

#### Reviewed on 1/14/15

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **SECTION 1. Product and Company Identification**

**PRODUCT NAME:** Ammonia Inhalants

PRODUCT USE: OTC drug used to treat or prevent fainting

**Product Code: 1401** 

Manufacturer's Name: Dynarex Corporation

Manufacturer's Address: 10 Glenshaw Street
Orangeburg, NY 10962

Emergency or Information 888-DYNAREX or 845-365-8200

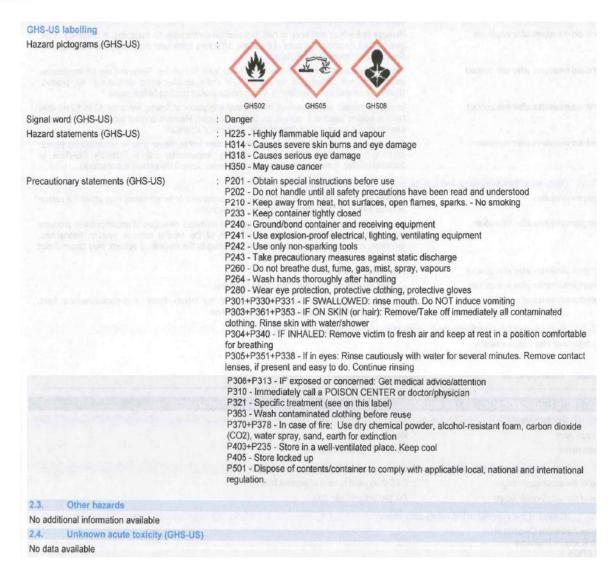
Phone No.: At other times, contact the local Poison Control Center

### **SECTION 2. Hazards Identification**





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## **SECTION 3. Composition/information on Ingredients**





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	Sub	

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	30 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350
Ammonia	(CAS No) 7664-41-7	15 - 20	Flam. Gas 2, H221 Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314

### **SECTION 4. First-aid measures**

4.1. D	Descript	ion of f	irst aid r	neasures
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First-aid measures general

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen, by trained personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink water. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries

- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. This material or its emissions may affect the central nervous system and/or aggravate pre-existing disorders.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation
- May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of decomposition products may cause a pulmonary oedema. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough. Difficulty in breathing.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

: May cause severe burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

- : Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion
- : May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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

No additional information available





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# **SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures**

5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Reactivity	: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with acids. An exothermic reaction may occur.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protective equipment for firefighters	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	: Containers may swell and Burst during a fire due to internal pressure caused by heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires.

### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

General measures	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use special care to avoid s naked lights. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. No action shall be to personal risk or without suitable training. Wear protective clothing. For fu section 8: Exposure-controls/personal protection.	aken involving any
6.1.1. For non-emergency p	ersonnel	
Emergency procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel.	
6.1.2. For emergency response	nders (**Authority )	
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.	
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.	
6.2. Environmental precau	utions in the second state of the second state	
Prevent entry to sewers and publi	ic waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.	
6.3. Methods and material	for containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as spillage. Store away from other materials. Contain any spills with dikes migration and entry into sewers or streams. Consult the appropriate disposal. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.	or absorbents to prevent
6.4. Reference to other se	ctions	
See Heading 8. Exposure control	s and personal protection.	





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# **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

and understood. Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the condition under which this product is handled or used. Use personal protective equipment as requipment, as a second provided good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Do not breather, of further, and the pressure to empty container. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take care allow internal pressure to escape from container before releasing dosures. Remove closs carefully, internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. Wash has and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.  Hygiene measures  : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drin smoke when using this product.  7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  Technical measures  : Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventila system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other enginee controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommen exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be follow. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and scleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.  Storage conditions  : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. K container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside stor is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage roon cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 de	7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
and understood. Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the condition under which this product is handled or used. Use personal protective equipment as requipment as requipment as requipment as requipment. Take care furnes, vapour or spray. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Never pressure to empty container. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take care allow internal pressure to escape from container before releasing closures. Remove closic carefully, internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. Wash has and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.  Hygiene measures  : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drin smoke when using this product.  7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  Technical measures  : Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventila system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other enginee controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommen exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be follow. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and scleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.  Storage conditions  : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. K container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside stor is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage roon cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store and from direct sunlight or other heat sources.  Incompatible materials  Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, stron	Additional hazards when processed	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, dring smoke when using this product.  7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  Technical measures  1. Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other enginee controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommen exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be follow. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and soleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.  Storage conditions  1. Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Keep only in the original container and an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store and from direct sunlight or other heat sources.  1. Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chloral aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.  7.3. Specific end use(s)	Amengape, delatating Learning assingtion and approximately and the marginal content and loaner and the second a	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this product is handled or used. Use personal protective equipment as required. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Do not breathe gas, furnes, vapour or spray. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Never use pressure to empty container. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take care to allow internal pressure to escape from container before releasing closures. Remove closure carefully, internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
Technical measures  : Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventila system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other enginee controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommen exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be follow Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and scleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.  Storage conditions  : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Keep only in the original containers against physical damage. Detached outside stor is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage roon cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store at from direct sunlight or other heat sources.  Incompatible materials  : Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chloral aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.	Hygiene measures	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other enginee controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommen exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be follow Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and scleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.  Storage conditions  : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. K container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside stor is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage roon cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store as from direct sunlight or other heat sources.  Incompatible materials  : Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chloral aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.	7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inclu	iding any incompatibilities
container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside stor is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage roon cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store as from direct sunlight or other heat sources.  Incompatible materials  Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlor aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.	Technical measures	: Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.
aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.  7.3. Specific end use(s)	Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.
	Incompatible materials	: Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.
No additional information available	7.3. Specific end use(s)	
	No additional information available	

# **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**





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Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.







