#### THE LINDE GROUP



# Safety data sheet Ammonia, anhydrous.

Version: 1.0 BE / E SDS No.: 002 Creation date: 28.01.2005 Revision date: 04.01.2011

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#### **IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND** OF THE COMPANY

**Product name** 

Ammonia, anhydrous.

Trade name

Ammoniak

Ammoniak 3.6 Detector

Ammoniak 3.8 Ammoniak vloeibaar

EC No (from EINECS): 231-635-3

CAS No: 7664-41-7 Index-Nr. 007-001-00-5 Chemical formula NH3 **REACH Registration number:** 

Not available.

Known uses

Industrial application. Company identification

Linde Gas Benelux - Industrial & Specialty Gases Belgium,

Westvaartdijk 85, B-1850 Grimbergen E-Mail Address sheq.lg.nl@linde.com

Emergency phone numbers (24h): +32 (0) 2 890 95 10

Poison center:

+32 (0) 70 245 245 (Anti Poison Centre, Brussels).

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008/EC (CLP/GHS)

Press. Gas (Liquefied gas) - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Flam. Gas 2 - Flammable gas.

Acute Tox. 3 - Toxic if inhaled.

Skin Corr. 1B - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Acute Tox. 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life. - Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

# Classification acc. to Directive 67/548/EEC & 1999/45/EC

R10 | T; R23 | C; R34 | N; R50

Flammable

Toxic by inhalation.

Cause burns (to eyes, respiratory system and skin).

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Risk advice to man and the environment

Liquefied gas.

#### **Label Elements**

# - Labelling Pictograms









# - Signal word

Danger

## - Hazard Statements

H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H221 Flammable gas. H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

**EUH071** Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### - Precautionary Statements

#### **Precautionary Statement Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open P210 flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P260 Do not breathe gas, vapours. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### **Precautionary Statement Reaction**

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, P377 unless leakcan be stopped safely. P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to

do so. P303+P361+P353+P315

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical advise/attention. P304+P340+P315

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

immediate medical advise/attention. 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 advise/attention.

**Precautionary Statement Storage** 

Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

# **Precautionary Statement Disposal**

# COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Preparation: Substance.

Components/Impurities Ammonia, anhydrous. CAS No: 7664-41-7 Index-Nr.: 007-001-00-5

EC No (from EINECS): 231-635-3 REACH Registration number:

Not available.

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

## FIRST AID MEASURES

# Inhalation

Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

#### Skin/eye contact

May cause chemical burns to skin and cornea (with temporary disturbance to vision) Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water

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for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical assistance.

#### Ingestion

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

#### 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Specific hazards

Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition:

#### Suitable extinguishing media

All known extinguishants can be used.

#### Specific methods

If possible, stop flow of product. Move container away or cool with water from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.

#### Special protective equipment for fire fighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

#### **6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal precautions**

Evacuate area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Monitor concentration of released product.

# **Environmental precautions**

Try to stop release. Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray. Clean up methods

Ventilate area. Hose down area with water. Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated. (Ground free from frost).

#### 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling

Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Purge air from system before introducing gas. Refer to supplier's handling instructions. Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use. Avoid suckback of water, acid and alkalis. Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service. Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmosphere and the need for explosion-proof equipment. Consider the use of only non-sparking tools. Do not smoke while handling product. Only experienced and properly instructed personsshould handle gases under pressure. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. 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. 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. Ensure the complete gas system has been (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment. Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices. Keep container valve outlets clean and free fromcontaminates particularly oil and water. Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another. Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended.

#### Storage

Secure cylinders to prevent them falling. Keep container below  $50\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  in a well ventilated place. Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store. Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers. Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion. Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent falling over. Stored containers should be periodically checkedfor general conditions and leakage. Container valve guards or caps should be in place. Store containers in location free from fire riskand away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep away from combustible materials All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of potentially explosive atmosphere.

#### 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure limit value**

Value type	value	Note
TLV (ACGIH)	25 ppm	ACGIH 1995 - 1996
Belgium - STEL	50 ppm	
Belgium - TWA	20 ppm	

#### Personal protection

Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes.

# 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### **General information**

Appearance/Colour: Colourless gas.

Odour: Ammoniacal

Important information on environment, health and safety

Molecular weight: 17 g/mol Melting point: -77,7 °C Boiling point: -33 °C Critical temperature: 132,4 °C

Autoignition temperature: 132,4 °C

Autoignition temperature: 630 °C

Flammability range: 15 °C (V) - 30 °C (V)

Relative density, gas: 0,6 Relative density, liquid: 0,7 Vapour Pressure 20 °C: 8,6 bar Solubility mg/l water: Hydrolyses.

Other data

Although this substance has flammability data, it is difficult to ignite in air and is classified as non-flammable.

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## Stability and reactivity

May react violently with oxidants. May react violently with acids. Reacts with water to form corrosive alkalis. Can form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous decomposition products Statements on decomposition

None.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Acute toxicity**

Inhalation of large amounts leads to bronchospasm, laryngeal oedema and pseudomembrane formation. May cause inflammation of the respiratory system and skin.





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LC50/1h (ppm) 4000 ppm

### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### General

May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

#### 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### General

Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous. Avoid discharge to atmosphere. Contact supplier if guidance is required. Gas may be scrubbed in sulphuric acid solution. Gas may be scrubbed in water. Toxic and corrosive gases formed during combustion should be scrubbed before discharge to atmosphere.

EWC Nr. 16 05 04\*

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### ADR/RID

Class 2 Classification Code 2TC

UN number and proper shipping name

UN 1005 Ammonia, anhydrous

UN 1005 Ammonia, anhydrous

Labels 2.3, 8 Hazard number 268

Packing Instruction P200

**IMDG** 

Class 2.3

UN number and proper shipping name

UN 1005 Ammonia, anhydrous

Labels

Packing Instruction P200 EmS FC, SU

IATA

Class

2.3

UN number and proper shipping name

UN 1005 Ammonia, anhydrous

Labels 2.3, 8
Packing Instruction P200
Other transport information

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 that they are firmly secured. Ensure that the cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure that the valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure that the valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Further national regulations

This substance or preparation above certain volume may have to be included in a SEVESO II submission or any other applicable national regulation.

## **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard. Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

#### Advice

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

#### **Further information**

Hommel: Handbook of dangerous goods Kühn-Birett: Merkblätter gefährliche Arbeitsstoffe Linde safety advice

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