



# TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY

## Guidance for Reporting Aqueous Ammonia

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report the annual quantity of such chemicals entering each environmental medium. Such facilities must also report pollution prevention and recycling data for such chemicals, pursuant to section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 13106. EPCRA section 313 is also known as the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI).

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## DISCLAIMER

This guidance document is intended to assist industry with EPCRA section 313 reporting for aqueous ammonia. In addition to providing an overview of aspects of the statutory and regulatory requirements of the EPCRA section 313 program, this document also provides recommendations to assist industry with EPCRA reporting. These recommendations do not supersede any statutory or regulatory requirements, are subject to change, and are not independently binding on either EPA or covered facilities. Additionally, if a conflict exists between guidance on this site and the statutory or regulatory requirements, the conflict must be resolved in favor of the statute or regulation.

Although EPA encourages industry to consider these recommendations, in reviewing this document, industry should be aware that these recommendations were developed to address common circumstances at typical facilities. The circumstances at a specific facility may significantly differ from those contemplated in the development of this document. Thus, individual facilities may find that the recommendations provided in this document are inapplicable to their processes or circumstances, and that alternative approaches or information are more accurate and/or more appropriate for meeting the statutory and regulatory requirements of EPCRA section 313. To that end, industry should use facility specific information and process knowledge, where available, to meet the requirements of EPCRA section 313. EPCRA section 313 also provides that, in the absence of such readily available data, a reporting facility may make reasonable estimates to meet those EPCRA section 313 requirements. Facilities are encouraged to contact the Agency with any additional or clarifying questions about the recommendations in this document, or if the facility believes that EPA has incorrectly characterized a particular process or recommendation.

Additional guidance documents, including industry specific and chemical specific guidance documents, are also available on TRI's GuideME website:

[https://ofmpub.epa.gov/apex/guideme\\_ext/f?p=guideme:gd-list](https://ofmpub.epa.gov/apex/guideme_ext/f?p=guideme:gd-list)

## SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On June 30, 1995, EPA finalized four actions in response to a petition received in 1989 to delete ammonium sulfate (solution) from the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under EPCRA section 313. The four actions taken are summarized as follows: (1) deleted ammonium sulfate (solution) from the EPCRA section 313 list of toxic chemicals, (2) required that threshold and release determinations for aqueous ammonia be based on 10 percent of the total aqueous ammonia present in aqueous solutions of ammonia, (3) modified the ammonia listing by adding the following qualifier: ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing), and (4) deleted ammonium nitrate (solution) as a separately listed chemical on the EPCRA section 313 list of toxic chemicals. All actions were effective for the 1994 reporting year for reports due July 1, 1995, with the exception of the deletion of ammonium nitrate (solution) as a separately listed chemical, which was effective for the 1995 reporting year for reports due July 1, 1996. At the time that these actions were finalized, EPA indicated that the Agency would develop, as appropriate, interpretations and guidance that the Agency determines are necessary to facilitate accurate reporting for aqueous ammonia. This document constitutes such guidance for reporting under the ammonia listing.

### Section 1.1 Chemical Sources of Aqueous Ammonia

If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses anhydrous ammonia or aqueous ammonia, they must report under the ammonia listing. EPA is providing a table of Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers and chemical names to aid the regulated community in determining whether they need to report under the ammonia listing for aqueous ammonia. This table includes a list of water dissociable ammonium salts which, when placed in water, are a source of aqueous ammonia. The table contains only commonly used ammonium salts and therefore is not exhaustive. If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses aqueous ammonia, regardless of its source, it must report under the ammonia listing, even if the source of the aqueous ammonia is not listed in the table provided in this document.

### Section 1.2 *De Minimis* Concentrations

The ammonia listing is subject to the one percent *de minimis* concentration. Thus, mixtures containing total aqueous ammonia at concentrations equal to or in excess of one percent should be factored into threshold and release determinations.

