

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200

## AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE

Date of issue: September 01, 2023 Revision date: - Version: 1

#### SECTION 1.- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

**Product form** Liquid

**Substance name** Ammonium hydroxide

**CAS No.** 1336-21-6 **Formula** NH<sub>4</sub>OH

**Synonyms** Ammonia water, ammonia solution, ammoniacal liquor, ammonia liquor, aqua ammonia, aqueous ammonia

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

Use of the substance/mixture Fertilizers

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Química Pima, S.A. de C.V.

Del Cobre 20, Parque Industrial Hermosillo

Hermosillo, Sonora, México. C.P. 83297 Tel. 011 (662) 251-0010 / (662) 251-0316

ventas@qpima.com www.gpima.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

#### **SECTION 2.- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 GHS-US classification

Acute Oral Toxicity 4 H302
Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1A H314
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation 1 H318
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment (Acute) 1 H400

2.2 Label elements

**GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statement (GHS-US): H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P101 If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.



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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.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of the contents/container following federal, state, and local

laws.

2.3 Other hazards No data available2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US) Not applicable

#### SECCIÓN 3.- COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

NameProduct identifier%Ammonium hydroxide(CAS No.) 1336-21-6> 26

**3.2 Mixture**Not applicable

#### SECCIÓN 4.- FIRST AID MEASURE

# 4.1 Description of first aid measure First-aid measures general

Check vital signs. Unconscious: keep airways clear and provide breathing assistance. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform CPR. Conscious victim with breathing difficulty: semi-upright position. Victim in shock: lying on back with legs slightly elevated. Vomiting: prevent choking or aspiration. Avoid cooling by covering the victim (without heating). Continue monitoring the victim. Provide psychological support. Keep the victim calm, and avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: seek medical attention/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If feeling unwell, seek medical attention (if possible, show the label).

First-aid measures after eye contact

Wash thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a doctor. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to the hospital.



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First-aid measures after skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and

plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after inhalation If inhaled, move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial

respiration. Consult a doctor.

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse First-aid measures after ingestion

mouth with water. Consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation Can be harmful if inhaled. Symptoms/injuries after skin contact It causes burns to the skin. Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Causes burns to the eyes. Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestión

**Chronic symptoms** The material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper

respiratory tract.

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions) is recommended, as no specific antidote is known.

#### SECCIÓN 5.- FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Chemical powder extinguishers, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam, and primarily water mist can be

used. The choice of extinguishing medium depends on the magnitude of the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No data available 5.2 Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard Ammonium hydroxide is mostly water, so it is not combustible. In the presence of oils or other

combustible materials, it increases the risk of fire.

**Explosion hazard** Ammonium hydroxide is mostly water, so it is not combustible. However, it releases ammonia, a

flammable gas with an autoignition temperature of 651°C, which, if accumulated in enclosed

spaces, can form explosive mixtures with air.

No data available Reactivity

5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Precautionary measures fire** In the presence of oils or other combustible materials, it increases the risk of fire.

Firefighting instructions Use sprayed water to keep exposed containers cool. Do not apply water directly or into the

> containers. Cool containers and storage tanks with water mist. Use water mist to minimize the dispersion of vapors in the air if there is a spill. Isolate a 50-meter radius for small spills and 800 meters in all directions if a tanker truck or tanker is involved in a fire. Retreat if safety valves open or if there are noises, deformations, or discoloration in the containers. Assess the risks and make

your attack plan.

Protection during firefighting Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash-resistant protective clothing.

Firefighter turnout gear does not provide sufficient protection in fires involving this substance.

#### SECCIÓN 6.- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment Wear appropriate protective clothing and personal protective equipment (see section 8).



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Emergency procedures Wear appropriate protective clothing and personal protective equipment.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

Extinguish nearby sources of ignition and those in the direction of the wind. Observe the wind direction. Wear appropriate protective clothing and personal protective equipment. Ensure proper ventilation.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leaks or spills if it can be done safely. Do not allow the product to enter the sewer system. Discharge into the environment should be avoided.

