# Ammonia
## Safety Data Sheet P-4562


Date of issue: 01/01/1981  Revision date: 10/13/2016  Supersedes: 03/23/2015

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## SECTION 1: Product and company identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product form</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAS No</strong></td>
<td>7664-41-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formula</strong></td>
<td>NH₃</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Use of the substance/mixture**: Industrial use. Use as directed.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
10 Riverview Drive
Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA
T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency number**: Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633
CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
— Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

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## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liquefied gas</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin Corr. 1B</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2. Label elements

#### GHS-US labeling

- **Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)**:
- **Signal word (GHS-US)**: DANGER
- **Hazard statements (GHS-US)**:
  - H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
  - H314 - CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE
  - H332 - HARMFUL IF INHALED
- **Precautionary statements (GHS-US)**:
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
  - P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking
  - P260 - Do not breathe gas
  - P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
  - P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
  - P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
  - P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
  - P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
  - CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
  - CGA-PG20+CGA-PG10 - Use only with equipment of compatible materials of construction and rated for cylinder pressure

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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name: Ammonia
CAS No: 7664-41-7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>(CAS No) 7664-41-7</td>
<td>99.5 - 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stopped.

First-aid measures after skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

No additional information available

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reactivity: No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Take care not to extinguish flames. If flames are accidentally extinguished, explosive re-ignition may occur. Allow fire to burn out.

Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Protection during firefighting: Compressed gas: asphyxiant. Suffocation hazard by lack of oxygen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.
**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

**General measures:**
- Heat of fire can build pressure in cylinder and cause it to rupture. No part of a cylinder should be subjected to a temperature higher than 125°F (52°C).
- Cylinders are equipped with a pressure-relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT, in this case where cylinders contain less than 165 pounds of product.)
- If leaking or spilled product catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable and toxic vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reinitiated. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point.
- Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device. Reverse flow into cylinder may cause rupture. To protect persons from cylinder fragments and toxic fumes if a rupture occurs, totally evacuate the area if the fire cannot be brought under immediate control.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

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

No additional information available

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Precautions for safe handling:**
- Do not breathe gas/vapor. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment.
- Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions:
Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store and use with adequate ventilation. Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Firmly secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE:
When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACGIH (7664-41-7)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>25 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>35 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>35 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA IDLH</td>
<td>US IDLH (ppm)</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Use a local exhaust system, if necessary, to prevent oxygen deficiency and to keep hazardous fumes and gases below all applicable limits in the worker's breathing zone. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Not recommended as a primary ventilation system to control worker's exposure. USE ONLY IN A CLOSED SYSTEM. An explosion-proof, corrosion-resistant, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

Personal protective equipment:
Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection:
Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection:
When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection:
Wear cold insulating gloves when transferring or breaking transfer connections.
Environmental exposure controls: Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

Other information: Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use. Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state: Gas
- Appearance: Colorless gas. Liquid under pressure.
- Molecular mass: 17 g/mol
- Color: Colorless.
- Odor: Ammoniacal.
- Odor threshold: No data available
- pH: Not applicable.
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (ether=1): Not applicable.
- Melting point: -77.7 °C
- Freezing point: No data available
- Boiling point: -33.4 °C
- Flash point: No data available
- Critical temperature: 132.4 °C
- Auto-ignition temperature: 650 °C
- Decomposition temperature: No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas): ≥ 16 vol % 25
- Vapor pressure: 860 kPa
- Critical pressure: 11350 kPa
- Relative vapor density at 20 °C: No data available
- Relative density: 0.7
- Density: 0.682 g/cm³ (at -33 °C)
- Relative gas density: 0.6
- Solubility: Water: 517000 mg/l
- Log Pow: Not applicable.
- Log Kow: Not applicable.
- Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable.
- Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable.
- Explosive properties: Not applicable.
- Oxidizing properties: None.
- Explosion limits: No data available

9.2. Other information

- Gas group: Liquefied gas
- Additional information: 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

Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").
10.4. **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. **Incompatible materials**

Gold, silver, mercury, Oxidizing agents, Halogens, Halogenated compounds, Acids, Copper, Zinc, Copper/Zinc alloys (Brass), Chlorates.

10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products**

The normal products of combustion are nitrogen and water. Hydrogen may be formed at temperatures above 1,544°F (840°C).

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

Inhalation: gas: HARMFUL IF INHALED.

**Ammonia (7664-41-7)**

**LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)**

7338 ppm/1h

ATE US (gases)

3669.000 ppmV/4h

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.

pH: Not applicable.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

Not classified

pH: Not applicable.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

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

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. **Toxicity**

Ecology - general: VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. No ecological damage caused by this product.

**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**

2.43 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

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**LC50 fish 1**

0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)

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25.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

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2.43 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

12.2. **Persistence and degradability**

**Ammonia (7664-41-7)**

Persistence and degradability: The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

**Ammonia (7664-41-7)**

Persistence and degradability: The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ammonia (7664-41-7)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ammonia (7664-41-7)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology - soil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.5. Other adverse effects

| Other adverse effects                      | May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems. |
| Effect on ozone layer                     | None |
| Effect on the global warming              | No known effects from this product |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description: UN1005 Ammonia, anhydrous, 2.2

UN-No.(DOT): UN1005

Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Ammonia, anhydrous

Class (DOT): 2.2 - Class 2.2 - Non-flammable compressed gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT): 2.2 - Non-flammable gas

DOT Symbols: D - Proper shipping name for domestic use only, or to and from Canada

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): 13 - The words Inhalation Hazard shall be entered on each shipping paper in association with the shipping description, shall be marked on each non-bulk package in association with the proper shipping name and identification number, and shall be marked on two opposing sides of each bulk package. Size of marking on bulk package must conform to 172.302(b) of this subchapter. The requirements of 172.203(m) and 172.505 of this subchapter do not apply T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter

Marine pollutant: Yes
Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number: 125 (UN1005); 154 (UN2672)
Other information: No supplementary information available.
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 cylinder 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.

Transport by sea
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1005
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS
Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
MFAG-No : 125

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 1005
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Ammonia, anhydrous
Class (IATA) : 2
Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases toxic under pressure

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
CERCLA RQ : 100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) : 500 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
Fire hazard
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)

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Ammonia
CAS No 7664-41-7
99.5 - 100%

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
CERCLA RQ : 100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) : 500 lb

EN (English US)  SDS ID: P-4562  8/11
Ammonia (7664-41-7)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sudden release of pressure hazard
Fire hazard

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)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2. National regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

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Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

15.3. US State regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
No

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity
No

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female
No

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male
No

State or local regulations
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ammonia Safety Data Sheet P-4562
Date of issue: 01/01/1981  Revision date: 10/13/2016  Supersedes: 03/23/2015

Ammonia (7664-41-7)

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product.

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

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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.
HMIS III Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1 Slight Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>2 Moderate Hazard</td>
</tr>
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</table>

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.