SAFETY DATA SHEET
Aqua Ammonia (20-30%)

Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier: Aqua Ammonia (20-30%)
- Other means of identification: Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydroxide
- Product type: Liquid.
- Product use: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
- Synonym: Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydroxide
- SDS #: 001195
- Supplier’s details: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates
  259 North Radnor-Chester Road
  Suite 100
  Radnor, PA 19087-5283
  1-610-687-5253

24-hour telephone: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Classification of the substance or mixture:
  - SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
  - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
  - AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

- GHS label elements
  - Hazard pictograms:
    - Corrosion symbol
    - Exclamation mark
    - Flammable symbol

- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statements:
  - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
  - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - May cause respiratory irritation.
  - Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

- General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage: Store locked up.
- Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Aqua Ammonia, Ammonium Hydroxide
Product code: 001195

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>70 - 80</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ammonia</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>7664-41-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns.
Section 4. First aid measures

**Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid release to the environment. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia WATER ammonia</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>California PEL for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1) (United States).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 17 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 24 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 27 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 18 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Appropriate engineering controls | Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| Individual protection measures | |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Body protection | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Color | Clear. |
| Odor | Pungent. |
| Odor threshold | 5 ppm |
| pH | Approx. 11.6 for 1 N Sol’n. in water |
| Melting point | -35°F (20% solution) to -115°F (30% solution) |
| Boiling point | Lowest known value: 38°C (100.4°F) (ammonia). Weighted average: 65.56°C (150°F) |
| Critical temperature | Not available. |
| Flash point | Not available. |
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: Oxidizing
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 16%
Vapor pressure : 3-10 PSI @ 16 °C
Vapor density : Vapor density 0.6 (Air = 1) (ammonia)
Specific Volume (ft ^3/lb) : 20.79
Gas Density (lb/ft ^3) : 0.0481
Relative density : 0.6
Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in alcohol and ether.
Solubility in water : Complete 540 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : 651°C (1203.8°F)
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : No specific data.
Incompatible materials : Yellow Metals (brass & copper)
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia ammonia</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>350 mg/kg</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7338 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250 Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 minutes 1 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact     | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation      | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact    | Causes severe burns. |
| Ingestion       | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact     | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness |
| Inhalation      | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing |
| Skin contact    | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur |
| Ingestion       | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

- Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia ammonia</td>
<td>Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2080 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 300 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Dicentrarchus labrax</td>
<td>62 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>-1.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN2672</td>
<td>UN2672</td>
<td>UN2672</td>
<td>UN2672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Ammonium Hydroxide or Ammonia solutions</td>
<td>AMMONIA SOLUTION</td>
<td>AMMONIA SOLUTION</td>
<td>Ammonia solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Additional information

**DOT Classification**: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. **Reportable quantity**: 1000 lbs / 454 kg [2493.4 gal / 9438.7 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**TDG Classification**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user**: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: ammonia; ammonia

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances**: ammonia

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/15/2018
Date of previous issue : 2/15/2018
Version : 0.09
Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602
Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals
(Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals
(Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ammonia</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 RQ : 333.3 lbs / 151.3 kg [831.1 gal / 3146.2 L]

SARA 311/312
Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>ammonia</td>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>ammonia</td>
<td>7664-41-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMMONIUM WATER; AMMONIA; AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS

New York : The following components are listed: Ammonium hydroxide; Ammonia

New Jersey : The following components are listed: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMMONIA

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE; AMMONIA

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNESCO Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited numbers of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of printing : 2/15/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/15/2018
Date of previous issue : 2/15/2018
Version : 0.09
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

References
- Not available.

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.