

Reviewed on 1/14/15

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME: Ammonia Inhalants

PRODUCT USE: OTC drug used to treat or prevent fainting

Product Code: 1401

Manufacturer's Name: Dynarex Corporation

Manufacturer's Address: 10 Glenshaw Street
Orangeburg, NY 10962

Emergency or Information 888-DYNAREX or 845-365-8200

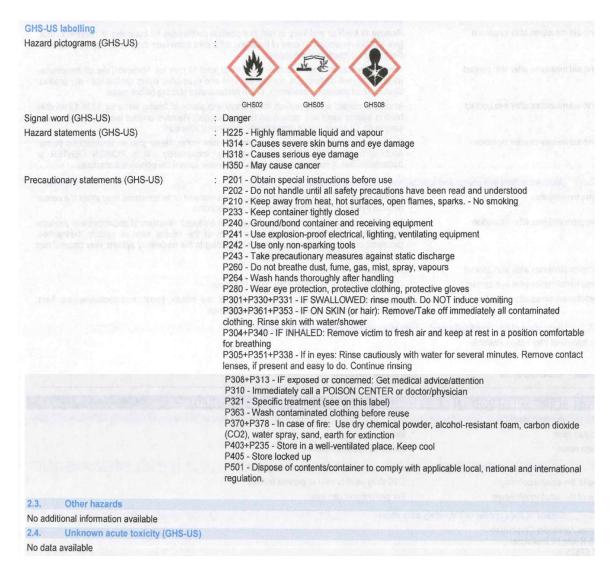
Phone No.: At other times, contact the local Poison Control Center

SECTION 2. Hazards Identification





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SECTION 3. Composition/information on Ingredients





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2 4	0.	Other mark		
3.	31	ubst	ra I i	ce

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	30 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350
Ammonia	(CAS No) 7664-41-7	15 - 20	Flam. Gas 2, H221 Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314

SECTION 4. First-aid measures

4.1.	December	f first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. by trained personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink water. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. This material or its emissions may affect the central nervous system and/or aggravate pre-existing disorders.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of decomposition products may cause a pulmonary oedema. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough. Difficulty in breathing.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

: May cause severe burns.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available





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SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	he substance or mixture
Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Reactivity	: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with acids. An exothermic reaction may occur.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protective equipment for firefighters	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	: Containers may swell and Burst during a fire due to internal pressure caused by heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours. 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 flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

General measures	: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use special care to	avoid static electric charges. No
Oction at measures	naked lights. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. No action s personal risk or without suitable training. Wear protective clothin section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.	hall be taken involving any
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.	
6.1.2. For emergency responders		
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.	
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. No	fy authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.	
6.3. Methods and material for contains	nent and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	spillage. Store away from other materials. Contain any spills wi	th dikes or absorbents to prevent
6.4. Reference to other sections		
See Heading 8. Exposure controls and person	al protection.	





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SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Valaditional bounds when account	
Additional hazards when processed	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this product is handled or used. Use personal protective equipment as required. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Do not breathe gas, furnes, vapour or spray. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Never use pressure to empty container. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take care to allow internal pressure to escape from container before releasing closures. Remove closure carefully; internal pressure may be present. Keep closure up to prevent leakage. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including	any incompatibilities
Technical measures	: Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions not relice the villatory atting 3 fatures.	: Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect containers against physical damage. Detached outside storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. Store in corrosion-proof area at temperatures below 77 degrees F (25oC). Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.
Incompatible materials	: Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
No additional information available	

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection





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Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing.







Hand protection

Eye protection
Skin and body protection
Respiratory protection

Wear protective gloves. rubber gloves. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

: Chemical goggles or face shield.

: Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes.

: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals. Care must be taken to assure that any respirator chosen is capable of protecting the user from both ammonia and ethyl alcohol vapors.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties





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9.1. Information on basic physica	AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
Physical state			
Appearance	: Clear.		
Colour	: Red.		
Odour	: Pungent ammonia odour.		
Odour threshold	: No data available		
pH	: No data available		
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=	1) : No data available		
Melting point	: No data available		
Freezing point	: No data available		
Boiling point	: > 35 °C (> 95 °F)		
Flash point	: < 10 °C (< 50 °F - Pensky Martens	Closed Cup)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available		
Decomposition temperature	: No data available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available		
Vapour pressure	: No data available		
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available		
Relative density	: No data available		
Density	: 0.891 (Specific Gravity @ 25 °C)		
Solubility	: Soluble in water.		
Log Pow	: No data available		
Log Kow	: No data available		
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available		
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available		
Explosive properties	: No data available		
Oxidising properties	: No data available		
Explosive limits	: No data available		
	and page		
9.2. Other information No additional information available			

