

SODIUM SACCHARIN  
MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one,1,1-dioxide, sodium salt dihydrate; Sodium benzosulphimide

CAS No.: 128-44-9 (Anhydrous); 6155-57-3 (Dihydrate)

Molecular Weight: 241.19

Chemical Formula: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>S.2H<sub>2</sub>O

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient       | CAS No    | Percent  | Hazardous |
|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Sodium Saccharin | 128-44-9  | 94 - 95% | Yes       |
| Water            | 7732-18-5 | 5 - 6%   | No        |

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

As part of good industrial and personal hygiene and safety procedure, avoid all unnecessary exposure to the chemical substance and ensure prompt removal from skin, eyes and clothing.

SAF-T-DATA

(tm)

Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 1 - Slight

Flammability Rating: 1 - Slight

Reactivity Rating: 0 - None

Contact Rating: 1 - Slight

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Nuisance dust, causing coughing and sneezing.

Ingestion:

Ingestion of 5g has been reported to cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small quantities are normally tolerated by the body and are eliminated almost quantitatively via the kidneys.

Skin Contact:

No adverse effects expected.

Eye Contact:

No adverse effects expected but dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Exposure:

No information found.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Not expected to require first aid measures. Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion:

Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute. If large amounts were swallowed, get medical advice.

Skin Contact:

Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye Contact:

Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source.

Explosion:

Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

3

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not

disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Reduce airborne dust and

prevent scattering by moistening with water. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in

a closed container. Small amounts of residue may be flushed to sewer with plenty of water

#### 7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain

product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Avoid dust formation and control ignition sources. Employ grounding, venting and explosion

relief provisions in accord with accepted engineering practices in any process capable of generating dust and/or static electricity. Empty only into inert or non-flammable atmosphere.

Emptying contents into a non-inert atmosphere where flammable vapors may be present could

cause a flash fire or explosion due to electrostatic discharge.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

None established.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low

as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work

area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended

Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

For conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are

not feasible, a particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil

particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P

filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face

positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect

workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Where respirators are required, you must have a

written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

4

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

White crystals.

Odor:

Odorless.

Solubility:

80g in 100g of water.

Specific Gravity:

No information found.

pH:

Aqueous solution is neutral to slightly alkaline to litmus.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

0

Boiling Point:

Not applicable.

Melting Point:

> 200C (> 392F) Decomposes.

Vapor Density (Air=1):

No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

No information found.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

No information found.

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Strong oxidizers.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting, moisture and incompatibles.

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 1280 mg/kg; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

---NTP Carcinogen---

| Ingredient | Known | Anticipated | IARC Category |
|------------|-------|-------------|---------------|
|------------|-------|-------------|---------------|

|                             |    |    |      |
|-----------------------------|----|----|------|
| Sodium Saccharin (128-44-9) | No | No | None |
|-----------------------------|----|----|------|

|                   |    |    |      |
|-------------------|----|----|------|
| Water (7732-18-5) | No | No | None |
|-------------------|----|----|------|

5

#### 12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

No information found.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and

approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change

the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal

disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal,

state and local requirements.

### 14. Transport Information

Not regulated.

### 15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----

| Ingredient | TSCA | EC | Japan | Australia |
|------------|------|----|-------|-----------|
|------------|------|----|-------|-----------|

|                             |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Sodium Saccharin (128-44-9) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

|                   |     |     |     |     |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Water (7732-18-5) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

--Canada--

| Ingredient | Korea | DSL | NDSL | Phil. |
|------------|-------|-----|------|-------|
|------------|-------|-----|------|-------|

|                             |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Sodium Saccharin (128-44-9) | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|

|                   |     |     |    |     |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Water (7732-18-5) | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

-SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----

| Ingredient | RQ | TPQ | List | Chemical Catg. |
|------------|----|-----|------|----------------|
|------------|----|-----|------|----------------|

|                             |    |    |    |    |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Sodium Saccharin (128-44-9) | No | No | No | No |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|

|                   |    |    |    |    |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Water (7732-18-5) | No | No | No | No |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----

-RCRA- -TSCA-

| Ingredient | CERCLA | 261.33 | 8(d) |
|------------|--------|--------|------|
|------------|--------|--------|------|

|                             |    |      |    |
|-----------------------------|----|------|----|
| Sodium Saccharin (128-44-9) | No | U202 | No |
|-----------------------------|----|------|----|

|                   |    |    |    |
|-------------------|----|----|----|
| Water (7732-18-5) | No | No | No |
|-------------------|----|----|----|

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: No Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Mixture / Solid)CLP Chemicals, L.P.

738 Hwy. 6 South, Suite 290

Houston, Texas 77079

Office: (281) 558-4474

Fax: (281) 558-4473

6

WARNING:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated.

Poison Schedule: None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

As part of good industrial and personal hygiene and safety procedure, avoid all unnecessary

exposure to the chemical substance and ensure prompt removal from skin, eyes and clothing.

Label Precautions:

Not applicable.

Label First Aid:

Not applicable.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

Disclaimer: