# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Ammonium hydrogen sulfate

Revision Date:2024-01-20 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### **Product identifier**

: Ammonium hydrogen sulfate						
: CB7854367						
: 7803-63-6						
: 232-265-5						
: Ammonium Bisulfate, AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE						
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against						
: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.						
: none						
Company Identification						
: Chemicalbook						
: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing						
: 400-158-6606						

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

### Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

### Precautionary statement(s)

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Chemical Book

#### Continuerinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

### Prevention

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

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

#### Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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.

### Other hazards

no data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Ammonium hydrogen sulfate
Synonyms	: Ammonium Bisulfate, AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE
CAS	: 7803-63-6
EC number	: 232-265-5
MF	: H5NO4S
MW	: 115.11

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### lf inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike firecontrol water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

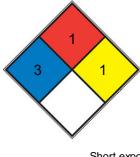
#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH 3

Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen</u>, <u>sulfuric acid</u>, <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u>, hexafluorosilicic acid)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

FIRE 1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point		
		at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. <u>mineral oil</u> , ammonia)
REACT	1	Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)
SPEC.		
HAZ.		

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 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 sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

**Biological limit values** 

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

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

### Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### **Skin protection**

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Crystalline Powder
Colour	White
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	145 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	350 °C
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	H <sub>2</sub> O: 1 M at 20 °C, clear, colorless
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	1.79
Relative vapour density	1.79
Particle characteristics	no data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Ammonium hydrogen sulfate dissolves in water with the evolution of some heat and hydrolyzes to form some amounts of sulfuric acid. Deliquescent.

### **Chemical stability**

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Acidic salts, such as AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULFATE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pH's of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. They usually do not react as either oxidizing agents or reducing agents but such behavior is not impossible. Many of these compounds catalyze organic reactions.

### **Conditions to avoid**

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

### **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

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 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

### Persistence and degradability

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

### Other adverse effects

no data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **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.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2837 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2837 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2837 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.) IATA: BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (For reference only, please check.)

### 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.)

### Packing group, if applicable

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

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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 Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

# SECTION 16: Other information

### 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/

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