### Section 1.3 General TRI Reporting Instructions

For general instruction regarding compliance with EPCRA section 313 requirements and form completion, please see the most recent version of the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions, available at: [https://ofmpub.epa.gov/apex/guideme\\_ext/f?p=guideme:rfi-home](https://ofmpub.epa.gov/apex/guideme_ext/f?p=guideme:rfi-home).

## SECTION 2.0 GUIDANCE FOR REPORTING AQUEOUS AMMONIA

Note: for the purposes of reporting under the ammonia listing for aqueous ammonia, water dissociable ammonium salts means that the ammonium ion dissociates from its counterion when in solution.

### Section 2.1 Determining Threshold and Release Quantities for Ammonia

If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses *anhydrous ammonia*, the quantity applied towards threshold determinations for the ammonia listing is the total quantity of the anhydrous ammonia manufactured, processed, or otherwise used. The quantity reported when calculating the amount of ammonia that is released, transferred, or otherwise managed is the total quantity of *anhydrous ammonia* released or transferred.

If the facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses *anhydrous ammonia* in quantities that exceed the appropriate threshold and subsequently dissolves some or all of the *anhydrous ammonia* in *water*, then the following applies:

- 1) threshold determinations are based on 100 percent of the *anhydrous ammonia*;
- 2) release, transfer, and other waste management quantities for the *aqueous ammonia* are calculated as 10 percent of total ammonia; and
- 3) release, transfer, and other waste management quantities for the *anhydrous ammonia* are calculated as 100 percent of the *anhydrous ammonia*.

If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses *aqueous ammonia*, the quantity applied toward threshold determinations for the ammonia listing is 10 percent of the total quantity of the *aqueous ammonia* manufactured, processed, or otherwise used. The quantity reported when calculating the amount of ammonia that is released, transferred, or otherwise managed is 10 percent of the total quantity of *aqueous ammonia* released or transferred.

If a facility dissolves a water dissociable ammonium salt in water that facility has manufactured *aqueous ammonia* and 10 percent of the total *aqueous ammonia* manufactured from these salts is to be included in manufacturing threshold determinations under the ammonia listing.

If *aqueous ammonia* from water dissociable ammonium salts is processed or otherwise used, then 10 percent of the total *aqueous ammonia* is to be included in all processing and otherwise use threshold determinations under the ammonia listing.

#### Example 1

In a calendar year, a facility places 25,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia in water for processing and processes 25,000 pounds of aqueous ammonia from an ammonium salt. The facility must include all of the 25,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia in the determination of the processing threshold, but only 10 percent (or 2,500 pounds) of the aqueous ammonia from the ammonium salt in the processing threshold determination.

Total aqueous ammonia is the sum of the two forms of ammonia (un-ionized,  $\text{NH}_3$ , and ionized,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ) present in aqueous solutions. A precise calculation of the weight of total aqueous ammonia would require determining the ratio of the two forms of ammonia present using the pH and temperature of the solution. The weight of total aqueous ammonia can be more easily calculated by assuming that aqueous ammonia is comprised entirely of the  $\text{NH}_4^+$  form or the  $\text{NH}_3$  form. For the purpose of determining threshold and release quantities under EPCRA section 313, EPA recommends that total aqueous ammonia be calculated

in terms of NH<sub>3</sub> equivalents (i.e., for determining weights, assume total ammonia is comprised entirely of the NH<sub>3</sub> form). This method is simpler than using pH and temperature data to determine the ratio of the two forms present and is consistent with the presentation of total ammonia toxicity in a separate EPA document, *Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia - Freshwater 2013* (EPA document #822-R-13-001, April 2013).

## Section 2.2 Chemical Sources of Aqueous Ammonia

Aqueous ammonia may be generated in solution from a variety of sources that include the release of anhydrous ammonia to water and the dissociation of ammonium salts in water. Water dissociable ammonium salts are not reportable in their entirety under the ammonia listing; these salts are reportable to the extent that they dissociate in water, and only 10 percent of the total aqueous ammonia that results when these salts dissociate is reportable. If these salts are not placed in water, they are not reportable.

