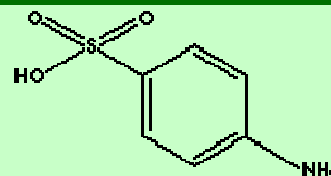


# SULFANILIC ACID

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS NO.	121-57-3
EINECS NO.	204-482-5
FORMULA	$(\text{H}_2\text{N})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$
MOL WT.	173.19
H.S. CODE	2921.42
DERIVATION	
TOXICITY	Oral rat LD50: 12,300 mg/kg
SYNONYMS	4-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid; p-Anilinesulfonic acid; Kyselina Sulfanilova (Czech); Sulfanilsaeure (German); Aniline-p-sulfonic acid;
CLASSIFICATION	



## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	LIGHT GREY POWDER
MELTING POINT	288 C (Decomposes)
BOILING POINT	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.485
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	1 g/100 ml
AUTOIGNITION	
pH	
VAPOR DENSITY	
NFPA RATINGS	Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
REFRACTIVE INDEX	
FLASH POINT	
STABILITY	Stable under ordinary conditions

## APPLICATIONS

Sulfanilic acid is a light grey powder or crystals; slightly soluble in water, alcohol, and ether, soluble in hot water and fuming hydrochloric acid, char at 288 - 300 C. Sulfanilic acid is a sulfonated aniline product. Aniline is the starting material in the dye manufacturing industry. Sulfonic acid and its salts present in organic dyes provide useful function of water solubility and or improve the washfastness of dyes due to their capability of binding more tightly to the fabric. Sulfanilic acid is used as an intermediate for colorants (dyes, food colors, optical brightening agents), medicines and other organic synthesis. It is a component of griess reagent to determine nitrous acid. Sulfanilic acid is converted to sulfanilamide which is one of the basic materials to produce antibacterial sulfa drugs. There is an isomer called metanilic acid, sulfonic group at position 2. It is used in the manufacture of azo dyes and in synthesis sulfa drugs.

## SALES SPECIFICATION

APPEARANCE	LIGHT GREY POWDER
PURITY	98.5% min
ANILINE	0.3% max
INSOLUBLES	0.1% max

## TRANSPORTATION

PACKING	25kgs in bag
HAZARD CLASS	
UN NO.	

## OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Symbols: XI, Risk Phrases: 36/38-43, Safety Phrases: 24-37