Safety Data Sheet
Anhydrous ammonia

Issue date: 05/11/2010  Supersedes:  Revision date: 17/07/2020  Version: 3.0
SDS reference: SDS-002-CLP

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

1.1. Product identifier
Trade name: Anhydrous ammonia
SDS no: SDS-002-CLP
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 uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Test gas/Calibration gas.
Laboratory use.
Chemical reaction / Synthesis.
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.
Use as refrigerant.
Use for metal treatment.
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: Air Liquide UK Ltd
Station Road, Coleshill
Birmingham, B46 1JY

E-Mail address (competent person): david.hopper@airliquide.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone number: 01675 462695 (Available 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 (inhal.), Category 3  H331
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

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP):

![Hazard pictograms](image)

Signal word (CLP): Danger

Hazard statements (CLP):

- H221 - Flammable gas.
- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention:
  - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
  - P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
  - 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:
  - P391 - Collect spillage.
  - P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): 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.
  - P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
  - P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
  - P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
  - P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
  - P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

- Storage:
  - P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  - P405 - Store locked up.
  - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

- Disposal considerations:
  - P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

: None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
### Name

Anhydrous ammonia

### Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(CAS-No.)</th>
<th>7664-41-7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(EC-No.)</td>
<td>231-635-3</td>
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<td>007-001-00-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Registration-No.)</td>
<td>01-2119488876-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### %

100

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

- Flam. Gas 2, H221
- Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
- Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331
- Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation: gas), H331
- Skin Corr. 1B, H314
- Eye Dam. 1, H318
- Aquatic Acute 1, H400

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.

- **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

: 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.

  : Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation. Obtain medical assistance.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- **Suitable extinguishing media**
  : Water spray or fog.
  : Foam.
  : Carbon dioxide.

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
  : 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**
  : If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes may be produced by thermal decomposition: Nitric oxide/nitrogen dioxide.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters
Specific methods

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

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

Ensure adequate air ventilation.

Act in accordance with local emergency plan.

Stay upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

: Try to stop release.

Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.

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
Anhydrous ammonia

Safe use of the product:

- Do not breathe gas.
- Avoid release of product into atmosphere.
- 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 regularly) 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.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
- Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle:

- 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 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 content of the container.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

- 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)


SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anhydrous ammonia (7664-41-7)</th>
<th>United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>18 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>25 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>35 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anhydrous ammonia (7664-41-7)</th>
<th>DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute - local effects, inhalation</td>
<td>36 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term - local effects, inhalation</td>
<td>14 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute - systemic effects, dermal</td>
<td>6.8 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term - systemic effects, dermal</td>
<td>6.8 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anhydrous ammonia (7664-41-7)</th>
<th>PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua (freshwater)</td>
<td>0.0011 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqua (marine water)</td>
<td>0.0011 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
- Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
- Systems under pressure should be regularly 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:
  - Protect eyes, face and skin from liquid splashes.
  - PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

  • Eye/face protection
    - Wear safety glasses with side shields.
    - 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.

  • Skin protection
    - Hand protection
      - Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
      - Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
      - Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
      - Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.
      - Permeation time: minimum >30min short term exposure: material / thickness [mm] Chloroprene rubber (CR) 0.5.
      - Permeation time: minimum >480min long term exposure: material / thickness [mm] Butyl rubber (IIR) 0.7.
      - 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.
- Other : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
  Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
  Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
  Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
  Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.
  Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.

• 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).
  Consult respiratory device supplier’s product information for the selection of the appropriate
  device.
  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.
  Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full
  face mask.
  Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be
  expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.

• Thermal hazards : None necessary.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls : Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas
- Colour : Colourless.
Odour : Ammoniacal.
Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH : If dissolved in water pH-value will be affected.
Melting point / Freezing point : -77.7 °C
Boiling point : -33 °C
Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Evaporation rate : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability (solid, gas) : 
Explosive limits : 15.4 - 33.6 vol %
Vapour pressure [20°C] : 8.6 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C] : 20 bar(a)
Relative density, liquid (water=1) : 0.7
Relative density, gas (air=1) : 0.6
Water solubility : 517000 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not applicable for inorganic products.
Auto-ignition temperature : 630 °C
Viscosity : Not applicable.
Explosive properties : Not applicable.
Anhydrous ammonia

Oxidising properties : None.

9.2. Other information

Molar mass : 17 g/mol
Critical temperature [°C] : 132 °C
Other data : None.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid
: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials
: Reacts with water to form corrosive alkalis.
  May react violently with acids.
  Air, Oxidisers.
  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
: Inhalation of large amounts leads to bronchospasm, laryngeal oedema and pseudomembrane formation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)</th>
<th>2000 ppm/4h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Causes severe burns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</td>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic for reproduction : Fertility</td>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic for reproduction : unborn child</td>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-single exposure</td>
<td>May cause inflammation of the respiratory system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target organ(s)</td>
<td>Respiratory tract.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-repeated exposure</td>
<td>No known effects from this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
**Assessment**

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

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

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

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

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

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

**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**

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.


**13.2. Additional information**

: None.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**14.1. UN number**

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
Anhydrous ammonia

Transport by sea (IMDG)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

Labelling

2.3 : Toxic gases.
8 : Corrosive 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 applicable
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not applicable
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not applicable

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 : 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 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
Anhydrous ammonia

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

National regulations

No additional information available

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 2015/830.

Training advice : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.
Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.

Further information : This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation.

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.