

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

July 1, 1986

SECTION I NAME

Product	FERRIC AMMONIUM SULFATE
Chemical Synonyms	Ammonium Ferric Sulfate
Formula	Fe SO ₄ (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ 6H ₂ O
Unit(s) Size	100, 500 grams, 2.5 kg.
C.A.S. No.	7783-85-9

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Day 716-226-6177 Night 716-334-4222		Health	2
NFPA HAZARD RATING		Fire	0
LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME 0 1 2 3 4		Reactivity	0

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Hazardous Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Ferric Ammonium Sulfate	100%	None established

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Decomposes 100°C (212°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.865 (20°/4°)
Boiling Point (°F)	Decomposes	Percent Volatile	Non-volatile (NA)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Negligible as solid.	Evaporation Rate (n-butyl ac. = 1)	Non-volatile (NA)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Data not listed		
Solubility in Water	Appreciable		
Appearance and Odor	Pale blue green crystalline solid; no odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable (NA)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower Upper
Extinguisher	Use any media suitable for extinguishing supporting fire.		

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear an NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face shield.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Ammonia on heating 212-230°F; higher temperatures, nitrogen oxides and possibly sulfur trioxide (SO₃).

D.O.T. OTHER REGULATED MATERIAL-E



FREY SCIENTIFIC
905 HICKORY LANE MANSFIELD OHIO 44905

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limited Value

None established. (ACGIH 1983-84). Toxicity Data: Oral LD50 (Rat) 3250 mg/kg Classification: Slightly toxic.

Effects of Overexposure

Low Hazard. EYES: Irritated by dust or mist. SKIN: Probably mildly irritated by prolonged exposure. Specific data is not available. This compound is concerned to be a low hazard by ingestion or by contact. Exercise appropriate procedures to minimize potential hazards.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. SKIN: Flush with water then wash with soap and water. INGESTION: If swallowed, if conscious, give one or two glasses of water to drink. Induce vomiting and call physician.

001057

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid
	X	Protect from light. Slowly oxidizes and effloresces in air.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid)

Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of Nitrogen, ammonia, sulfur and iron may be present.

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur Will Not Occur

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Sweep up and place in a suitable container. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Waste Disposal Method

Dissolve in water and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water or if uncontaminated material may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Check local codes.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection	None should be needed in normal laboratory handling. If dusty conditions prevail, wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask.	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Not needed.
	Mechanical (General)	Special Not needed.

Protective Gloves

Rubber

Other Protective Equipment Goggles, lab coat, proper gloves, eye wash station.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in a cool, dry place away from strong oxidizers. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Precautions

Read label on container before using.

Rev. No.	No. 1	Date	11/2/87	Approved	Michael N. P. [Signature]	Chemical Safety Coordinator
----------	-------	------	---------	----------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.
The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees.