# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Nitrosylsulphuric acid SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

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

#### Product identifier

Product name: Nitrosylsulphuric acid

CAS: 7782-78-7

# Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

## Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

# Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

## Precautionary statement(s)

#### 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 which do not result in classification

no data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance

Chemical name: Nitrosylsulphuric acid

Common names and

Nitrosylsulphuric acid

synonyms:

CAS number: 7782-78-7
EC number: 231-%4-2

Concentration: 100%

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If 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/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 157 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible / Water-Sensitive)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or contact (skin, eyes) with vapors, dusts or substance may cause severe injury, burns or death. Reaction with water or moist air may release toxic, corrosive or flammable gases. Reaction with water may generate much heat that will increase the concentration of fumes in the air. Fire will 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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 157 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible / Water-Sensitive)]: Note: Some foams will react with the material and release corrosive/toxic gases. SMALL FIRE: CO2 (except for Cyanides), dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Dike fire-control 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 157 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible / Water-Sensitive)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. For UN1796, UN1826, UN2031 at high concentrations and for UN2032, these may act as oxidizers, also consult ERG Guide 140. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.). Substance may react with water (some violently), releasing corrosive and/or toxic gases and runoff. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated or if contaminated with water. (ERG, 2016)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **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 spark-proof 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

## 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.

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

### 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 and safety characteristics

Physical state: Shipped in solution with sulfuric acid (solutions are usually 40% nitrosylsulfuric acid and 54%

> sulfuric acid (Hawley)). Solution is a straw-colored oily liquid with a sharp odor. When pure, a crystalline solid decomposing at 73°C. Very irritating to skin and eyes. Used to make

dyes and other chemicals.

Colour: no data available Odour: no data available

-10°C Melting

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or no data available

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper explosion

no data available

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: no data available Auto-ignition

no data available

temperature:

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: In water: decomposes

Partition no data available

coefficient noctanol/water

Vapour pressure: no data available

Density and/or 1.612

relative density: Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## Reactivity

Decomposes in water to form sulfuric and nitric acids [Merck 11th ed. 1989]. Nitrosylsulfuric acid reacts vigorously with water to generate gaseous NO2. Based on a scenario where the chemical is spilled into an excess of water (at least 5 fold excess of water), half of the maximum theoretical yield of NO2 gas will be created in 0.14 minutes. Experimental details are in the following: "Development of the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Distances for the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook", ANL/DIS-09-2, D.F. Brown, H.M. Hartmann, W.A. Freeman, and W.D. Haney, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, June 2009.

## Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

NITROSYLSULFURIC ACID is an oxidizing agent. Neutralizes chemical bases in exothermic reactions. An attempt to diazotize dinitroaniline using nitrosylsulfuric acid resulted in an explosion with loss of life. The event was blamed on the high concentration of the reactants dinitroaniline hydrochloride and nitrosylsulfuric acid [MCA Case History 1763. 1971].

#### 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: UN2308 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2308 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2308 (For reference only, please check.)

# **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.) IATA: NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID (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.

(PICCS)

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

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-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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