(D.E.F.) DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID

Description: D.E.F. is a clear, colourless liquid with a slight ammonia odour.
Hazards: May cause slight eye and skin irritation. May be harmful by inhalation, may cause stomach distress, nausea, vomiting.

UREA LIQUOR

Description: Clear, colourless, HOT liquid (100°C) with pungent, ammonia odour.
Hazards: Fumes irritating to the skin and eyes. HOT liquid will burn skin. Avoid inhaling fumes. Mildly corrosive.

UREA SOLID

Description: Urea: Solid white granules.
Hazards: Although not considered hazardous by the WHMIS guidelines, dust from Urea may be irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory tract.

30% FORMALDEHYDE

Description: Colourless liquid with pungent odour. **Hazards:** Probable carcinogen. May cause allergic skin reaction and asthma. Flammable vapours.

Refer to MSDS / SDS for more information.

STANDARD FIRST AID MEASURES

Refer to MSDS /SDS for specific first aid.

WARNING SYMBOLS ON SUPPLIER LABELS

Exploding bomb - for explosion or reactivity hazards

Flame - for fire hazards

Flame over circle - for oxidizing hazards

Gas cylinder - for gases under pressure

Corrosion - for corrosive damage to metals, as well as skin, eyes

Skull and Crossbones - can cause death or toxicity with short exposure to small amounts

Health hazard - may cause or suspected of causing serious health effects

Exclamation mark - may cause less serious health effects or damage the ozone layer

Environment* - may cause damage to the aquatic environment

Biohazardous Infectious Materials - for organisms or toxins that can cause diseases in people or animals

* The GHS system also defines an Environmental hazards group. This group (and its classes) was not adopted in WHMIS 2015. However, you may see the environmental classes listed on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Including information about environmental hazards is allowed by WHMIS 2015.

CFIndustries

Courtright Nitrogen Complex

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

AMMONIA (Anhydrous)

Description: Anhydrous Ammonia is a non-flammable compressed gas that is lighter than air, corrosive, and dangerous to health in concentrations exceeding 25 ppm.
Hazards: Exposure to vapour at 500 ppm may cause severe pain, serious burns to skin and eyes and even death. Contact with liquid ammonia may cause severe burns due to corrosiveness. Down wind evacuation may be necessary for large spills or leaks of Ammonia.

AMMONIUM NITRATE

Description: Ammonium nitrate is a colourless, crystalline substance (melting point 169.6°C [337.3°F]). It is highly soluble in water; heating of the water solution decomposes the salt to nitrous oxide (laughing gas).
Hazards: May intensify fire; oxidizer. Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with combustible material will increase fire hazard. May undergo detonation if heated under confinement causing pressure buildup or if subjected to strong shocks.

U.A.N.

Description: A solution of urea and ammonium nitrate in water used as a fertilizer.
Hazards: Causes serious eye irritation. Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

SELEXOL

Description: Selexol is a slightly yellow liquid of Dimethyl Ether of Polyethylene Glycol pH 5-7.
Hazards: Selexol may cause mild irritation to the skin and eyes. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion.

NATURAL GAS

Description: A mixture of light hydrocarbon gases with a pungent, irritating odour.
Hazards: Natural Gas is extremely flammable and can auto ignite at normal temperatures. Toxic gases will form upon combustion. If allowed to accumulate, Natural Gas may cause suffocation, or explode violently upon ignition.

NITROGEN OXIDES (NOX)

Description: Nitrogen oxide is a colourless gas which can turn reddish-brown gas with exposure to air. Nitrogen oxides have a pungent and irritating odor.
Hazards: Vapours cause severe irritation to the eyes and respiratory system. Exposure to 25 ppm of nitrogen oxide may cause serious health effects.

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO_2)

Description: Colourless and odourless gas. Sharp nasal sensation at high concentrations.
Hazards: Low concentration may cause headaches. High concentration may cause death by asphyxiation.

ARGON

Description: Colourless, odourless non-flammable gas. **Hazards:** Displaces oxygen, will not sustain life. Super cold liquid causes freeze burns.

CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION

Description: Caustic Soda Solution is a clear, non-flammable liquid that generates heat when mixed with water. It is a strong alkali and corrosive to all body tissue.
Hazards: Extremely corrosive to all body tissue. Contact with water produces intense heat.

SULPHURIC ACID

Description: Sulphuric Acid is a colourless viscous liquid found in varying concentrations that may give off a sharp penetrating odour of Sulphur Dioxide.
Hazards: Sulphuric Acid is powerfully corrosive to all body tissue. Contact with water may be very violent and cause intense heat. Contact with nitrates, powdered metals and organics may cause fire. Contact with most metals will produce explosive hydrogen gas.

AQUA AMMONIA

Description: Aqua Ammonia is a clear, colourless liquid with a pungent irritating odour of Ammonia.
Hazards: Aqua Ammonia is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Ammonia will flash off at elevated temperatures.

NITRIC ACID

Description: Nitric Acid is a clear to slightly yellow extremely corrosive solution that emits toxic white to brown vapours upon decomposition. Vapours are non-flammable.
Hazards: Vapours are dangerous to health at low concentrations (2 - 3 ppm). Liquid is extremely corrosive and may cause fire on contact with combustible materials.

NITROGEN SOLUTIONS

Description: Clear, colourless to amber coloured liquid, odourless or slight ammonia odour.
Hazards: May cause slight eye and skin irritation. Slightly corrosive to mild steel. Corrosive to copper and brass.

HYDROGEN

Description: Gas, colourless and odourless
Hazards: Highly flammable, (4-74%/v) may be explosive if allowed to accumulate. Static electricity or friction may ignite.