

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride
CAS-No.	: 5470-11-1
Product code	: LC15515
Formula	: NH ₂ OH.HCl
Synonyms	: Hydroxylammonium chloride / hydroxylamine chloride / oxammonium, hydrochloride

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	: Catalyst
Recommended use	: Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use	: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Corrosive to metals Category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation

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Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H351 - Suspected of causing cancer H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P234 - Keep only in original container P260 - Do not breathe dust P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace P273 - Avoid release to the environment P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection 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. Continue rinsing P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage P405 - Store locked up P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
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2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 5470-11-1	100	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung edema. Respiratory difficulties. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Tingling/irritation of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. Gastrointestinal complaints. Methemoglobinemia. Feeling of weakness. Headache. Dizziness. Blue/grey discoloration of the skin. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Skin rash/inflammation. Methemoglobinemia. Symptoms similar to those listed under acute toxicity.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Quantities of water.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Fire/heat: explosive hazard bigger than fire hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Explosion hazard	: DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Risk of explosion by heating. Risk of explosion by sparks. Risk of explosion by shock or friction. Fine dust is explosive with air. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Reactivity	: Decomposes slowly in moist air. Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture). Under confinement: risk of explosion on exposure to temperature rise. On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, hydrogen chloride). Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire	: Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.
Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Extinguish/cool from behind cover/unmanned monitors. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Depending on nature/size of load: consider extinguishment. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water.
Protection during firefighting	: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves. Face-shield. Protective clothing. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Dust cloud production: dust-tight suit.
Emergency procedures	: Notify experts. Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation. Consider evacuation. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Prevent shock/impact. Wash contaminated clothes.
Measures in case of dust release	: In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not breathe dust.
Emergency procedures	: If a major spill occurs, all personnel should be immediately evacuated and the area ventilated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Cover with a water blanket. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.
- Methods for cleaning up : Start with disposal only in the presence of experts. Wet with an excess of water. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Store under water in containers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle and open the container with care. Avoid shock and friction. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Avoid raising dust. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers.
- Incompatible materials : Moisture.
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) bases. metals. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: watertight. hermetical. dry. clean. shock-absorbing. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: No data available. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel. aluminium.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.



Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: No data available

Hand protection:

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Gloves

Eye protection:

Face shield. In case of dust production: protective goggles

Skin and body protection:

Protective clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection. In case of dust production: dustproof clothing

Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P2

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Crystalline solid. Crystalline powder.
Color	: White
Odor	: Odorless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 3.2 (1.4 %)
pH solution	: 1.4 %
Melting point	: 152 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: Not applicable
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.7 (17 °C)
Specific gravity / density	: 1670 kg/m ³ (17 °C)
Molecular mass	: 69.49 g/mol
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in glycerol. Soluble in propylene glycol. Water: 95 g/100ml Ethanol: 437 g/100ml
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: 152 °C
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: Not applicable
Other properties	: Hygroscopic. Substance has acid reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes slowly in moist air. Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture). Under confinement: risk of explosion on exposure to temperature rise. On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, hydrogen chloride). Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to moisture.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Gaseous ammonia. Hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact
Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin.

Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)	
LD50 oral rat	200 - 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	400 - 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	200 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	400 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: 3.2 (1.4 %)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: 3.2 (1.4 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : AFTER INHALATION OF DUST: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung edema. Respiratory difficulties. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Tingling/irritation of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Gastrointestinal complaints. Methemoglobinemia. Feeling of weakness. Headache. Dizziness. Blue/grey discoloration of the skin. Respiratory difficulties. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Skin rash/inflammation. Methemoglobinemia. Symptoms similar to those listed under acute toxicity.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Dangerous for the environment.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

Ecology - water : Severe water pollutant (surface water). Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 0.50 mg/l (ammonium) (Directive 98/83/EC); 250 mg/l (chloride) (Directive 98/83/EC). Highly toxic to aquatic organisms. pH shift. Inhibition of activated sludge.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.

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Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Specific incineration with energy recovery. Do not discharge to wastewater treatment installation.
Additional information	: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	: UN2923 Corrosive solids, toxic, n.o.s., 8, III
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN2923
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Corrosive solids, toxic, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT)	: III - Minor Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 8 - Corrosive 6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard



Dangerous for the environment	: Yes
Marine pollutant	: Yes



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 212
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 240
DOT Symbols	: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2). IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle. IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner. T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2) TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 15 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 50 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride (5470-11-1)

Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

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SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 10/31/2017

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

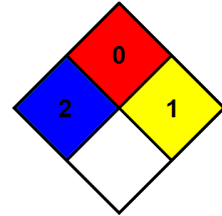
: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection

: F

F - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Dust respirator

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