If ammonium salts are purchased neat or as solids by a facility, then placed in water by that facility, the facility is manufacturing aqueous ammonia.

### 2.2.1 Reporting Aqueous Ammonia Generated from Anhydrous Ammonia in Water

If the source of aqueous ammonia is anhydrous ammonia in water, total aqueous ammonia (calculated in terms of NH<sub>3</sub> equivalents) is equal to the quantity of anhydrous ammonia manufactured, processed, or otherwise used. A hypothetical scenario demonstrating the calculations involved in reporting aqueous ammonia generated from anhydrous ammonia in water is given in Example 2.

#### Example 2

In a calendar year, a facility uses 30,000 pounds of anhydrous ammonia to neutralize acids in a waste water stream. The neutralized waste stream (containing aqueous ammonia from dissociated ammonium salts) is then transferred to a POTW. The quantity to be applied toward threshold determinations is the total quantity of anhydrous ammonia used in the waste stream neutralization, or 30,000 pounds. The quantity of ammonia reported as transferred is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia transferred, or 3,000 pounds.

### 2.2.2 Reporting Aqueous Ammonia Generated from the Dissociation of Ammonium Salts (Other Than Ammonium Nitrate)

If the source of aqueous ammonia is the dissociation of ammonium salts in water, total aqueous ammonia (calculated in terms of NH<sub>3</sub> equivalents) is calculated from the weight percent (wt%) of the NH<sub>3</sub> equivalents of the ammonium salt. The NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of an ammonium salt is calculated using the following equation:

#### Equation 1

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = (\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent weight}) / (\text{MW ammonium salt}) \times 100$$

If the source of aqueous ammonia is a monovalent compound (such as ammonium chloride, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, ammonium nitrate, NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, or ammonium bicarbonate, NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>), the NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent weight is equal to the MW of NH<sub>3</sub> (17.03 kg/kmol). If divalent compounds are involved (such as ammonium carbonate, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>), then the NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent weight is equal to the MW of NH<sub>3</sub> multiplied by two. Similarly, if trivalent compounds are involved, then the NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent weight is equal to the MW of NH<sub>3</sub> multiplied by three.

### Example 3

The NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of ammonium chloride is calculated as follows:

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = (\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent weight}) / (\text{MW ammonium chloride}) \times 100$$

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = (17.03) / (53.49) \times 100$$

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = 31.84\%$$

The NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of ammonium carbonate is calculated as follows:

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = 2 \times (\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent weight}) / (\text{MW ammonium carbonate}) \times 100$$

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = 2 \times (17.03) / (96.09) \times 100$$

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{ equivalent wt\%} = 35.45\%$$

To aid the regulated community in reporting under the ammonia listing for aqueous ammonia, the table of chemical sources of aqueous ammonium provided in SECTION 3.0 of this document includes, in addition to CAS number, chemical name, and molecular weight, the NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of the commonly used, water dissociable ammonium salts listed in Table 3-1.

### Example 4

In a calendar year, a facility uses 100,000 pounds of ammonium chloride, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, *in aqueous solution* which is released to waste water streams, then transferred to a POTW. The NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of ammonium chloride is 31.84% (taken from Table 3-1 in SECTION 3.0 below or calculated as in Example 3 above). The total quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution is 31.84% of the 100,000 pounds of ammonia chloride used, or 31,840 pounds. The quantity applied towards threshold determinations for the ammonia listing is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution, or 3,184 pounds. The quantity of ammonia reported as released or transferred is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia released or transferred, or 3,184 pounds.