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

**Method for containment**Contain and collect any contaminated material. Avoid runoff into sewers, and waterways, or

disposing in areas where surface or groundwater may be affected.

Method for cleaning up Collect the product. If uncontaminated, recover and reuse as a product. Contaminated

material should be placed in a container for disposal following local regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection

#### **SECTION 7.- HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Prevent the formation of aerosols, vapors, or mists. Provide

adequate ventilation in areas where vapors, aerosols, or fumes may form. Stay away from ignition sources. Do not smoke. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Take normal

preventive measures against fire. Avoid the accumulation of static charges.

Hygiene measures Handle according to safety regulations for chemical products. Wearing closed work clothing

is an additional requirement in the personal protective equipment instructions. While using, eating, drinking, or smoking is prohibited. Wash hands and/or face before breaks and at the end of work. Gloves should be regularly checked and replaced if necessary (e.g., in case of small holes). Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. Store work clothes separately.

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

Storage conditions Store only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from incompatible

materials. Keep the container tightly closed when not in use.

Incompatible products It reacts with many heavy metals (such as silver, copper, lead, and zinc) and their salts to form

explosive compounds and flammable and explosive hydrogen gas. It reacts violently with strong acids (such as hydrochloric, sulfuric, and nitric acids); dimethyl sulfate, and halogens. It reacts with strong bases (such as sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide) to produce

gaseous ammonia.

**Heat-ignition** Not available

Storage area Store only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from incompatible

materials.

Special rules on packaging Keep the container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a tightly sealed, dry, clean, and

properly labeled container. Comply with applicable regulatory requirements. Secure fragile

packaging in sturdy containers.

Packaging materials No data available



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7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information is available

#### SECTION 8.- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

| Name                            | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL             | NIOSH IDLH            |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Ammonium hydroxide<br>1336-21-6 | 25 mg/m³  | 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls The eye wash stations and safety showers should be available nearby during use/handling.

> Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain vapor or dust concentrations below the applicable occupational exposure limits indicated above. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local ventilation and material handling systems involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient atmosphere. Ensure that dust handling systems

are designed to prevent dust escape into the work area.

Personal protective equipment Safety goggles, face shield, gloves, and respirator equipped with an ammonia filter or self-

contained breathing apparatus.

Material for protective clothing Neoprene, polychloroprene.

Hand protection

Use neoprene gloves Eye protection

Face shield or chemical splash goggles.

Skin and body protection According to the exposure conditions, use encapsulated suit, neoprene, or polychloroprene

integral suit.

Respiratory protection For exposures up to 100 ppm, use a respirator equipped with an ammonia filter. For exposures

between 100 and 300 ppm, use a gas mask with an ammonia filter. For concentrations greater

than 300 ppm, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Avoid release to the environment. **Environmental exposure controls** 

#### SECTION 9.- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

**Appearance** Colorless liquid Odor Ammonia Color Colorless Molecular mass 35.05 g/mol Odor threshold No data available Нα 11.0 (20 °C) No data available pH solution Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) No data available

Melting/Freezing point -60 °C

**Boiling point** 38 – 100 °C (1013 hPa)



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Flash point No data available

Self-ignition temperature $651 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Decomposition temperature $> 450 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Flammability (solid, gas)

Vapor pressure

No data available
115 mmHg at 20 °C

Relative vapor density at 20 °C 0.6 - 1.2

Relative density  $0.91 - 0.92 (15 \,^{\circ}\text{C})$ Solubility 100% soluble in water Log Pow No data available No data available Log Kow Viscosity, kinematic No data available No data available Viscosity, dynamic No data available **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** No data available **Explosive limits** 25 % V (upper limit) 16 % V (lower limit

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information is available

#### SECTION 10.- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity**No reactions or product decompositions are expected under normal storage conditions.

