

AMMONIUM NITRATE**0216**

March 2001

CAS No: 6484-52-2
RTECS No: BR9050000
UN No: 1942Nitric acid, ammonium salt
 NH_4NO_3
Molecular mass: 80.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Explosive. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO contact with combustibles or reducing agents.	Water in large amounts. NO other extinguishing agents. In case of fire in the surroundings: use flooding amounts of water in the early stages.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion under confinement and high temperatures.		Evacuate danger area! In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Headache. Sore throat. See Ingestion.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Blue lips or fingernails. Blue skin. Convulsions. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Vomiting. Weakness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Sweep spilled substance into non-combustible containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.	UN Hazard Class: 5.1 UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-51S1942 or 51GO2-I+II+III NFPA Code: H 2; F 0; R 3; OX	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from combustible and reducing substances. Dry.

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS, HYGROSCOPIC TO WHITE SOLID IN VARIOUS FORMS

Chemical dangers

Heating may cause violent combustion or explosion. The substance decomposes on heating or producing toxic fumes (nitrogen oxides.) The substance is a strong oxidant and reacts with combustible and reducing materials.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the blood, resulting in formation of methaemoglobin. Medical observation is indicated. The effects may be delayed.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Decomposes below boiling point at about 210°C
Melting point: 170°C

Density: 1.7 g/cm³
Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20°C: 190

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to water quality.

NOTES

Becomes shock-sensitive when mixed with organic materials.
Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.
Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.
Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.
Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See section Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information