### Example 5

In a calendar year, a facility uses 500,000 pounds of ammonium carbonate, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and 400,000 pounds of ammonium bicarbonate, NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>, *in aqueous solution* which is released to waste water streams, then transferred to a POTW. The NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of ammonium carbonate is 35.45%, and the NH<sub>3</sub> equivalent wt% of ammonium bicarbonate is 21.54% (taken from Table 3-1 in SECTION 3.0 below or calculated as in Example 3 above). The quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution from ammonium carbonate is 35.45% of the 500,000 pounds of ammonia carbonate used, or 177,250 pounds. The quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution from ammonium bicarbonate is 21.54% of the 400,000 pounds of ammonia bicarbonate used, or 86,160 pounds. The total quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution is 263,410 pounds. The quantity applied towards threshold determinations for the ammonia listing is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution, or 26,341 pounds. The quantity of ammonia reported as released or transferred is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia released or transferred, or 26,341 pounds.

## 2.2.3 Reporting Aqueous Ammonia Generated from the Dissociation of Ammonium Nitrate

Some sources of aqueous ammonia may be reportable under other EPCRA section 313 category listings. Ammonium nitrate (solution) is relevant to reporting under the ammonia listing to the extent that 10 percent of the total aqueous ammonia that results when ammonium nitrate dissociates is reported when determining thresholds and calculating releases. However, under the nitrate compounds category listing, ammonium nitrate (and other mixed salts containing ammonium and nitrate) must be reported in its entirety. When reporting ammonium nitrate under this category listing, the total nitrate compound,

including both the nitrate ion portion and the ammonium counterion, is included when determining threshold quantities. However, only the nitrate ion portion is included when determining the amount of ammonium nitrate that is released, transferred, or otherwise managed in wastes. The calculations involved in determining threshold and release quantities for reporting under the nitrate compounds category listing are described in a separate directive, *Guidance for Reporting and List of Toxic Chemicals within the Water Dissociable Nitrate Compounds Category* (EPA #745-R-19-007, Revised February 2019).

### Example 6

In a calendar year, a facility uses 1,250,000 pounds of ammonium nitrate,  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ , in aqueous solution which is released to waste water streams, then transferred to a POTW. The  $\text{NH}_3$  equivalent wt% of ammonium nitrate is 21.28% (taken from Table 3-1 in SECTION 3.0 below or calculated as in Example 3 above). The total quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution is 21.28% of the 1,250,000 pounds of ammonia chloride used, or 266,000 pounds.

The quantity applied towards threshold determinations for the ammonia listing is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia present in solution, or 26,600 pounds. The quantity of ammonia reported as released or transferred is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia released or transferred, or 26,600 pounds. For determining thresholds and calculating releases under the nitrate compounds category listing, see the separate directive, *Guidance for Reporting and List of Toxic Chemicals within the Water Dissociable Nitrate Compounds Category* (EPA #745-R-19-007, Revised February 2019).

### Example 7

In a calendar year, a facility transfers 100,000 pounds of nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>) to an on-site treatment facility. The nitric acid is neutralized with anhydrous ammonia, and treatment efficiency is 95 percent (the nitrate compound formed as a result of the treatment is ammonium nitrate, NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>). The neutralized waste stream (containing aqueous ammonia from dissociated ammonium nitrate) is then transferred to a POTW. The quantity of nitric acid neutralized is 95 percent of 100,000 pounds or 95,000 pounds. The quantity of nitric acid neutralized is converted first to kilograms then to kilomoles using the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kilograms HNO}_3 \text{ neutralized} &= (\text{lb HNO}_3 \text{ neutralized}) \times (0.4536 \text{ kg/lb}) \\ \text{HNO}_3 \text{ neutralized} &= (\text{kg HNO}_3) \div (\text{MW of HNO}_3 \text{ in kg/kmol}).\end{aligned}$$

