

Aqua Ammonia 19%

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Aqua Ammonia 19%

CAS No: 1336-21-6

Synonyms: Ammonia water, Aqueous ammonia, Household ammonia, Ammonium hydrate, Ammonium hydroxide

STCC: 4935280

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Uses of the substance/mixture: Fertilizer

Uses advised against: Consumer use

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

CF Industries Sales, LLC
4 Parkway North, Suite 400
Deerfield, Illinois 60015-2590
847-405-2400

www.cfindustries.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas) H332
Skin Corr. 1A H314
Eye Dam. 1 H318
STOT SE 3 H335
Aquatic Acute 1 H400
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: Danger
: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors, gas.
: P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
: P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
: P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
: P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
: P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection.
P301+P330+P331+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P303+P361+P353+P310 - IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P304+P340+P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P305+P351+P338+P310 - 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 doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, provincial, territorial, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Ammonium hydroxide is very volatile and may release ammonia as a gas. Ammonia vapor, in concentrations of 16-25% volume by weight in air, is flammable, toxic by inhalation and corrosive. Take all appropriate precautions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Ammonium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1336-21-6	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Contains	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	80.5-81.5	Not classified
Ammonia	(CAS No) 7664-41-7	18.5-19.5	Flam. Gas 2, H221 Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately. Show label if possible.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Inhalation: Symptoms may include: Sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Damage to lungs. Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns. Blisters.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Ammonia vapor concentrations in the range of 16-25% by volume in air can be ignited if heated to the auto-ignition temperature. Oil or other combustible materials increases the fire hazard. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Explosion Hazard: Forms explosive compounds with calcium hypochlorite, bleaches, gold, mercury, silver, chlorine and other halogens. Contact with strong oxidizers can result in fires and explosions.

Reactivity: Corrosive to copper, brass, silver, zinc and galvanized steel.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Stop leak if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do NOT breathe vapor, mist, spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Never neutralize spill with acid. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Use only non-sparking tools. After cleaning, flush traces away with water.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do NOT enter (storage areas, confined spaces) unless adequately ventilated. Emits ammonia vapors. Flammable gas. Ammonium hydroxide reacts with many heavy metals and their salts forming explosive compounds. It may attack metals forming flammable/explosive gas. The solution in water is a strong base, it reacts violently with acids.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Ensure adequate ventilation. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Detached outside storage is preferable. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from oxidizers, combustible materials, and all ignition sources. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Storage containers should have safety relief valves. Store locked up.

Incompatible Materials: Forms explosive compounds with calcium hypochlorite, bleaches, gold, mercury, silver, chlorine and other halogens. Contact with strong oxidizers can result in fires and explosions. Corrosive to copper, brass, silver, zinc and galvanized steel.

Storage Area: Post readily visible warning signs in the storage area listing emergency measures. Water hoses should be readily available to disperse vapors in case of a spill.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fertilizer

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	35 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	35 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	300 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³

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New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	35 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	25 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	30 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	40 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Protective clothing. Face shield.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless
Odor	: Pungent
Odor Threshold	: 1 - 50 ppm
pH	: 10.6 - 11.6 (0.02-1.7% aqueous ammonia solution)
Evaporation Rate	: Not available

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Melting Point	: - 77 °C (-106 °F) (< 44% NH ₃)
Freezing Point	: -38 °C (-36 °F)
Boiling Point	: 37.4 °C (99.3°F) (25% NH ₃)
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 651 °C (1,204°F) (ammonia vapor)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 16 % (ammonia vapor)
Upper Flammable Limit	: 25 % (ammonia vapor)
Vapor Pressure	: 49642.2 Pa at 68°F (20°C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: 0.6 (for ammonia vapor over aqua ammonia at 0°C and 760 mm Hg)
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 0.90 at 60 °F (19% NH ₃)
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: -1.14 at 25° C
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Forms explosive compounds with calcium hypochlorite, bleaches, gold, mercury, silver, chlorine and other halogens. Contact with strong oxidizers can result in fires and explosions. Corrosive to copper, brass, silver, zinc and galvanized steel.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Hypochlorites.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Emits ammonia vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	
ATE US (oral)	350.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	10,256.41 ppmV/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 10.6 - 11.6 (0.02-1.7% aqueous ammonia solution)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 10.6 - 11.6 (0.02-1.7% aqueous ammonia solution)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

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Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Symptoms may include: Sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Damage to lungs. Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns. Blisters.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2000 ppm/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	350 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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)
LC 50 Fish 2	0.26 - 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	8.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia pulex)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradation of ammonia occurs in water under aerobic conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
Log Pow	-1.14
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

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Additional Information: Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways.

Ecology – Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

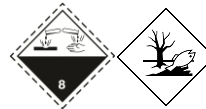
14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA SOLUTIONS (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN2672
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 154
Additional Information : Marine Pollutant



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN2672
Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 8 + MP(P)
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B
Additional Information : Marine Pollutant, Classified as HME per MARPOL Annex V



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN2672
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 8L



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN2672
Label Codes : 8
Packing Group : III
Additional Information : Marine Pollutant



14.5. Classified in Accordance with MX-SCT

Proper Shipping Name : AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class : 8
Identification Number : UN2672
Label Codes : 8
Additional Information : Marine Pollutant



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard

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	Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure 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)
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Toxic Endpoints U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Florida - Essential Chemicals List U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Criteria Pollutants U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List U.S. - Michigan - Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List

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U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New Mexico - Precursor Chemicals
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Oregon - Precursor Chemicals
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - Wyoming - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S. - Alaska - Ambient Air Quality Standards

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act

Aqua Ammonia 19%

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2000

U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
 RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
 U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
 U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
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Ammonia (7664-41-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

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
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Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 10 June 2016

Revision Comments : This version contains updates/revisions to the following sections:

- Section 14.1.
- Section 14.2.
- Section 14.4.
- Section 14.5.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1

Aqua Ammonia 19%

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2000

Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Gas 2	Flammable gases Category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H221	Flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Rating

Health Hazard

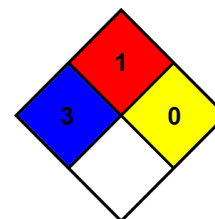
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

Fire Hazard

: 1 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

Reactivity

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



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability

: 1 Slight Hazard

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

CF Industries, Corporate EHS Department, 847-405-2400

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.

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