

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - 16 Sections

## SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier <b>Ammonia Inhalant</b>		[WHMIS Classification]	
Product Use <b>First Aid Kits</b>			
Manufacturer's Name		Supplier's Name <b>Coghlan's Ltd.</b>	
Street Address		Street Address <b>121 Irene Street</b>	
City	Province	City <b>Winnipeg</b>	Province <b>Manitoba</b>
Postal Code	Emergency Telephone	Postal Code <b>R3T 4C7</b>	Emergency Telephone <b>1-877-264-4526</b>
Date MSDS Revised <b>February 01, 2012</b>	MSDS Prepared By		Phone Number <b>(204)284-9550</b>

## SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients (specific)	%	CAS Number	LD <sub>50</sub> of Ingredient (specify species and route)	LC <sub>50</sub> of Ingredient (specify species)
<b>Ammonia</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>7664-41-7</b>		
<b>Ethyl Alcohol</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>64-17-5</b>		

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Skin Contact	Skin Absorption	Eye Contact	Inhalation	Ingestion
[Emergency Overview]					
[WHMIS Symbols]					
[Potential Health Effects]					
Skin Contact: Local irritation, dry skin, burns. Eye Contact: Severe irritation or burns, may lead to blindness.					
Inhalation: Irritation or burns of the respiratory system, headache, coughing, lung congestion or inflammation, pulmonary edema, breathing difficulty. Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite and an inability to concentrate. Ingestion: Burning pain in mouth, throat, constriction of throat, coughing, followed by nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Ingestion may prove fatal.					

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact	Immediately flush skin with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not rub or apply ointment to affected area. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before re-use.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart and away from eyeball for thorough rinsing. Do not permit victim to rub eyes. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove subject immediately to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Contact a Poison Control Center <i>immediately</i> . Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, have victim swallow large amounts of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get <i>immediate</i> medical attention.

[ Optional, not required under WHMIS ]

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, under which conditions? When in contact with ignition sources.
Means of Extinction "Alcohol resistant" foam, CO <sub>2</sub> or dry chemical. See section 16 for special fire fighting procedures.			
Flashpoint (°C) and Method <50°F (Pensky Martens Closed Cup)	Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume)	Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume)	
Autoignition Temperature (°C) Ammonia: 1204°F (651°C) Ethyl Alcohol: 685°F (363°C)	Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Impact	Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	
Hazardous Combustion Products When heated, mixture will give off ammonia gas, a strong irritant to eyes, respiratory tract, and mucous membranes. Other toxic gases produced are oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen. Closed containers exposed to heat may develop pressure and explode. Alcohol vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing the flames. Use extreme caution when fighting alcohol fires.			

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedures For large spills, stop leak if you can do so without risk. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, chemical safety goggles and full protective clothing. Ventilate area. Spilled liquids should be contained and not washed into sewers or ground water. Contain by diking with non-combustible absorbent materials and place residue in DOT approved waste container.
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## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Equipment All ignition sources should be eliminated. Remove closure carefully; internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. When contents are being transferred, metallic containers must be bonded to the receiving container and grounded to avoid static discharges. Never use pressure to empty containers. Replace closure carefully after each opening.
Storage Requirements Protect containers from physical damage. Detached or outside storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77°F (25°C). Do not store in direct sunlight. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Handle empty containers as if they were full.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	<input type="checkbox"/> ACGIH TLV	<input type="checkbox"/> OSHA PEL	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process) Not required for product (JAC unit dose inhalant) use.			
Personal Protective Equipment			
<input type="checkbox"/> Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Respirator	<input type="checkbox"/> Eye	<input type="checkbox"/> Footwear
<input type="checkbox"/> Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		
If checked, please specify type Not required for product (JAC unit dose inhalant) use.			

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Saturated paper crepe applicator	Odour and Appearance Ammonia pungency/clear, pink to light red appearance	Odour Threshold (ppm)
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) 0.891 25/25	Vapour Density (air=1)	Vapour Pressure (mmHg)
Evaporation Rate	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)
pH	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	[Solubility in Water] Completely soluble

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If no, under which conditions?
Incompatibility with Other Substances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, which ones? Acids, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, Copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.
Stable at room temperature. Avoid sunlight, heat (heating above ambient temperatures causes the vapor pressure of the solution to increase). Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.	
Reactivity, and under what conditions? Will react exothermically with acids. Releases ammonia vapor when heated. Ammonia component will decompose to	
hydrogen and oxides of nitrogen when heated. Carbon monoxide gas may also be produced when heated.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	

## SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Acute Exposure Individuals with pre-existing nervous system disorders, skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may  be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure.	
Effects of Chronic Exposure Individuals with pre-existing nervous system disorders, skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function may  be more susceptible to the effects of overexposure.	
Irritancy of Product	
Skin Sensitization	Respiratory Sensitization
Carcinogenicity – IARC Not present	Carcinogenicity – ACGIH Not present
Reproductive Toxicity	Teratogenicity
Embryotoxicity	Mutagenicity
Name of Synergistic Products/Effects	

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Aquatic Toxicity]

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Handle empty containers as if they were full. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Shipping Information

PIN

TDG

[DOT]

[IMO]

[ICAO]

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

[WHMIS Classification]

[OSHA]

[SERA]

[TSCA]

*This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.*

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is only to describe the product. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the products' properties.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NOTE: Individuals should perform only those fire-fighting procedures for which they have been trained. Remove all sources of ignition. Move exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode. Spray extinguishing media directly into base of flames. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.