



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 Phone No.: 888-DYNAREX or 845-365-8200
At other times, contact the local Poison Control Center

SECTION 2. Hazards Identification

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS02

GHS05

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321 - Specific treatment (see on this label)
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray, sand, earth for extinction
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3. Composition/information on Ingredients

3.1. Substance

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. Description of 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

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 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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
General measures	: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wear protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.
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. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.	

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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, fumes, 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

: 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

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	: 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.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or face shield.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant safety shoes.
Respiratory protection	: 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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
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

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LD50 oral rat	350 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2000 ppm/4h

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 exposure) : Not classified
 (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
 Aspiration hazard : Not classified
 (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 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.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. 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

In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ammonia, Ethanol), 3, II
UN-No. (DOT)	: 2924
DOT NA no.	: UN2924
DOT Proper Shipping Name	: Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ammonia, Ethanol)
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
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 (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) 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 (49 CFR 173.27)	: 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 5 L
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.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
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	

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Ammonia Inhalant Solution	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	588 lb
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 302 (Specific toxic chemical listings) Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	100 lb
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 Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
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
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.	
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.	

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

Not classified

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1989/45/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 - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	Yes			

SECTION 16. Other information

Disclaimer:

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.

Last reviewed on 12/27/2024