Substituting the appropriate values into the above equations yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kilograms HNO}_3 \text{ neutralized} &= 95,000 \text{ lb} \times 0.4536 \text{ kg/lb} \\ &= 43,092 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Kilomoles HNO}_3 \text{ neutralized} &= 43,092 \text{ kg} \div 63.01 \text{ kg/kmol} \\ &= 683.9 \text{ kmol}\end{aligned}$$

The quantity of anhydrous ammonia used in kilomoles in the acid neutralization and the quantity of ammonium nitrate generated in kilomoles from the neutralization are equal to the quantity of nitric acid neutralized (683.9 kmol). The quantity of anhydrous ammonia used in kilograms and pounds in the acid neutralization is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kilograms NH}_3 \text{ used} &= (\text{kmol NH}_3) \times (\text{MW of NH}_3 \text{ in kg/kmol}). \\ \text{Pounds NH}_3 \text{ used} &= (\text{kg NH}_3) \times (2.205 \text{ lb/kg}).\end{aligned}$$

Substituting the appropriate values into the above equations yields: Kilograms

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NH}_3 \text{ used} &= (683.9 \text{ kmol}) \times (17.03 \text{ kg/kmol}). \\ &= 11,647 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Pounds NH}_3 \text{ used} &= (11,647 \text{ kg}) \times (2.205 \text{ lb/kg}). \\ &= 25,682 \text{ lb}\end{aligned}$$

The quantity reported applied towards threshold determinations for the ammonia listing is the total quantity of anhydrous ammonia used in the acid neutralization, or 25,682 pounds. The quantity of ammonia reported as released or transferred is 10 percent of the total quantity of aqueous ammonia released or transferred, or 2,568 pounds. For determining thresholds and calculating releases under the nitrate compounds category listing, see the separate directive, *Guidance for Reporting and List of Toxic Chemicals within the Water Dissociable Nitrate Compounds Category* (EPA #745-R-19-007, Revised February 2019).



## SECTION 3.0 CAS NUMBER LIST OF SOME CHEMICAL SOURCES OF AQUEOUS AMMONIA

EPA is providing the following table of CAS numbers and chemical names to aid the regulated community in determining whether they need to report under the ammonia listing for aqueous ammonia. If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses, in aqueous solution, a chemical which is listed below, they must report 10 percent of the total aqueous ammonia that is the result of the dissociation of this chemical. However, this list is not exhaustive. If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses, in aqueous solution, a water dissociable ammonium compound, they must report 10 percent of the total aqueous ammonia that is the result of the dissociation of the compound, even if the compound does not appear in the following table.

**Table 3-1: Listing by CAS Number and Molecular Weight of Some Chemical Sources of Aqueous Ammonia**

Chemical Name	Molecular Weight*	NH <sub>3</sub> Equivalent Wt%	CAS Number
Ammonium acetate	77.08	22.09	631-61-8
Ammonium aluminum sulfate (Ammonium aluminum disulfate)	237.14	7.181	7784-25-0
Ammonium antimony fluoride (Diammonium pentafluoroantimonate)	252.82	13.47	32516-50-0
Ammonium arsenate (Ammonium arsenate, hydrogen) (Ammonium arsenate, dihydrogen)	158.97	10.71	13462-93-6
Ammonium arsenate (Diammonium arsenate) (Diammonium arsenate, hydrogen) (Diammonium arsenate, monohydrogen)	176.00	19.35	7784-44-3
Ammonium arsenite	124.96	13.63	13462-94-7
Ammonium azide	60.06	28.35	12164-94-2
Ammonium benzenesulfonate	175.20	9.720	19402-64-3
Ammonium benzoate	139.15	12.24	1863-63-4
Ammonium bromate	145.94	11.67	13843-59-9
Ammonium bromide	97.94	17.39	12124-97-9
Ammonium cadmium chloride (Ammonium cadmium trichloride)	236.81	7.191	18532-52-0
Ammonium carbamate	78.07	21.81	1111-78-0
Ammonium carbonate carbamate	157.13	21.68	8000-73-5
Ammonium carbonate (Diammonium carbonate)	96.09	35.45	506-87-6
Ammonium carbonate, hydrogen (Ammonium bicarbonate)	79.06	21.54	1066-33-7
Ammonium cerium nitrate (Ammonium hexanitratocerate) (Ammonium hexanitratocerate (IV)) (Diammonium cerium hexanitrate)	548.23	6.213	16774-21-3
Ammonium cerous nitrate (Ammonium cerous nitrate, tetrahydrate)	486.22	7.005	13083-04-0
Ammonium chlorate	101.49	16.78	10192-29-7
Ammonium perchlorate	117.49	14.49	7790-98-9

