

Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

10 percent weight-volume 15N-Enr. Ammonium Chloride Solution, Part Number 190673800

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : 10 percent weight-volume 15N-Enr. Ammonium Chloride Solution, Part Number 190673800
Part No. : 190673800
ADG : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Uses

Area of application : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
Material uses : Analytical chemistry.
IFC
1 x 15ml
Bottle

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Not regulated.
Risk phrases : Not classified.
Safety phrases : S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.
Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Ammonium (¹⁵ N) chloride	39466-62-1	<10

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4 . First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Advice to doctor** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ammonium (¹⁵ N) chloride	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Exposure controls	
Engineering measures	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 101.4°C (214.5°F)
Melting point	: 3.81°C (38.9°F)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 . Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ammonium (¹⁵ N) chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ammonium (¹⁵ N) chloride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

- Chronic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : No specific data.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ammonium (¹⁵ N) chloride	Acute EC50 0.07 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute LC50 20 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrobrachium rosenbergii - Post-larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 390 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young	48 hours
	Acute LC50 80 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.6 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Entomoneis punctulata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

12 . Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 330 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangonyx sp. - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 19.66 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.006 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fry	30 days

Other ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ammonium (¹⁵ N) chloride	-3.2	-	low

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

15 . Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
No listed substance	

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

16 . Other information

Date of issue : 17/06/2014

Date of previous issue : 13/06/2012.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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