

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Harmful compound, minimize exposure. CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	o-Sulfobenzimide		
Catalog Number	B0004	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Saccharin		
Chemical Formula	C ₇ H ₅ NO ₃ S		
CAS Number	81-07-2	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
o-Sulfobenzimide	81-07-2	Min. 99.0 (HPLC,T)	This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.	Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 17000 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Tumorigenic: Rat (oral) 2008 gm/kg/2y-C Tumorigenic: Mouse (oral) 548 gm/kg/1y-C Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Classified as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by the IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : DNA damage: Rat (liver) 3 mmol/L DNA inhibition: Human (HeLa cell) 140 mmol/L TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. Toxicity to the reproductive system: Not available.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	If the chemical gets spilled on a clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂), sulfur oxides (SO _x).		
Fire Hazards	No specific information is available regarding the flammability of this compound in the presence of various materials.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO ₂ , water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.		

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions Harmful material. In case of a spill and/or a leak, always shut off any sources of ignition, ventilate the area, and exercise caution. Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information HARMFUL. CARCINOGEN. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.



Exposure Limits This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	White crystalline powder.	Solubility	Soluble in cold water, hot water.
Specific Gravity	0.828 (Water = 1)		
Molecular Weight	183.19	Partition Coefficient	0.91
Boiling Point	Not available.	Vapor Pressure	9.11X10 ⁻⁷ mm of Hg (@ 25 °C)
Melting Point	228 to 230 °C (442.4 to 446 °F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number DE4200000

Routes of Exposure Ingestion. Inhalation. Eye contact. Skin contact.

Toxicity Data Mouse LD₅₀ (oral) 17000 mg/kg

Chronic Toxic Effects **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** :
 Tumorigenic: Rat (oral) 2008 gm/kg/2y-C
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MUTAGENIC EFFECTS :
 DNA damage: Rat (liver) 3 mmol/L
 DNA inhibition: Human (HeLa cell) 140 mmol/L
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
 Toxicity to the reproductive system: Not available.

Acute Toxic Effects Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Environmental Fate Saccharin may be released to the environment via effluents at sites where it is produced or used as a sweetener in foods and beverages. Information pertaining to the biodegradation of saccharin in soil and water was not located in the available literature. Saccharin is not metabolized by humans and has no food value. Volatilization, hydrolysis and bioconcentration of saccharin should not be important environmental fate processes. A low estimated Koc indicates saccharin should not partition from the water column to organic matter contained in sediments and suspended solids. Saccharin should be highly mobile in soil and it may leach to ground water. If released to the atmosphere as a gas, reactions with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals may be important (estimated half-life of 6.5 hours). However, saccharin is expected to exist almost entirely in the particulate phase in ambient air. Information pertaining to the photolysis of saccharin was not located in the available literature. The physical removal of saccharin from air by dry and/or wet deposition may occur. The most probable human exposure would result from the ingestion of foods and beverages containing it as a sweetener and occupational exposure, which may occur through dermal contact or inhalation at workplaces where saccharin is produced or used. (HSDB)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

PIN Number Not applicable.

Proper Shipping Name Not applicable.

Packing Group (PG) Not applicable.

DOT Pictograms

**Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms**

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA) This product is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

EINECS Number (EEC) 201-321-0

EEC Risk Statements R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R45- May cause cancer.
R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.

Japanese Regulatory Data Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.