



Material Safety Data Sheets

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Saccharin Sodium
Other Names	Sodium saccharine
Uses	Artificial sweetener.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	$C_7H_4NNaO_3S \cdot 2H_2O$
Chemical Name	Sodium saccharin, dihydrate
Product Description	No Data Available
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	info@armansina.com www.armansina.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories	Not Applicable
Risk Phrases	Not Applicable
Safety Phrases	Not Applicable

Symbol



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium saccharin, dihydrate	$C_7H_4NNaO_3S \cdot 2H_2O$	6155-57-3	<=98 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.
Advice to Doctor	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Treat symptomatically and supportively. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Avoid generating dust; Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	Wash area preventing run-off from entering drains.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air! Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect against physical damage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in the original container. *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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ; TWA = 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	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.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentrations of dust, development of respiratory tract irritation). Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Protective gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Clean, body covering clothing; Chemical-resistant apron; Protective boots, if the situation requires.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline powder
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White
pH	Aqueous solution is neutral to slightly alkaline
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	226 - 230 ° C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Soluble in water

Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Avoid generating dust; Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Combustible material; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No information available.
Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Information on toxicological effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acute toxicity: No information available.- Skin corrosion/irritation: No information available.- Serious eye damage/irritation: No information available.- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.- Carcinogenicity: Saccharin and its salts are Classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.- STOT (single exposure): No information available.- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.- Aspiration toxicity: No information available. <p>Information on possible routes of exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.- Eye contact: Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.- Skin contact: Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.- Inhalation: Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. <p>Chronic effects: No information available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Eye contact: Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.- Skin contact: Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.- Inhalation: Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system. <p>Chronic effects: No information available.</p>
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Saccharin
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Saccharin
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Saccharin
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

1d. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than > Greater Than atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH₂O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce PEL Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations wt Weight</p>