Hand protection

Eye protection Skin and body protection Respiratory protection Wear protective gloves, rubber gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes.

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals. Care must be taken to assure that any respirator chosen is capable of protecting the user from both ammonia and ethyl alcohol vapors.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**





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9.1. Information on basic physica	l and chemical properties	
Physical state	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Clear.	
Colour	: Red.	
Odour	: Pungent ammonia odour.	
Odour threshold	: No data available	
pH	: No data available	
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=	1) : No data available	
Melting point	: No data available	
Freezing point	: No data available	
Boiling point	: >35 °C (> 95 °F)	
Flash point	: < 10 °C (< 50 °F - Pensky Martens Closed	d Cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available	
Decomposition temperature	: No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available	
Vapour pressure	: No data available	
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available	
Relative density	: No data available	
Density	: 0.891 (Specific Gravity @ 25 °C)	
Solubility	: Soluble in water.	
Log Pow	: No data available	
Log Kow	: No data available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available	
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available	
Explosive properties	: No data available	
Oxidising properties	: No data available	
Explosive limits	: No data available	
9.2. Other information		
No additional information available		

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**





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10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with acids. An exothermic reaction may occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates : Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Corrosive vapours. Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides. release of highly flammable gases/vapours hydrogen.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**





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Acute toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
A	(based on available data, the classification chieffs are not thet)
Ammonia (7664-41-7) LD50 oral rat	350 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2000 ppm/4h
	2000 ppin/411
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	124.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	. Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Q	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	; Not classified
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated	: Not classified
exposure)	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
napitation nazard	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Potential Adverse human health effects and	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
symptoms	. based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of decomposition products may cause a pulmonary oedema. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough. Difficulty in breathing.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause severe burns.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**





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Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LC50 fishes 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)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fishes 1	12.0 - 16.0 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
2.2. Persistence and degradability	
Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	CALLED THE CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE CALLED THE CAL
Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32
12.4. Mobility in soil	The state of the second state of the second state of the second s
lo additional information available	
2.5. Other adverse effects	
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste disposal recommendations	<ul> <li>Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not re-use empty containers. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.</li> </ul>
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 14. Transport information**





Corporate Headquarters

10 Glenshaw Street, Orangeburg, NY 10962

Tel: 845.365.8200 • Fax: 845.365.8201

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In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ammonia, Ethanol), 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) 2924 DOT NA no. : UN2924

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.

(Ammonia, Ethanol) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

8 - Corrosive



DOT Symbols G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

Packing group (DOT) II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59

F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) 243 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 5 L CFR 175.75) **DOT Vessel Stowage Location** 

: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this

section is exceeded.

**DOT Vessel Stowage Other** : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available





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# **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	588 lb
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substat Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chem Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chem	nical listings)
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (includes anhydrous Ammonia and aqueous Ammonia from water dissociable Ammonium salts and other sources, 10% of total aqueous Ammonia is reportable under this listing)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substan	nces Control Act) inventory
ANADA	ecolo franchista a propaga (APT pelabata) in a propaga (AP
ANADA Ammonia (7664-41-7)	MODEL STATE OF THE
AMADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
AMADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic
ANADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
ANADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
5.2. International regulations  ANADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material  statist) inventory.  Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
AMADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  U-Regulations	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material  Es List) inventory.  Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
AMADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  U-Regulations  Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material  Es List) inventory.  Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
AMADA  Ammonia (7664-41-7)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)  Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification  U-Regulations  Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material  Es List) inventory.  Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects





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

Not classified

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Not classified

15.2.2. National regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory.

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.

Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.

Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

15.3. US State regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

No significance risk level (NSRL) U.S. - California U.S. - California U.S. - California U.S. - California Proposition 65 Proposition 65 -Proposition 65 -Proposition 65 **Developmental Toxicity** Reproductive Toxicity Reproductive Toxicity - Male Carcinogens List Yes

#### SECTION 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet, which takes into consideration the requirements of Directive 76/768/EC and subsequent amendments and Directive 1999/45/EC plus subsequent amendments, has been prepared in accordance with Directive (EC) 1907/2006. It is believed to be correct and corresponds to the latest scientific/technical knowledge but all data, instructions, recommendations and/or suggestions are made without guarantee. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and Dynarex Corp. assumes no legal responsibility or liability resulting from its use.

