



HYDRAZINE SULFATE

Other Names: Diamine sulfate
Hydrazine hydrogen sulfate
Hydrazine monosulfate
Hydrazinium sulfate

Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Extremely irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs● May interfere with the body's ability to use oxygen	Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● White solid● Weak ammonia-like odor● Sinks in water and is slightly soluble in water● Nonflammable
Awareness and Operational Level Training Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Stay upwind● Determine the extent of the problem● Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry● Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies● If material or contaminated runoff enters waterway, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water	Operational Level Training Response: <p>RELEASE, NO FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Cover material to protect from wind, rain or spray <p>FIRE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Material does not burn; fight surrounding fire with an agent appropriate for the burning material● Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely● If cooling streams are ineffective (unvented container distorts, bulges or shows any other signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ◆ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ◆ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ◆ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Note to physician: can cause methemoglobinemia; if symptoms indicate, methylene blue is the initial antidote

CAS: 10034-93-2