

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

82-0-0

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) 82.0%
82.0% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

Derived from Ammonia.

Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, requires notification of potential exposure to substances identified by the State of California as causing cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.regulatory-info-jr.com>

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Composition 82% as ammoniacal nitrogen
Lbs. of nitrogen per gallon 4.22 @ 60°F
Lbs. of nitrogen per pound of ammonia 0.82 lbs.
Specific Gravity @ 60°F 0.617
Weight per gallon 5.15 lbs./gal.
Gallons per ton 388.5 gal./ton
Vapor Pressure @ 75°F 125 P.S.I.
Temperature of Vaporization -28°F @ atmospheric pressure
pH 14 (highly alkaline)

CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE & TRANSFER EQUIPMENT

1. Tanks and Vessels: Must be constructed of high strength steel meeting the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) unified pressure vessel code. They normally must be designed for 250 PSIG operating pressures.
2. Piping, fittings, valves: High strength steel or certain nonferrous alloys are suitable for piping, fitting and valves. Galvanized pipe should never be used since ammonia containing even trace amounts of water readily attacks zinc. Ammonia also rapidly corrodes copper and many nonferrous alloys, such as brass. Piping, fittings and valves must be designed for working pressures of 250 PSIG. Only valves designed for anhydrous ammonia service may be used.
3. Hoses: Only hoses and couplings specifically designed for anhydrous ammonia service should be used. These hoses are designed for working pressures of 350 PSIG and minimum burst pressure of 1750 PSIG.

COMPATIBILITY

1. Anhydrous ammonia is commonly combined with poly phosphoric acid to produce poly-phosphate solutions.
2. Avoid contact with chlorine.
3. Anhydrous ammonia is not compatible with zinc, copper, or alloys of these materials.

USES

1. 82-0-0 is suited for most crops.
2. 82-0-0 is a gas under pressure and should be injected 6-8 inches deep into the soil. It should not be injected when fields are wet or cloddy.
3. 82-0-0 can be used for pre-plant applications, side dressed in the soil, or injected into irrigation water for surface irrigation.

ADVANTAGES

1. Low cost, concentrated source of nitrogen.
2. Resists leaching – After soil temperature drops below 50 degrees F, anhydrous ammonia can be injected in the fall without fear of leaching loss. It immediately attaches to the soil particle and will not leach or volatilize out of the soil.

SAFETY

Ammonia 82-0-0 – A compressed and liquified gas. Vapors extremely irritating. Will ignite in high concentrations and at high temperatures. Breathing protection and full protective clothing required when handling. Always protect yourself with gas mask or goggles, rubber gloves and full clothing. Do not breathe ammonia vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. If an accidental contact is made, immediately flush skin or eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician at once if an ammonia victim is unconscious or has suffered ammonia burns, especially to the eyes, nose or throat. Identification number for shipping: UN1005.