CONTACT : LEONID CHEMICALS
62/A-2 1st Stage, Yeshwanthpur Industrial Suburb
Ashokpuram School Road
Bangalore-560 022, Karnataka, INDIA
Ph: +91-80-2337 8354, Fax: +91-80-2357 4827

AMMONIUM ACETATE

SECTION 1- CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MSDS Name:
Information not available.

Catalog Numbers:
Information not available.

Synonyms:
Acetic acid; ammonium salt

Company Information:
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SECTION 2- COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	:	631-61-8
Chemical Name	:	None Listed.
%	:	100%
EINECS#	:	None Listed.
Hazard Symbols	:	None Listed.
Risk Phrases	:	None Listed.

SECTION 3- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION! MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract with symptoms of coughing, and shortness of breath.

Ingestion:
May irritate the G. I. tract. Abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting may occur. Ingestion of large amounts may result in diuresis and systemic ammonia poisoning. Normal human subjects infused with ammonium acetate exhibit flaccidity of facial muscles, tremor, generalized discomfort, anxiety and impairment of motor performance .

Skin Contact:
May cause irritation with redness and pain.

Eye Contact:
May cause irritation, redness and pain. Splashes from solutions may produce severe eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:
Chronic ammonium acetate ingestion may cause some liver dysfunction.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:
Persons with pre-existing liver damage may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion:
Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Skin Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire:
As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source.

Explosion:
Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:
Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special Information:
In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

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SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:
None established.

Ventilation System:
A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):
For conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible, a particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:
Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

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SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Transparent, colorless crystals.
Odor	:	Slight acetic acid odor.
Solubility	:	Very soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	:	1.07
pH	:	7.0 Aqueous solution;very concentrated solution is slightly acidic
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F)	:	No information available.
Boiling Point	:	No information found.
Melting Point	:	114C (237F)
Vapor Density (Air=1)	:	No information available.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	:	No information available.
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)	:	No information found.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Hygroscopic. Readily absorbs moisture from the air. Tends to lose ammonia under normal conditions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Burning may produce ammonia, nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:
Decomposes on contact with Sodium Hypochlorite, strong acids.

Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, moisture, incompatibles.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:
No information available.

LD50/LC50:
information available.

Carcinogenicity:
No information available.

Other:
No information available.

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SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:
When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

Environmental Toxicity:
No information found.

SECTION 13 - **Disposal Considerations**

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14 - **Transport Information**

No information available.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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Exposure Limits
CAS# 67-64-1: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 500 ppm (1185 mg/m3);STEL 1000 ppm
OEL-AUSTRIA:TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3)
OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3);STEL 1000 pp
OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 800 mg/m3;STEL 4000 mg/m3
OEL-DENMARK:TWA 250 ppm (600 mg/m3)
OEL-FINLAND:TWA 500 ppm (1200 mg/m3);STEL 625 ppm (1500 mg/m3)
OEL-FRANCE:TWA 750 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
OEL-GERMANY:TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)
OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 600 mg/m3;STEL 1200 mg/m3OEL-INDIA:TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3);STEL 1000 ppm (2375 mg/m3)
OEL-JAPAN:TWA 200 ppm (470 mg/m3)
OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3) JAN9
OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)
OEL-POLAND:TWA 200 mg/m3
OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 200 ppm;STEL 200 mg/m3
OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 250 ppm (600 mg/m3);STEL 500 ppm (1200 mg/m3)
OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 750 ppm (1780 mg/m3)
OEL-TURKEY:TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)
OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3);STEL 1250 ppm
OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV
OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

US FEDERAL
TSCA
CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way 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.

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