## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**



# Sodium Carbonate 1.000 Normal

# SECTION 1 . Product and Company Idenfication

Product Name and Synonym: Sodium Carbonate 1.000 Normal

Product Code: BDH3971

Material Uses:

Manufacturer: Aqua Solutions, Inc

6913 Hwy 225

Deer Park, TX 77536

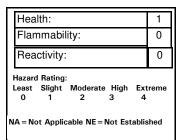
(281) 479-2569

Entry Date : 3/4/2009

Print Date: 7/21/2010

24 Hour Emergency Assistance : Chemtrec 800-424-9300

Canutec 613-996-6666



#### **SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation. Avoid breathing vapors, or dusts. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical state: Liquid Odor: Odorless

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview:

WARNING!

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion

MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED

Potential acute health effects:

Eyes: Irritating to eyes.

Skin: Moderately irritating to the skin.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Carcinogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray or mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation.

See toxicological information (section 11).

## SECTION 3 MIXTURE COMPONENTS

SARA 313 Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
☐ Hydrogen Peroxide 35%	CAS# 7722-84-1	~20%	W/W	OSHA TWA 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m³)
☐ Sodium Carbonate Anhydrous	CAS# 497-19-8	5- 6%	W/W	None Established
☐ Water, Deionized ASTM Type II	CAS# 7732-18-5	Balance	W/W	None Established

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation. Avoid breathing vapors, or dusts. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID: SKIN: Wash exposed area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek Medical Aid. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

INGESTION: Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. If exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire Extinguisher Type: Any means suitable for extinguishing

surrounding fire

Fire / Explosion Hazards:

Fire Fighting Procedure: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a chemical waste container. Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, local

Personal precautions: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up: If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed.

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:

None required

Ventilation

Local Exhaust 🗸

Mechanical

Protective Gloves:

Gloves to prevent skin exposure as rubber or vinyl

Eye Protection:

Safety Glasses w/ Side Shields

Other Protective Equipment:

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent

skin exposure

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering measures: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal Protection

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body recommended: lab coat and gloves

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Melting Point: ~0° C Percent Volatile by Volume: >94

Boiling Point: ~ 100° C Evaporation Rate Information not

available

Vapor Pressure: Information Evaporation Standard

not available

not available

Vapor Density: Information Auto Ignition Temp Information not

available

Solubility in Water: Soluble Lower Flamm. Limit in Air Information not

available

available

Appearance /Odors: Colorless Upper Flamm. Limit in Air Information not

odorless liquid

Not flammable

Specific Gravity: ~ 1.0

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Temperature extremes

Materials to Avoid: Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Flash Point:

Oxides of carbon

Hazardous polymerization: not known to occur

Conditions to Avoid: None known

# SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity data

**United States** 

Product/ingredient name - Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous

Test Result Route Species LD50 4090 mg/kg Oral Rat LD50 6600 mg/kg Oral Mouse LDLo 714 mg/kg Oral Man LC50 800 mg/m3 Inhalation Guinea pig

(2 hour/hours)

Other toxic effects on humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation: Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.

Eyes: Irritating to eyes.

Skin: Moderately irritating to the skin.

# SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity data

**United States** 

Product/ingredient name: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)

Period: 96 hour/hours Result: 300 mg/l

Product/ingredient name: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)

Period: 96 hour/hours Result: 320 mg/l

Product/ingredient name: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous

Species: Pimephales promelas (LC 50)

Period: 96 hour/hours Result: <850 mg/l

Environmental precaution: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Products of degradation: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2) and water. Some

metallic oxides.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the

product itself.

### SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

### SECTION 14 Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not Regulated

DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations.

### SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

**United States** 

HCS Classification: Irritating material

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(b) inventory. Listed

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found

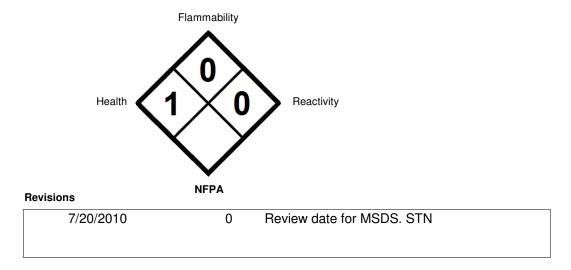
State regulations: New Jersey: Sodium Carbonate 1.000N

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). Class E: Corrosive Material (Corrodes aluminum surfaces). CEPA DSL/CEPA NDSL: CEPA DSL; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous: Water

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

#### SECTION 16 Additional Information



The information herein is believed to be accurate and is offered in good faith for the user's consideration and investigation. No warranty either expressed or implied is made for the completeness or accuracy of the information whether originating from the above mentioned company or not. Users of this material should satisfy themselves by independent investigation of current scientific and medical knowledge that the material can be used safely.