(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

30% FORMALDEHYDE

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

upper respiratory tract.

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



Gas cylinder - for gases under pressure

Corrosion - for corrosive damage to

metals, as well as skin, eves



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



Health hazard - may cause or suspected of causing serious health



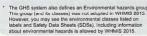
Exclamation mark - may cause less serious health effects or damage the ozone layer



Environment* - may cause damage to the aquatic environment



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



OCFIndustries

Courtright Nitrogen Complex



Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

AMMONIA (Anhydrous)

Description: Anhydrous Ammonia is a nonflammable 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

ammonia may cause severe burns due to corrosiveness. Down wind evacuation may be necessary for large spills or leaks of Ammonia.

AMMONIUM NITRATE

eyes and even death. Contact with liquid

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

protection.

buildup or if subjected to strong shocks.

U.A.N. Description: A solution of urea and ammon-

hands, forearms, and other exposed areas

ium nitrate in water used as a fertilizer. Hazards: Causes serious eye irritation. Wash

thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye

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

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2) Description: Colourless and odourless gas.

25 ppm of nitrogen oxide may cause serious

health effects.

Sharp nasal sensation at high concentrations. Hazards: Low concentration may cause headaches. High concentration may cause death by asphyxiation.

ARGON

Description: Colourless, odourless nonflammable 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

electricity or friction may ignite.

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

SULPHURIC ACID

Description: Sulphuric Acid is a colourless viscous liquid found in varying concentrations

that may give off a sharp penetrating odour of

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

Hazards: Aqua Ammonia is corrosive to the

eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Ammonia will

NITRIC ACID

Description: Nitric Acid is a clear to slightly

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

NITROGEN SOLUTIONS

Description: Clear, colourless to amber colour-

HYDROGEN

ed liquid, odourless or slight ammonia odour.

Hazards: May cause slight eye and skin

irritation. Slightly corrosive to mild steel.

Corrosive to copper and brass.

contact with combustible materials.

yellow extremely corrosive solution that

emits toxic white to brown vapours upon

flash off at elevated temperatures.

Hazards: Sulphuric Acid is powerfully corrosive to all body tissue. Contact with water

Sulphur Dioxide

odour of Ammonia.