Chemical Name	Molecular Weight*	NH <sub>3</sub> Equivalent Wt%	CAS Number
Ammonium chloride	53.49	31.84	12125-02-9
Ammonium chromate (Ammonium chromate (VI)) (Diammonium chromate)	152.07	22.40	7788-98-9
Ammonium chromate (Ammonium dichromate) (Ammonium dichromate (VI)) (Ammonium bichromate) (Diammonium dichromate)	252.06	13.51	7789-09-5
Ammonium chromium sulfate (Ammonium chromic sulfate)	265.17	6.422	13548-43-1
Ammonium citrate (Ammonium citrate, monohydrogen) (Ammonium citrate, dibasic) (Diammonium citrate) (Diammonium citrate, hydrogen)	226.19	15.06	3012-65-5
Ammonium citrate (Ammonium citrate, tribasic) (Triammonium citrate)	243.22	21.01	3458-72-8
Ammonium cobalt sulfate (Ammonium cobaltous sulfate)	289.14	11.78	13596-46-8
Ammonium cupric chloride (Ammonium chlorocuprate (II)) (Diammonium copper tetrachloride) (Diammonium tetrachlorocuprate)	241.43	14.11	15610-76-1
Ammonium cyanate (Ammonium isocyanate)	60.06	28.35	22981-32-4
Ammonium cyanide	44.06	38.65	12211-52-8
Ammonium cyanoaurate, monohydrate (Ammonium tetracyanoaurate, monohydrate)	319.07	5.337	14323-26-3
Ammonium cyanoaurate (Ammonium dicyanoaurate)	267.04	6.377	31096-40-9
Ammonium ferricyanide (Ammonium hexacyanoferrate (III)) (Triammonium hexacyanoferrate)	266.07	19.20	14221-48-8
Ammonium ferrocyanide (Ammonium hexacyanoferrate (II)) (Tetraammonium ferrocyanide) (Tetraammonium hexacyanoferrate)	284.11	23.98	14481-29-9
Ammonium fluoride	37.04	45.98	12125-01-8
Ammonium fluoride (Ammonium difluoride) (Ammonium bifluoride) (Ammonium fluoride, hydrogen) (Ammonium difluoride, hydrogen) (Ammonium bifluoride, hydrogen)	57.04	29.86	1341-49-7
Ammonium fluoroborate (Ammonium tetrafluoroborate)	104.84	16.24	13826-83-0
Ammonium fluorogermanate (IV) (Ammonium hexafluorogermanate (IV)) (Diammonium hexafluorogermanate)	222.66	15.30	16962-47-3
Ammonium fluorophosphate (Ammonium hexafluorophosphate)	163.00	10.45	16941-11-0
Ammonium fluorosulfate (Ammonium fluorosulfonate)	117.10	14.54	13446-08-7
Ammonium formate	63.06	27.01	540-69-2
Ammonium gallium sulfate	282.90	6.020	15335-98-5
Ammonium hydroxide	35.05	48.59	1336-21-6

