

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides an industrially advantageous method for producing bis(halosulfonyl)amine that makes it possible to inhibit the rapid generation of gas and reduce the amount of halogenating agent used by controlling the reaction rate among sulfamic acid, the halogenating agent and a halosulfonic acid to nearly a constant rate from the initial stage to the final stage of the reaction. The method for producing bis(halosulfonyl)amine of the present invention allows the obtaining of a bis(halosulfonyl)amine such as N-(fluorosulfonyl)-N-(chlorosulfonyl)amine or bis(chlorosulfonyl)amine by a production method that includes heating a mixture containing sulfamic acid and a halosulfonic acid to a temperature higher than room temperature, adding a halogenating agent thereto, and allowing to react while adjusting to a prescribed temperature.