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Material Safety Data Sheet

Ammonium Hydroxide, 3% MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Ammonium Hydroxide, 3%

Catalog Codes: SLA3796

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: Not applicable.

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Water; Ammonium hydroxide

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Ammonium Hydroxide, 3% solution

Chemical Name: Not applicable.

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Water	7732-18-5	98.1-99.2
Ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	0.81-0.93

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Ammonium hydroxide: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 350 mg/kg [Rat]. Ammonia, anhydrous: GAS (LC50): Acute: 2000 ppm 4 hours [Rat]. 4230 ppm 1 hours [Mouse]

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ammonia, anhydrous]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to mucous membranes, skin, eyes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention. Finish by rinsing thoroughly with running water to avoid a possible infection.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

A sudden increase in temperature and pressure preceded a violent explosion when heating 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene and ammonia in a direct fired autoclave. Reaction with liquid ammonia and chlorine azide gives an explosive yellow liquid. Liquid ammonia + 1,2 dichloroethane may explode. Passing ammonia gas over magnesium perchlorate dessicant causes intensive drying of ammonia gas which leads to an exotherm, followed by a violent explosion. Ammonia is capable of reacting with some heavy metal compounds (gold, silver, mercury) to produce materials, some of uncertain constitution, which may explode violently when dry. Action of ammonia or ammonium salts on gold (III) chloride, oxide or other salts under a variety of conditions gives explosive or "fulminating" gold. Halogens or interhalogens + ammonia either reacts violently or produces explosive products. Ammonia + nitrogen trichloride produces endothermic and explosive nitrogen trichloride. Reaction of ammonia + selenium difluoride dioxide is violent and many of the products and derivatives are both shock and heat sensitive explosives. These include ammonium, potassium silver and thallium salts of the "triselenimidate" ion. Violent explosions with ammonia + nitrogen oxide can occur in ammonia synthesis gas units. Liquid ammonia + solid dinitrogen tetroxide reacts explosively. Oxygen + Platinum: oxidation of ammonia to nitric acid over platinum catalysts, substitution of oxygen for air causes fairly vigorous explosions.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up.. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

Ammonia, anhydrous TWA: 17 STEL: 24 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 25 STEL: 35 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [USA] Inhalation TWA: 50 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [USA] Inhalation TWA: 35 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [USA] Inhalation TWA: 25 STEL: 35 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation TWA: 18 STEL: 15 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Basic.

Boiling Point: The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (Water).

Melting Point: Not available.

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: The only known value is 1 (Water = 1) (Water).

Vapor Pressure: The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (@ 20°C) (Water).

Vapor Density: The highest known value is 0.62 (Air = 1) (Water).

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

Solubility:

Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Halogens, salts of silver and zinc, air and hydrocarbons, calcium, 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene, chloroformamidinium nitrate, 2-chloronitrobenzene, chlorine azide, magnesium perchlorate, halogens or interhalogens, iodine, potassium, nitrogen trichloride, potassium chlorate, nitryl chloride, chromyl chloride, chromium trioxide, trioxygen difluoride, selenium difluoride dioxide, nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen oxide, dinitrogen tetroxide, oxygen, platinum, silver chloride, thiocarbonyl azide thiocyanate, sulfinyl chloride, thiothiazyl chloride, tetramethylammonium amide, tellurium tetrachloride, tellurium tetrabromide, silver (I) oxide, dichlorine oxide, silver nitrate, ethylene oxide, acetaldehyde, acrolein, boron boron triiodide, bromine, bromine pentafluoride, fluorine, chloric acid, chlorine monoxide, chlorine trifluoride, chlorites, chlorosilane, chromic anhydride, ethylene dichloride, hydrogen bromide, hypochlorous acid, nitrogen peroxide, fluorine, some heavy metals (gold, silver, mercury), hexachloromelamine, hydrazine, alkali metals, nitrogen trifluoride, oxygen difluoride, phosphorous trioxide, potassium and arsine, potassium and phosphine, potassium and sodium nitrite, potassium ferricyanide, potassium mercuricyanide, sodium and carbon monoxide, stibine, sulfur, sulfur dichloride, tellurium hydropentachloride, trichloromelamine. (Ammonia, anhydrous) Incompatible with the following: Organic acids, amides, organic anhydrides, isocyanates, vinyl acetate, epichlorhydrin, aldehydes, Acrolein, Acrylic acid, chlorosulfonic acid, dimethyl sulfate, fluorine, gold + aqua regia, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen peroxide, iodine, nitric acid, oleum, propiolactone, propylene oxide, silver nitrate, silver oxide, silver oxide + ethyl alcohol, nitromethane, silver permanganate, sulfuric acid, halogens. Forms explosive compounds with many heavy metals (silver, lead, zinc) and halide salts. (Ammonium Hydroxide)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Ammonium Hydroxide: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 350 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ammonia, anhydrous]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, skin, eyes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). Non-permeator by skin.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose LCL [Human] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 5000 ppm/5M (Ammonia, anhydrous)

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material based on tests with microorganisms and animals. May cause cancer (tumorigenic) based on animal data. No human data found at this time. (Ammonia, anhydrous)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation and possible burns. May cause pulmonary edema. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system (convulsions, seizures, ataxia, tremor), cardiovascular system (increase in blood pressure and pulse rate). Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation/disturbances with nausea, vomiting, and possible burns. It may affect the liver, and urinary system (kidneys), behavior (convulsions, seizures, ataxia, excitement). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Ingestion: May cause effects similar to those of acute ingestion. Inhalation: Repeated exposure to low concentrations may cause bronchitis with cough, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath. May also cause liver and kidney damage, and affect the brain, and blood. Skin: Repeated skin contact to low concentrations may cause dryness, itching, and redness (dermatitis)

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Ammonium hydroxide Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Ammonium hydroxide Illinois chemical safety act: Ammonium hydroxide New York release reporting list: Ammonium hydroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Ammonium hydroxide Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide Massachusetts spill list: Ammonium hydroxide New Jersey: Ammonium hydroxide New Jersey spill list: Ammonium hydroxide New Jersey toxic catastrophe prevention act: Ammonium hydroxide Louisiana spill reporting: Ammonium hydroxide California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Ammonium hydroxide TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ammonium hydroxide CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ammonium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of [***] S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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