

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA SAFETY

CHEMICAL SAFETY | THINK AHEAD. CONTROL THE HAZARD. PROTECT THE CREW.

Today we are discussing anhydrous ammonia safety. Review the job, identify the specific exposure, and agree on the controls before work begins.

COMMON HAZARDS AND SAFEGUARDS

- Ammonia can severely burn eyes, skin, and lungs
- Inspect hoses, valves, and connections before transfer
- Stand to the side when opening valves slowly
- Know wind direction and emergency shutdown locations
- Use chemical protection and respiratory equipment as required
- Flush exposures immediately and summon emergency help

THE COMMON-SENSE CHECK

- 1 What can go wrong during anhydrous ammonia safety?
- 2 Which of today's conditions increases the risk?
- 3 Are isolation, permits, and equipment verified?
- 4 Does everyone understand the controls and limits?
- 5 What will make us stop, withdraw, or raise the alarm?

CONTROL THE EXPOSURE

PLAN

Ammonia can severely burn eyes, skin, and lungs

VERIFY

Inspect hoses, valves, and connections before transfer

CONTROL

Stand to the side when opening valves slowly

RESPOND

Flush exposures immediately and summon emergency help

ASK THE CREW

1. Where could this hazard affect us during today's work?

2. Which control must be verified before we begin?

3. What condition requires us to stop work or evacuate?

DATE: _____

SUPERVISOR: _____

CREW / LOCATION: _____