SULFANILIC ACID

0569
April 2005

CAS No: 121-57-3
RTECS No: WP3895500
EC No: 612-014-00-X

4-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid
Aniline-4-sulfonic acid
$C_6H_7NO_3S$
Molecular mass: 173.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		**PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!**	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.	Xi Symbol R: 36/38-43 S: (2-)24-37

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
	Separated from strong acids, strong bases.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
WHITE POWDER OR WHITE TO GREY CRYSTALS

Chemical dangers
The substance decomposes on heating around 290/C, on burning and on contact with strong acids producing toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides. Reacts violently with strong bases.

Occupational exposure limits
TLV not established.
MAK not established.

Inhalation risk
A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

Effects of short-term exposure
The substance is irritating to the eyes. The substance is mildly irritating to the skin.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure
Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 288/C
Density: 1.49 g/cm^3

Solubility in water: poor
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: -0.9

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

At room temperature this substance is in the form of monohydrate. It becomes anhydrous around 100/C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION