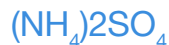


Ammonium Sulfate



Chemical Name	Ammonium sulfate
Chemical Category (if applicable)	Inorganic salt
Synonyms	Diammonium sulfate; Diammonium sulphate; Sulfuric acid ammonium salt; Sulfuric acid diammonium salt
CAS Number	7783-20-2
CAS Name	Ammonium sulfate
EC (EINECS) Number	231-984-1
Other identifier (Please specify)	GPS0029 V1.0

Description

- Ammonium Sulfate is used primarily as a nitrogen and sulfur source in commercial fertilizer mixtures or as a direct application fertilizer. Such fertilizers are ammonium-rich, resist nitrogen loss naturally without any need for additives to improve efficiency, are immediately available for root uptake, and resist loss from leaching, volatilization and denitrification.
- The worldwide production amount of ammonium sulfate is estimated to be at least 19 million tons/year. The risk of exposure to ammonium sulfate by workers during production, processing, storage, and loading/unloading of trucks is considered negligible. Also, the risk of exposure for the general public and consumers through its use in fertilizers or horticulture products is considered negligible.
- Ammonium sulfate is a solid in the form of colorless to dark brown crystals or granules. A vigorous reaction or explosion may occur if mixed with potassium salts (e.g., nitrite, nitrate, chlorate) and also chlorine and hypochlorite. It is also incompatible with zinc-clad, copper and copper-bearing materials. Ammonium sulfate will decompose at temperatures above 280°C (536°F) and produce toxic fumes of ammonia, sulfur trioxide and sulfur dioxide gases. Please see the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information.
- Ammonium sulfate is practically nontoxic.
- The cancer risk for ammonium sulfate is low. Additionally, it does not interfere with the ability to successfully reproduce and it does not cause birth defects.
- Ammonium sulfate does not accumulate in the bodies of humans or animals.
- In water, ammonium sulfate is completely dissociated into the ammonium ion (NH_4^+) and the sulfate anion (SO_4^{2-}). The toxicity to adult aquatic organisms, such as fish, invertebrates and algae, is low. However, it can be harmful to certain sensitive organisms, e.g., fish fry and tadpoles, during early life stages.

Useful Resources

For more information about this product, [contact AdvanSix](#). Also see [Hazardous Substances Data Bank \(HSDB\)](#).

Contact AdvanSix

To learn more about ammonia visit

[AdvanSix.com/chemicalintermediates](https://www.advansix.com/chemicalintermediates)

or call:

1-844-890-8949 (toll free, U.S./Can.)

+1-973-526-1800 (international)

AdvanSix

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Parsippany, NJ 07054

This product safety summary is intended to give general information about the chemical or categories of chemicals addressed. It is not intended to provide an in-depth discussion of all health and safety information. Additional information on the chemical is available through the applicable Safety Data Sheet which should be consulted before use of the chemical. The product safety summary does not supplant or replace required regulatory and/or legal communication documents. Statements concerning use of our products are made without warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement and are not recommendations to infringe any patent.



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