**10.2 Chemical stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid In the presence of oils or other combustible materials, the risk of fire increases. Mercury

manometers should not be used, nor should materials with copper alloys.

form explosive compounds and flammable and explosive hydrogen gas. It reacts violently with strong acids (such as hydrochloric, sulfuric, and nitric acids), dimethyl sulfate, and halogens. It reacts with strong bases (such as sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide)

to produce gaseous ammonia.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** If heated, it releases ammonia, and it can release nitrogen oxides in case of decomposition

by heat. Nitrogen and hydrogen at temperatures above 450°C.

#### SECTION 11.- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Acute toxicity Toxic if ingested.

Skin corrosión/irritation It can be harmful if absorbed through the skin. It causes burns to the skin.

Respiratory or skin sensitization 
It can be harmful if inhaled. The material is extremely destructive to the tissues of the

mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Not classified.



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Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

Specific target toxicity (single exposure)

The product causes severe destruction of the tissues of the mucous membranes, the

upper respiratory tract, the eyes, and the skin.

Specific target toxicity (repeat exposure)

Burning sensation, Cough, Wheezing, Laryngitis, Respiratory failure, Spasm,

Inflammation and edema of the larynx, Spasm, Inflammation and edema of the bronchi,

Pneumonitis, Pulmonary edema.

Aspiration hazard The material is extremely destructive to the tissues of the mucous membranes and the

upper respiratory tract.

| Name               | LD <sub>50</sub> oral | LD <sub>50</sub> dermal | LC <sub>50</sub> inhalation |  |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Ammonium hydroxide | 350 mg/kg (rat)       | No data available       | No data available           |  |

#### **SECTION 12.- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Ecology – General Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology – Air Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer.

Ecology – Water This material has demonstrated toxicity to aquatic organisms:

EC<sub>50</sub> Daphnia magna (32 ppm, 50 h).

EC<sub>50</sub> Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (3.5 ppm, 3 d).

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioacumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Other information

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the case of non-professional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### SECCIÓN 13.- INFORMACIÓN RELATIVA A LA ELIMINACIÓN DE LOS PRODUCTOS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods Offer surplus and non-usable solutions to an accredited waste disposal company. For the

disposal of this product, contact an authorized professional service. Dissolve or mix the product with a combustible solvent and burn it in an incinerator suitable for chemical products equipped

with an afterburner and scrubber.

Waste disposal recommendations Dispose of the container or the water used to clean them safely for the environment. Pressing,

perforating, or other measures to prevent unauthorized use of used containers are

recommended.

#### **SECTION 14.- TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**14.1 UN Number** 2672



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**14.2 UN proper shipping name**AMMONIA SOLUTION, RELATIVE DENSITY BETWEEN 0.880

AND 0.957 AT 15 DEGREES C IN WATER, WITH MORE THAN 10  $\,$ 

PERCENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 35 PERCENT AMMONIA

14.3 Class of hazards in transportation 8
14.4 Packaging group |||

14.3 Additional information

Other information No supplementary information is available.

Overland transport No additional information is available.

Transport by sea No additional information is available.

No additional information is available.

#### **SECTION 15.- REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International inventories

TSCA All ingredients are listed.

TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory Section 8(b).

DSL/NDSL - Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List.

US Federal Regulations: Not listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory

SARA 311/312 Categories.

Acute Health Hazard No Fire Hazard No

Sudden Hazardous Pressure Release No Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act. No data available

CERCLA. No data available

Official Mexican Standard NOM-002-SCT/2011, List of substances and materials most commonly transported.

#### **SECTION 16.- OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA NFPA health Hazard 3 NFPA fire Hazard 1 NFPA instability Hazard 0 NFPA Special hazard - HMIS III Health 3 Flammability 1 Physical 0 Personal protection H

Splash goggles, gloves, apron, and vapor respirator.

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