Chemical Name	Molecular Weight*	NH <sub>3</sub> Equivalent Wt%	CAS Number
Ammonium iodide	144.94	11.75	12027-06-4
Ammonium iridium chloride (Ammonium chloroiridate (III)) (Ammonium hexachloroiridate) (Triammonium hexachloroiridate)	459.05	11.13	15752-05-3
Ammonium iron sulfate (Ammonium ferric sulfate) (Ammonium iron disulfate)	269.02	6.330	10138-04-2
Ammonium iron sulfate (Ammonium ferrous sulfate) (Diammonium iron disulfate) (Diammonium ferrous disulfate)	286.05	11.91	10045-89-3
Ammonium lactate (Ammonium 2-hydroxypropionate)	107.11	15.90	515-98-0
Ammonium laurate (Ammonium dodecanoate)	217.35	7.835	2437-23-2
Ammonium magnesium sulfate	252.50	13.49	14727-95-8
Ammonium malate	168.15	20.26	6283-27-8
Ammonium malate, hydrogen (Ammonium bimalate)	151.12	11.27	5972-71-4
Ammonium molybdate (Diammonium molybdate)	196.01	17.38	13106-76-8
Ammonium molybdate (Ammonium heptamolybdate) (Ammonium molybdate, hydrate) (Ammonium molybdate, tetrahydrate) (Ammonium <i>paramolybdate</i> , tetrahydrate)	1163.8	8.780	12054-85-2
Ammonium nickel chloride, hexahydrate	183.09	9.301	16122-03-5
Ammonium nickel sulfate (Ammonium nickel sulfate, hexahydrate) (Ammonium nickel disulfate, hexahydrate) (Diammonium nickel disulfate, hexahydrate)	286.88	11.87	7785-20-8
Ammonium nitrate	80.04	21.28	6484-52-2
Ammonium nitrate sulfate	212.18	24.08	12436-94-1
Ammonium nitrite	64.04	26.59	13446-48-5
Ammonium oleate	299.50	5.686	544-60-5
Ammonium oxalate	124.10	27.45	1113-38-8
Ammonium palladium chloride (Ammonium chloropalladate (II)) (Ammonium tetrachloropalladate (II)) (Diammonium tetrachloropalladate)	284.31	11.98	13820-40-1
Ammonium phosphate (Ammonium orthophosphate)	149.09	34.27	10124-31-9
Ammonium phosphate (Ammonium biphosphate) (Ammonium phosphate, hydrogen) (Ammonium phosphate, dihydrogen) (Ammonium orthophosphate, dihydrogen) (Ammonium phosphate, monobasic)	115.03	14.80	7722-76-1
Ammonium phosphate (Ammonium phosphate, hydrogen) (Ammonium orthophosphate, monohydrogen) (Ammonium phosphate, dibasic) (Ammonium orthophosphate, dibasic) (Diammonium phosphate) (Diammonium orthophosphate) (Diammonium phosphate, hydrogen)	132.06	25.79	7783-28-0

