## MSDS 1220 Ammonium Chloride

User declaration:- I have read and understood this Safety Data Sheet

Name:-	Signature	Date



Date of Issue/re-issue:-16.08.2018

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name

еср

Address: 39 Woodside Ave, Northcote, Auckland,

New Zealand

Emergency Tel: NZ: 0800 154 666 (24 h)

**Telephone:** 09 480 4386 **Fax** 09 480 4385

**Product** Ammonium Chloride 1220

**Synonyms** 

Tracked Substance?: No

**Regulatory Classification** 

numbers

**CAS Number:** 12125-02-9

UN Number: N/A

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002899

DG Class : N/A
Secondary DG Class (if any): N/A
Packing group: N/A

**Recomended use:** Laboratory Investigations

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS Classification Acute toxicity, Oral (Category D) Eye irritation (Category A) Aquatic toxicity (Acute or Chronic) (Category D) 2.2 GHS Label

elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

## Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P330 Rinse mouth. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

	3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion		
	Ammonium Chloride	12125-02-9	100 %		
	4. FIRST AID MEASURES				
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.				
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water and give 240 to 300mL of water to drink. Seek immediate medical attention.				
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.				
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.				
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.				
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.				
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 POISON / 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.				

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing

**Media** Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

**Hazards from** Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases

Combustion Products including oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Non-combustible solid

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes.

Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# **Emergency Procedures**

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not breathe dust. Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable vapour tight labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

## Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in labelled, corrosion-resistant containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from bases, water and other incompatible materials. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National Exposure Standards

National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA STEL NOTICES ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ Ammonium chloride - 10 - 20 -

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Substance TWA STEL NOTICES ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ Ammonium chloride - 10 - 20 -

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

**Biological Limit** 

Values No biological limit allocated.

**Engineering Controls** Use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in

order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

**Eye Protection** Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of

appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 -

Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according

to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves -

Selection, use and maintenance.

**Body Protection** Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is

recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are

handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless crystals or crystal masses; or white, granular powder; hydroscopic (absorbs

moisture from the air).

Odour Odourless

Melting Point Sublimes at 340°C

**Boiling Point** 520°C

**Solubility in Water** Very soluble. (374 g/L at 20°C)

**Solubility in Organic** 

Solvents

Soluble in liquid ammonia, methanol, ethanol. Almost insoluble in acetone, ether, ethyl

acetate.

Specific Gravity 1.5274 (25°C)

pH Value 5.5 (1% aqueous solution at 25°C) Vapour Pressure 1 mmHg (0.133 kPa at 160.4°C)

Vapour Density

(Air=1) 1.9 Evaporation Rate 0.0

Flash Point Not applicable

Flammability Non-combustible solid

**Auto-Ignition** 

**Temperature** Not applicable

Flammable Limits -

**Lower** Not applicable

Flammable Limits -

**Upper** Not applicable

Molecular Weight 53.49

Other Information CONVERSION FACTOR 1 ppm = 2.183 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> = 0.458 ppm at 25°C

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Conditions to Avoid** Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Dust accumulation.

**Incompatible** Strong acids: may evolve hydrogen chloride gas. Strong bases: may evolve ammonia gas.

**Materials** Strong oxidants. Interhalogens: may cause violent reaction and explosion. Potassium

Chlorate: addition of ammonium chloride to potassium chlorate can cause a violent

explosion. Silver salts: may form unstable silver compound.

Hazardous

Decomposition

**Products** 

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases

including oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous

Polymerization

Will not occur.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology

LD50 (Oral, Rat): 1,650 mg/kg

Information Irritation (Eye, Rabbit): 500 mg/24 hours; severe effects.

Ammonium chloride injected intravenously in rats caused rapid breathing, muscle spasms,

convulsions, coma and in some cases death. Survivors recovered completely.

Inhalation Inhalation of airborne dust may cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper

airways. Symptoms of exposure can include coughing, sneezing and breathing difficulties.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea

and vomiting.

Skin Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, Eye

and redness.

**Chronic Effects** Not expected to cause chronic health effects.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

Not available

Persistence /

Degradability Not available Not available Mobility

**Environment** 

**Protection** 

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the ERMA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

#### Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste

collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Transport Information

Australia:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

New Zealand:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2007 Transport

of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory

Australia:

Information

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety

Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling

of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

National and or International New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Regulatory Information

All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

(NZIoC).

HSNO (CCID) Name: Ammonium chloride

**HSNO Approval** 

Number

HSR002899

Hazard Category Harmful, Irritant

### 16. Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.