



AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS)

UN 1005

Shipping Name: Ammonia, anhydrous
Other Names: AM-FOL
Ammonia, anhydrous
Anhydrous ammonia

Refrigerant R717
Nitro-Sil



- WARNING!**
- **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS OR SKIN CONTACT CAN KILL YOU!**
 - Fire fighting gear including SCBA does not provide adequate protection. If exposure to the chemical occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel.
 - **DO NOT ADD WATER TO LIQUID AMMONIA! WILL INCREASE EVAPORATION!**

Hazards:

- Contact with liquid may cause frostbite
- Severely irritating to skin, eyes, nose, throat and lungs, may cause burns
- May burn or explode in closed spaces (e.g., tanks, sewers, buildings)
- Produces a toxic, visible or invisible gas cloud which may hug the ground when cool
- Containers may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Corrosive to metals

Awareness and Operational Level Training Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- For containers exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- May be shipped or stored as a compressed gas or cryogenic liquid
- Strong, pungent odor
- Soluble in water
- Flammable
- Gas is lighter than air but may hug the ground when cool

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if you can do it safely from a distance
- DO NOT PUT WATER ON LIQUID AMMONIA
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water well away from the release to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Material does not easily burn; fight surrounding fire with an agent appropriate for the burning material
- If material is not leaking, cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely
- If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Frostbite - warm injured area in very warm water
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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