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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Anhydrous Ammonia

CAS No. : 7664-41-7

Formula : NH_3

Synonyms : Ammonia gas / Ammonia (anhydrous) / Free ammonia / Anhydrous, ammonia / Anhydrous ammonia / Ammonia anhydrous / Gaseous ammonia / AMMONIA

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

Use of the substance/preparation : Fertilizer, Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

East Dubuque Nitrogen Fertilizers, LLC
16675 Highway 20 West
East Dubuque, IL 61025

T 815-747-3101

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Gas 2	H221
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	H331
Skin Corr. 1B	H314

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS06

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H221 - Flammable gas
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled

Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours, fume P264 - Wash clothing, hands and forearms thoroughly after handling P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing 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 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 P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P405 - Store locked up P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification	: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1. Very toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	: Anhydrous Ammonia
CAS No.	: 7664-41-7
EC no	: 231-635-3
EC index no	: 007-001-00-5

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ammonia	(CAS No.) 7664-41-7	99 - 100	Flam. Gas 2, H221 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Water	(CAS No.) 7732-18-5	0.2 - 0.5	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Seek immediate medical advice. Symptoms may be delayed.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not apply salves or ointments to the affected area.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Using proper respiratory protection, immediately move the exposed person to fresh air. Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period (at least 15 minutes) while holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention immediately if exposure is severe. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Toxic if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure may damage kidneys.

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

Acute respiratory effects, including pulmony edema, may be delayed. Pneumonitis should be anticipated after inhalation or ingestion. If severe exposure is suspected, observe for 48-72 hours for delayed pulmonary edema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable gas. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Nitrogen oxides; Nitrogen. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Explosion hazard : Ammonia vapor concentrations between 16 % and 25 % can explode on contact with an ignition source.

Reactivity : May accelerate the burning of other combustible materials. Vapors dissolve easily in water. Large amounts of heat may be released as solution forms.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak.

Protection during firefighting : Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.

Other information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Dangerous due to potential toxicity for the environment. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Ventilate area.

Methods for cleaning up : Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Use only approved pressure vessels with appropriate safety devices. Avoid copper or copper-containing alloys such as brass, for tanks, vessels, pipe, or valves. Use iron or steel tanks and piping, and valves especially designed for ammonia service. All equipment used to handle, store, transfer, or apply anhydrous ammonia must be properly engineered, constructed, and maintained in compliance with all applicable regulations and standards. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.111 Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, 29 CFR 1910.119 Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Materials, and the current ANSI standard K61.1, Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, for additional information.

Precautions for safe handling : Do not breathe gas, fumes. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Detached outside storage is preferable.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from combustible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Protect from high temperatures.

Special rules on packaging : Zinc, copper, silver, cadmium, and their alloys should not be used in ammonia systems due to their potential for rapid corrosion when exposed to ammonia.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Fertilizer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ammonia (7664-41-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m^3)	35 mg/m^3
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide sufficient ventilation to keep ammonia vapors below the permissible exposure limit. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment : .

Hand protection : Impermeable protective gloves.

Eye protection : Wear chemical goggles with a vapor-tight seal. A full face shield is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : For exposures below 300 ppm use a NIOSH-approved, full-face, negative-pressure respirator fitted with ammonia vapor cartridges. For exposure concentrations at or above 300 ppm, use a full-face, positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental exposure controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Appearance	: Liquid under pressure. Hygroscopic.
Molecular mass	: 17.03 g/mol
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Ammonia. Pungent. Sharp.
Odor threshold	: 25 ppm
pH	: 11.6, 1% aqueous solution
pH solution	: 1 N
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: -78 °C (-108.4 °F)
Freezing point	: -77.7 °C (-108 °F)
Boiling point	: -33.3 °C (-28 °F)
Flash point	: No data available
Self ignition temperature	: 651 °C (1204 °F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Category 2 – Flammable Gas
Vapor pressure	: 8.5 atm at 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor density	: 0.709 g/l at 70 °F (21.1°C), 1 atm
Relative liquid density	: 0.682 at -33.35 °C (-28 °F) (water = 1)
Relative vapor density	: 0.0.5967 at 0°C (32^F) (Air = 1)
Solubility	: Water: 895 g/l at 0 °C (32 °F) Ethanol: Soluble Ether: Soluble Organic solvent: Soluble

Log Pow	: -1.14 at 25 °C (77 °F)
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.00982 cP at 20 °C
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 16 - 25 vol %

9.2. Other information

Gas group : Liquefied gas

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May accelerate the burning of other combustible materials. Vapors dissolve easily in water. Large amounts of heat may be released as solution forms.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Avoid ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with: Strong acids; gold, silver, mercury. halogens (F, Cl, Br, I). hypochlorites. oxidizing gases. copper and its alloys. aluminum alloys. galvanized surfaces.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under conditions of fire this material may produce: Nitrogen oxides. Nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Toxic if inhaled.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LD50 oral rat	350 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	5.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2000 ppm (Exposure time: 4 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 11.6 (1N solution)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 11.6 (1N solution)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Contact may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.
Chronic symptoms	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Prolonged and repeated contact will eventually cause permanent tissue damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure may damage kidneys.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LC50 fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	25.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.26 - 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Anhydrous Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Anhydrous Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

DOT UN No. : UN1005

14.2. UN proper shipping name

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Ammonia, anhydrous

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas

DOT Symbols : D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only

Packing group (DOT) : None

DOT Special Provisions : *See* 49 CFR 172.102(c)(1), note 13, 49 CFR 172.203(h), 49 CFR 173.314(b)(5), (c), & (e), and 49 CFR 173.315(a)(2), (h), (*l*), (n) & (q).

14.3. Additional information

DOT Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 100 lb

USCG CHRIS Code AMA

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	Yes
EPCRA (SARA) § 313	Yes - 1.0 % de minimus concentration (includes anhydrous Ammonia and aqueous Ammonia from water dissociable Ammonium salts and other sources, 10 % of total aqueous Ammonia is reportable under this listing)
EPCRA (SARA) Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
EPCRA (SARA) Reportable Quantity (RQ)	100 lb
EPCRA(SARA) Extremely Hazardous Substance	Yes
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ)	100 lb
CERCLA Hazardous Substance	Yes

15.2. US State regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic

U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Toxic Endpoints
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Florida - Essential Chemicals List
U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Hawaii - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Criteria Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Conc. - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Michigan - Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Precursor Chemicals
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour

U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Oregon - Precursor Chemicals
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 25 Ft to Less Than 40 Ft
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 40 Ft to Less Than 75 Ft
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height 75 Ft or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Height Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - Wyoming - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Ambient Air Quality Standards

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

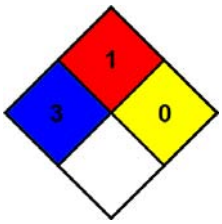
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation: gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) Category 3
Flam. Gas 2	Flammable gases Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
H221	Flammable gas

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) relates only to the specific product(s) designated herein. The information and recommendations are based upon data believed to be current as of the date of this SDS and was obtained from sources believed to be accurate. However, this information is furnished without warranty, representations, or license of any kind, express or implied, with respect to accuracy, correctness, or completeness and neither East Dubuque Nitrogen Fertilizers, LLC nor its affiliates assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - US