

CAS number: 7558-79-4 Summary formula: HNa2O4P Molar mass: 141.98 g / mol

**Synonyms:** disodium hydrogen phosphate **Translation [ENG]:** di-Sodium hydrogen

phosphate anhydrous

**Application:** di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate is used as a laboratory reagent and buffer in chemical analysis. Other applications relate to the production of ceramics, detergents and enamels; as a mordant in dyeing. It is used

therapeutically as a laxative.

## **VARIATIONS**

Image	Price	Pack size
Na <sup>+</sup>		
О—Р—ОН О—О	£113,96 gross   £92,65 netto	10 kg
Na <sup>+</sup>		



Image	Price	Pack size
Na <sup>+</sup>		
О—Р—ОН О-	£265,81 gross   £216,11 netto	25 kg
Na <sup>+</sup>		

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate anhydrous 98% [7558-79-4]

di-Sodium hydrogen phosphate is used as a laboratory reagent and buffer in chemical analysis. Other applications relate to the production of ceramics, detergents and enamels; as a mordant in dyeing; for fireproof paper and wood; for weighing and printing silk; in water treatment in the boiler; as a sequestrant in food; as a dietary supplement; in soldering enamels; and in fertilizers. It is used therapeutically as a laxative. It is used in pH buffer solutions.

Physical description White crystalline powder or crystals Identification A, B, C, D to pass the tests Solubility (10% in water). Clear, colorless solution Insoluble substance < 0.4% Chlorine (CI) ≤200ppm Sulphate (SO4) ≤500ppm Iron (Fe) ≤20ppm Heavy metals (as Pb) ≤10ppm Arsenic (As) ≤2ppm Reducing substances To pass the test Monosodium phosphate ≤0.025% Total number of yeasts and molds <100CFU / g Total aerobic plate count ≤1000CFU / g **Total Coliorms Negative** Loss on drying ≤5.0% (USP) Loss on drying  $\leq 1.0\%$  (EP) Purity 98.0-100.5% (dried base)



Compliant with EP, USP

## **Hazard pictograms**

Labeling of hazardous chemicals and mixtures that are part of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The pictograms recommended by GHS have the shape of a square set on the top. They should contain a black symbol on a white background with a red border.

Priority rules to be observed in connection with the labeling of a substance:

- the skull and crossbones, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added.
- corrosive effect, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns eye or skin irritation.
- health hazard determining respiratory sensitization, the exclamation mark pictogram should not be added if it concerns skin sensitization or irritation to eyes or skin.

Source: **GHS** pictograms