



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hydroxylamine solution 50 wt. % in H₂O

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Hydroxylamine solution 50 wt. % in H ₂ O
Product number	90027344
CAS number	7803-49-8
EC number	232-259-2

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	For research purposes only.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Unst. Expl. - H200 Met. Corr. 1 - H290
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

2.2. Label elements

EC number	232-259-2
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Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements

H200 Unstable explosive.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302+H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P250 Do not subject to grinding/ shock/ friction.
P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P372+P380+P373 In case of fire: Explosion risk. Evacuate area. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
P391 Collect spillage.
P401 Store in accordance with national regulations.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Hydroxylamine

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydroxylamine solution 50 wt. % in H₂O

Hydroxylamine CAS number: 7803-49-8 M factor (Acute) = 1	50-75%
Classification Unst. Expl. - H200 Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

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Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Explosion risk in case of fire. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Risk of explosion. Suspected of causing cancer. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.
No metal containers.

Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

STEL

TWA

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless. to Light (or pale). Yellow.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 10.6 (20°C/68°F)
Melting point	8°C/46.4°F
Initial boiling point and range	100°C/212°F @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	12 hPa @ 40°C/104°F
Vapour density	No information available.

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Relative density	1.078 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	215°C/419°F
Decomposition Temperature	>50°C/>122°F

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	33.03
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	May be corrosive to metals.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not subject to grinding/shock/friction.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Mild steel. Stainless steel. Aluminium. May be corrosive to metals. Oxidising agents. nitrates Polyester Organic cyanides (nitriles). Heavy metals Epoxides. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Metals
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of nitrogen.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,000.0
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Acute toxicity - dermal

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Summary	Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes skin irritation.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Summary	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Summary	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
Summary	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
Summary	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

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Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms Expl. = Explosive
Unst. Expl. = Unstable explosive
Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720 Acute Tox. 4 - H312: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method.
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: : Calculation method. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: Unst. Expl. - H200: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 22/02/2022

Revision 1

SDS number 698

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Hazard statements in full

H200 Unstable explosive.
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.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.