西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

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化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

HYDROXYLAMINE-O-SULFONIC ACID MSDS报告

产品标题

羟胺-2-磺酸;羟胺-O-磺酸

CAS号

2950-43-8

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

HYDROXYLAMINE-O-SULFONIC ACID

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

PRODUCT USE

Synthetic reagent for amination, reductive amination, hydroxymethylation and other transformation.

SYNONYMS

H3N-O4-S, HOSO3NH2, "amidoperoxymonosulfuric acid", "amidosulfonic peracid", "aminomonopersulfuric acid", HAOS, "hydroxylaminesulfonic acid", "O-hydroxylammonium sulfonate", "O-hydroxylammonium sulfonate", "permonosulfamic acid", "sulfoperamidic acid"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes burns.
Risk of serious damage to eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Hydroxylamine relaxes the smooth muscle of blood vessels, causing low blood pressure, increased heart rate, circulatory insufficiency and cardiovascular collapse. Large doses produce destruction of blood cells. Bleeding times may be prolonged as platelet clumping is inhibited and there can be purple skin blotches.

EYE

The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material can produce chemical burns following direct contactwith the skin. Many amine compounds are sensitizers and some are absorbed through intactskin. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

INHALED

If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat andlungs of some persons. Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing, gasping. Inhalation of vapor may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact/absorption with the material and inhalation of generated dust. Repeated exposure to hydroxylamine and derivatives may result in respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms. Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms. Some people may be genetically more prone than others, and exposure to other irritants may aggravate symptoms. Allergy causing activity is due to interactions with proteins.