	10-35 %
Water	7732-18-5	10-90 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down and keep warm and rested until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood- cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Ingestion

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre at 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 3 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water. Seek medical attention.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation by keeping eyelids apart and moving eyelids by occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

Advice to Doctor

1. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

- Mild to moderate inhalation exposures produce headache, cough, bronchospasm, nausea, vomiting, pharyngeal and retrosternal pain and conjunctivitis.

Severe inhalation produces laryngospasm, signs of upper airway obstruction (stridor, hoarseness, difficulty in speaking) and, in excessively, high doses, pulmonary oedema.

2. Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

- Treat symptomatically for corrosives.

Can cause corneal burns. Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours. Warm humidified air may soothe bronchial irritation. Test all patients with conjunctival irritation for corneal abrasion (fluorescein stain, slit lamp exam). Dyspnoeic patients should receive a chest X-ray and arterial blood gases to detect pulmonary oedema.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry agent (chemical powder or carbon dioxide). BCF (where regulations permit).

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides (NOx). May emit corrosive fumes.

May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

Hazchem Code

2R

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Other Information

Advice for Firefighters:

The main products of combustion in air, at or above 780 °C, are nitrogen and water with small amounts of nitrogen dioxide and ammonium nitrate. Ammonia decomposes into flammable hydrogen gas at approximately 450 °C. May form flammable mixtures in air. The presence of oil or other combustible material will increase the fire hazard. Fatalities have occurred as a result of the explosive nature of the ammonia gas. If involved in a fire, keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire-fighters to wear full body protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Consider evacuation.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment to prevent personal contact. Work up wind or increase ventilation

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Neutralise with dilute acid. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent from entering drains and waterways.

Other Information

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture. Keep out of reach of children. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Container:

Lined metal can/pail. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

For low viscosity materials drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type. Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.

Storage:

Store in original containers. Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Material	TWA	STEL	Peak	
Ammonia	25ppm, 17mg/m ³		35ppm, 24mg/m ³	-

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Respiratory Protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air-supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Goggles and face-shield not required if wearing an air-supplied mask.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles. Full-face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.

Hand Protection

Elbow-length chemical protective gloves e.g. PVC

Footwear

Safety footwear or safety gumboots e.g. rubber.

Body Protection

Trousers or overall to be worn outside of boots. Overalls and PVC apron or chemical impervious outer.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Liquid

Colour

Clear, colourless

Odour

Ammonia Odour

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

72°C

Boiling Point

36°C

Solubility in Water

Miscible

Specific Gravity

0.91

pH

pH (1% solution): 11.6

pH (as supplied): Not available

Vapour Pressure

6.9 kPa @ 20°C

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not applicable

Viscosity

Not available

Volatile Component

Not available

Flash Point

Not available

Auto-Ignition Temperature

651°C

Explosion Limit - Upper

27%

Explosion Limit - Lower

16%

Molecular Weight

Not applicable

Relative Evaporation Rate

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts violently with acids.

Chemical Stability

May form explosive compounds with mercury, halogens, and hypochlorites. Reacts exothermically with strong mineral acids

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid exposure to heat. Avoid exposure to light.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with peroxides, metal salts, acids, and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Corrosive to copper, nickel, tin, zinc, and their alloys.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation

Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in shortness of breath, chest pain, severe headache and lung damage including pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.

Skin

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Eye

- A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.
- Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury

Chronic Effects

- Chronic exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumonitis and kidney damage.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.
- Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.
- Prolonged or repeated minor exposure to ammonia gas/vapour may cause long-term irritation to the eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract. Repeated exposure or prolonged contact may produce dermatitis, and conjunctivitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Low

Mobility

High

Bioaccumulative Potential

Low

Other Adverse Effects

No further information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Local Legislation

Recycle where possible otherwise ensure that:

- Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

2672

UN proper shipping name

AMMONIA SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

37

UN Number (Sea Transport)

2672

UN Number (Road Transport)

2672

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

2672

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

III

IATA/ICAO Sub Risk

None

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge

5L

IMDG UN No

2672

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Sub. Risk

None

IMDG Pack. Group

III

IMDG Subsidiary Risk

None

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

IMDG EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National and or International Regulatory Information

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS: 1336-21-6) is found on the following regulatory lists; "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Chemicals for which guideline values have not been established".

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR001526

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

10/02/2020

Technical Contact Numbers

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Other Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Jasol NZ cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

END OF SDS

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