

天津普西唐生物医药科技有限公司

Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd

北京普西唐生物科技有限公司

Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: July 15, 2024

1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Ammonium sulfamate

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number A70019

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

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Tianjin Psaitong Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd

Beijing Psaitong Biotechnology Co., Ltd

Address Building 145, Yougu New Science Park, Qingguang Town, Beichen District, Tianjin City

Tel/Fax +86-10-60605840

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-10-60605840

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

Response P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage none

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ammonium sulphamidate	Ammonium sulphamidate	7773-06-0	231-871-7	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation causes irritation of nose and throat. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal disturbances. Dust irritates eyes. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for signs of pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mg/kg up to 200 mL of water for dilution if the patent can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool . Do not attempt to neutralize. Ammonia and related compounds

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

During fire fighting/ wear goggles and self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic oxides of nitrogen may form in fires. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

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. Then wash away with plenty of water.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Then wash away with plenty of water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Environmental considerations - Land spill: Dig a pit, pond, lagoon, or holding area to contain liquid or solid material. /SRP: If time permits, pits, ponds, lagoons, soak holes, or holding areas should be sealed with an impermeable flexible membrane liner./ Cover solids with a plastic sheet to prevent dissolving in rain or fire fighting water.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Dry. Well closed. Separated from strong oxidants and acids. Storage temp: ambient

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 10 mg/m3, as TWA

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.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Ammonium sulfamate is a white crystalline solid. It is soluble in water. The primary hazard

is the threat to the environment. Immediate steps should be taken to limit its spread to the environment. It is used to flameproof fabrics and papers, in weed or brush killing products,

and for other uses.

Colour Hygroscopic crystals (large plates)

Odour Odorless
Melting point/ freezing point -26°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point 218°C

and boiling range

Flammability Noncombustible Solid

Lower and upper explosion limit / no data available

flammability limit

Flash point 99°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperature 160°C

pH of 0.27M soln in water = 4.9

Kinematic viscosity no data available

Solubility 200 % (NIOSH, 2016)

Partition coefficient n- no data available

octanol/water

Vapour pressure 0 mm Hg (approx) (NIOSH, 2016)

Density and/or relative density 1.8 g/cm3

Relative vapour density no data available

Particle characteristics no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes above 160°C. This produces ammonia, nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides. The solution in water is a weak acid. Attacks mild steel. Contact with hot water may cause formation of large amounts of steam. Reacts with acids and strong oxidants.

10.2 Chemical stability

Hydrolysed at higher temperatures and in acidic conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not flammableAMMONIUM SULFAMATE is incompatible with the following: Acids, hot water [Note: Elevated temperatures cause a highly exothermic reaction with water.] (NIOSH, 2016).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

In hot acid solution this material can undergo spontaneous hydrolysis, liberating much heat.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gases and vapors (such as ... carbon monoxide) may be released when ammonium sulfamate decomposes.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

• Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 3100 mg/kg

• 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 eyes.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly on spraying or when dispersed, especially if powdered.

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

Strains of aureobasidum (pullularia) pullulans, aphalosporium acremonium, & 2 unidentified species of achromobacter & flavobacterium used sulfamic acid (sodium salt) as source of nitrogen. both fungi & bacteria converted sulfamate to sulfate in approx equimolar prop to amt of nitrogen assimilated.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Food chain concn potential: none

12.4 Mobility in soil

From its lack of response to soil type and its behavior in field plots ... /it was/ concluded that /ammonium sulfamate/ is not retained in soil, but moves with soil moisture like chlorate.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For
reference only, please check.)	reference only, please check.)	reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For
reference only, please check.)	reference only, please check.)	reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For
reference only, please check.)	reference only, please check.)	reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

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
Ammonium sulphamidate	Ammonium sulphamidate	7773-06-0	231-871-7
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			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KEC	L)		Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

Creation DateJuly 15, 2024Revision DateJuly 15, 2024

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
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemlDplus, 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/

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.