Chemical Name	Molecular Weight*	NH <sub>3</sub> Equivalent Wt%	CAS Number
(Diammonium phosphate, monohydrogen) (Diammonium orthophosphate, hydrogen)			
Ammonium phosphinate (Ammonium hypophosphite)	83.03	20.51	7803-65-8
Ammonium phosphite (Ammonium biphosphite) (Ammonium phosphite, dihydrogen)	99.03	17.20	13446-12-3
Ammonium picramate	216.15	7.879	1134-85-6
Ammonium propionate	91.11	18.69	17496-08-1
Ammonium rhodium chloride (Ammonium chlororhodate (III)) (Ammonium hexachlororhodate (III)) (Triammonium rhodium hexachloride) (Triammonium hexachlororhodate)	369.74	13.82	15336-18-2
Ammonium salicylate (Ammonium 2-hydroxybenzoate)	155.15	10.98	528-94-9
Ammonium selenide	115.04	29.61	66455-76-3
Ammonium silicon fluoride (Ammonium fluorosilicate) (Ammonium hexafluorosilicate) (Diammonium silicon hexafluoride) (Diammonium fluorosilicate) (Diammonium hexafluorosilicate)	178.15	19.12	16919-19-0
Ammonium stearate (Ammonium octadecanoate)	301.51	5.648	1002-89-7
Ammonium succinate (Diammonium succinate)	152.15	22.39	2226-88-2
Ammonium sulfamate (Ammonium amidosulfate) (Ammonium amidosulfonate)	114.12	14.92	7773-06-0
Ammonium sulfate (Diammonium sulfate)	132.13	25.78	7783-20-2
Ammonium sulfate (Ammonium bisulfate) (Ammonium sulfate, hydrogen) (Ammonium sulfate, monohydrogen)	115.10	14.80	7803-63-6
Ammonium persulfate (Ammonium peroxydisulfate) (Ammonium peroxydisulfate) (Diammonium persulfate) (Diammonium peroxydisulfate)	228.19	14.93	7727-54-0
Ammonium sulfide (Ammonium bisulfide) (Ammonium sulfide, hydrogen)	51.11	33.32	12124-99-1
Ammonium sulfide (Ammonium monosulfide) (Diammonium sulfide)	68.14	49.99	12135-76-1
Ammonium sulfide (Diammonium pentasulfide)	196.39	17.34	12135-77-2
Ammonium sulfite, monohydrate (Diammonium sulfite, monohydrate)	116.13	29.33	7783-11-1
Ammonium sulfite (Ammonium bisulfite) (Ammonium sulfite, hydrogen)	99.10	17.18	10192-30-0
Ammonium tetrachloroaurate (III), hydrate	356.82	4.772	13874-04-9
Ammonium thiocarbamate	94.13	18.09	16687-42-6
Ammonium thiocarbonate (Diammonium trithiocarbonate)	144.27	23.61	13453-08-2
Ammonium thiocyanate (Ammonium isothiocyanate) (Ammonium sulfocyanate) (Ammonium rhodanate) (Rhodanid)	76.12	22.37	1762-95-4

Chemical Name	Molecular Weight*	NH <sub>3</sub> Equivalent Wt%	CAS Number
Ammonium dithionate	196.19	17.36	60816-52-6
Ammonium thiosulfate (Ammonium hyposulfite) (Diammonium thiosulfate)	148.20	22.98	7783-18-8
Ammonium tin bromide (Ammonium bromostannate (IV)) (Ammonium hexabromostannate (IV)) (Diammonium hexabromostannate)	634.19	5.371	16925-34-1
Ammonium tin chloride (Ammonium chlorostannate (IV)) (Ammonium hexachlorostannate (IV)) (Diammonium tin hexachloride) (Diammonium hexachlorostannate)	367.48	9.269	16960-53-5
Ammonium titanium fluoride (Ammonium fluorotitanate (IV)) (Ammonium hexafluorotitanate (IV)) (Diammonium titanium hexafluoride) (Diammonium hexafluorotitanate)	197.95	17.21	16962-40-6
Ammonium titanium oxalate, monohydrate (Diammonium dioxalatooxotitanate, monohydrate)	276.00	12.34	10580-03-7
Ammonium tungstate (Ammonium tungstate (VI)) (Ammonium <i>paratungstate</i> ) (Hexaammonium tungstate)	1779.2	5.743	12028-06-7
Ammonium tungstate (Ammonium tungstate (VI)) (Ammonium <i>paratungstate</i> ) (Decaammonium tungstate)	3058.6	5.568	11120-25-5
Ammonium valerate (Ammonium pentanoate)	119.16	14.29	42739-38-8
Ammonium zinc chloride (Ammonium chlorozincate) (Ammonium tetrachlorozincate) (Diammonium tetrachlorozincate)	243.27	14.00	14639-97-5

\*For hydrated compounds, e.g. ammonium sulfite, monohydrate, the molecular weight *excludes* the weight of the hydrate portion.