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## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Hydroxylammonium hydrogensulphate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names -

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

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## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Explosives, Division 1.1

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

Skin sensitization, Category 1

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity " repeated exposure, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H201 Explosive; mass explosion hazard

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P230 Keep wetted with ...

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P250 Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction/â€¦.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Response</b>	<p>P370+P372+P380+P373 In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.</p> <p>P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.</p> <p>P330 Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...</p> <p>P317 Get medical help.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.</p> <p>P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.</p> <p>P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>P401 Store in accordance withâ€¦</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>
<b>Disposal</b>	<p>P503 Refer to manufacturer/supplierâ€¦ for information on disposal/recovery/recycling.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.</p>

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Hydroxylammonium hydrogensulphate	Hydroxylammonium hydrogensulphate	10046-00-1	233-154-4	100%

# SECTION 4: First-aid measures

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

## 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

# SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water in large amounts, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water in large amounts, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong bases. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	WHITE-TO-BROWN HYGROSCOPIC CRYSTALS.
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	no data available
Flammability	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	57Å°C
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	in water: good
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	2.78E-08mmHg at 25Å°C
Density and/or relative density	(water = 1): 1.9
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces corrosive fumes. The substance is a weak acid. Attacks many metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on heating. This produces corrosive fumes. The substance is a weak acid. Attacks many metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the skin. The substance may cause effects on the blood. This may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. See Notes.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

### Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2865 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: UN2865 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: UN2865 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes      IMDG: Yes      IATA: Yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Hydroxylammonium hydrogensulphate	Hydroxylammonium hydrogensulphate	10046-00-1	233-154-4
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019

**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### **Other Information**

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.