Safety Data Sheet

P-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid-alpha-naphthylamine

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Report No.：BWZ6498-2016-MSDS-US
Creation Date：2025/09/28
Revision Date：-
*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1 Identification

Product identifier

Product Name	P-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid-alpha-naphthylamine
Cat No.	BWZ6498-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Sensitization - skin	Category 1
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms	

Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO_2 or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO_2 , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

	Not applicable.

Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

	Flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

Health hazards

Inhaled	Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation. Headache. Dizziness. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing.
Ingestion	Sore throat. Burning sensation. Abdominal pain. Vomiting. Shock or collapse.
Skin Contact	Pain. Redness. Skin burns. Blisters.
Eye	Redness. Pain. Severe burns. Loss of vision.

◆ Environmental hazards

	Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture

	Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Sulphanilic acid	121-57-3	204-482-5	0.16
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	99.81
1-naphthylammonium chloride	552-46-5	209-014-3	0.03

4 First-aid measures

| Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for at least 15 minutes. Refer immediately for medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If within a few minutes after ingestion, one small glass of water may be given to drinkRefer immediately for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer immediately for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

1	Treat symptomatically.
2	Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO_2 or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO_2 , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not get water inside containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases.
2	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
3	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1	Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
2	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
3	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
4	Use personal protective equipment,do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
5	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
6	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

1	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
2	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	Do not touch or cross spills.
2	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure and wear anti-corrosion clothing.
3	Transfer to a tank truck or special collector with a corrosion-resistant pump.
4	Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
5	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
6	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
7	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
8	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
9	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

1	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
2	Wear suitable protective equipment.
3	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

4	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

◆Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetic acid	Australia	10	25	15	37
	Canada - Ontario	10	-	15	-
	European Union	10	25	20	50
	New Zealand	10	25	15	37
	USA - ACGIH	10	-	15	-
	USA - NIOSH	10	25	15	37

Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate anti-corrosion goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	colorless liquid
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	2.9 (Acetic acid)

Melting point/freezing point(°C)	16.7 (Acetic acid)
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	118 (Acetic acid)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	39 (Acetic acid)
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit : 17 (Acetic acid); Lower limit : 6.0 (Acetic acid)
Vapor pressure	1.5kPa (20°C ,Acetic acid)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	2.1 (Acetic acid)
Relative density(Water=1)	1.05 (Acetic acid)
Solubility	602900mg/L (25 °C,Acetic acid)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.17 (Acetic acid)
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	485 (Acetic acid)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available

10 Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Flammable, its gas or powder, if in contact with air, may form explosive mixtures.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Metal alkoxides, furfuryl alcohol, acetaldehyde, nitric acid, nitrate, nitrite, oxyacid salt halogen and inorganic peroxide.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD_{50}(oral)	LD_{50}(dermal)	LC_{50}(inhalation,4h)
Acetic acid	3310mg/kg(Rat)	1130mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Sulphanilic acid	12300mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Sulphanilic acid	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetic acid	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
1-naphthylammonium chloride	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

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Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage(Category 1)
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction(Category 1)
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Acetic acid	LC_{50} : 300.82mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC_{50} : 65mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Sulphanilic acid	LC_{50} :100mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Acetic acid	NOEC : 34.3 ~57.2mg/L(Fish)	No information available	No information available

Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Sulphanilic acid	High	High
Acetic acid	Low	Low
1-naphthylammonium chloride	High	High

Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Sulphanilic acid	Low	BCF=3.5
Acetic acid	Low	Log Kow=-0.17
1-naphthylammonium chloride	Low	Log Kow=2.252

Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Sulphanilic acid	1.000	
Acetic acid	0.06	20 ℃

1-naphthylammonium chloride	3.483	

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label	

IMDG-CODE

UN number	2790
UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION more than 10% and less than 50% acid, by mass
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	Ⅲ
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	2790
UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 10% but less than 50% acid, by mass
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	Ⅲ

UN-ADR

UN number	2790
UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 10% and less than 50% acid, by mass
Transport hazard class	8
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	Ⅲ

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

	Not Available

◆Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

	Not Available

◆Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

	Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport	Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Sulphanilic acid	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Acetic acid	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
1-naphthylammonium chloride	√	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	×	×	×	√	√

【A】 China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
【B】 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
【C】 United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
【D】 Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
【E】 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
【F】 Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
【G】 Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
【H】 Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
【I】 Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
【J】 Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
【K】 Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
【L】 Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
【M】 Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	B	C
Sulphanilic acid	×	×	×
Acetic acid	×	×	×
1-naphthylammonium chloride	×	×	×

【A】 The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
【B】 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
【C】 Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Sulphanilic acid	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Acetic acid	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	×

1-naphthylammonium chloride	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

[A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
[B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
[C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
[D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
[E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
[F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
[G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
[H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:
"√" Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
"×" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/28
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

[1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
[2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
[3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
[4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
[5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
[6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
[7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
[8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG-CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC_{50}	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
P_{OW}	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume

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