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity





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10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapours. Reacts violently with acids. An exothermic reaction may occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid mixing with acids, most common metals, strong oxidizing agents, brass, zinc, chlorine, aluminum, copper, bronze, mercury, dimethyl sulfate and acetyl chloride.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates: Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Corrosive vapours. Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides. release of highly flammable gases/vapours hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information





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Acute toxicity	: Not classified	
Acute toxicity	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
	(based on available data, the classification chiena are not met)	The Land of the Parties
Ammonia (7664-41-7)		
LD50 oral rat	350 mg/kg	of the notice matters.
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2000 ppm/4h	nkus lebu
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	124.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified	
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified	
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.	
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans	
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified	
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified	
	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated	: Not classified	
exposure)	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified	
ispiration nazard	(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause cancer by inhalation. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of may cause a pulmonary oedema. Depression of the central nervo dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. Irritating to the respiratory s pain and cough. Difficulty in breathing.	ous system, headaches
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause severe burns.	
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. Can cause blindness.	
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gast Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	trointestinal tract.

SECTION 12. Ecological information





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Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LC50 fishes 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	25.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.26 - 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fishes 1	12.0 - 16.0 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
2.2. Persistence and degradability	
Ammonia Inhalant Solution	THE PART OF THE PROPERTY OF A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Los one profits sociaminates, and other little included in admitted to
Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32
2.4. Mobility in soil	and the second s
lo additional information available	
2.5. Other adverse effects	
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not re-use empty containers. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14. Transport information





Corporate Headquarters

10 Glenshaw Street, Orangeburg, NY 10962

Tel: 845.365.8200 • Fax: 845.365.8201

Toll-Free: 888.DYNAREX

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ammonia, Ethanol), 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) DOT NA no. : UN2924

DOT Proper Shipping Name : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.

(Ammonia, Ethanol) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

8 - Corrosive



DOT Symbols G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

Packing group (DOT) II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided

the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) 150 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) 243 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 1 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 5 L-CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location

: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters" DOT Vessel Stowage Other

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available

ADR

Transport document description : No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available





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SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	588 lb
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	THE FOR THE STREET OF THE PARTY OF THE STREET PARTY OF THE STREET PARTY.
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substa Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chen Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chen	nical listings)
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists):	100 lb (formatiliar etropour A)
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (includes anhydrous Ammonia and aqueous Ammonia from water dissociable Ammonium salts and other sources, 10% of total aqueous Ammonia is reportable under this listing)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substate	nces Control Act) inventory
ANADA	emina louisiboli a gargagar MB I gallurata i a degheri kreeshi - ^{ti} l (MCG) yarap
ANADA Ammonia (7664-41-7)	and of control of the
ANADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance	es List) inventory. Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
AMADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
ANADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
AMADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material 25 List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
AMADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification U-Regulations	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material Es List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
ANADA Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification U-Regulations Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material Es List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Ammonia (7664-41-7) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustance WHMIS Classification U-Regulations Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Class A - Compressed Gas Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material Es List) inventory. Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects





Corporate Headquarters

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Toll-Free: 888.DYNAREX

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Not classified

15.2.2. National regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory.

Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.

Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.

Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

15.3. US State regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

U.S. - California -No significance risk level (NSRL) U.S. - California U.S. - California U.S. - California -Proposition 65 -Proposition 65 -Proposition 65 -Proposition 65 -Carcinogens List **Developmental Toxicity** Reproductive Toxicity -Reproductive Toxicity - Male Female Yes

SECTION 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet, which takes into consideration the requirements of Directive 76/768/EC and subsequent amendments and Directive 1999/45/EC plus subsequent amendments, has been prepared in accordance with Directive (EC) 1907/2006. It is believed to be correct and corresponds to the latest scientific/technical knowledge but all data, instructions, recommendations and/or suggestions are made without guarantee. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and Dynarex Corp. assumes no legal responsibility or liability resulting from its use.

