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Sodium Nitrate

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name: Sodium Nitrate

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: S25558

Recommended uses of the product and uses restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific 9 Barnhart Drive, Hanover, PA 17331

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education 15 Jet View Drive, Rochester, NY 14624

Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:





Eye Irritation 2 HNOC: Combustible Dust Oxidizing Solid 2

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements:

May intensify fire; oxidizer Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Keep wetted with ...

Wash ... thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

In case of fire: Use ... for extinction

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

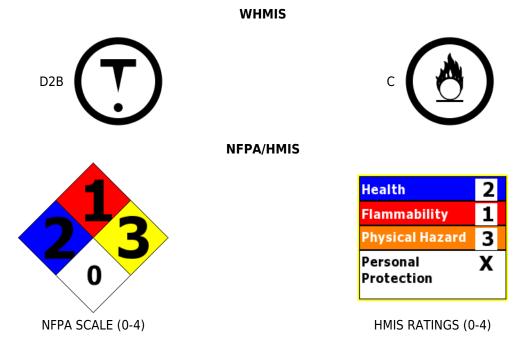
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Sodium Nitrate

Combustible Dust Hazard::

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

Other Non-GHS Classification:



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:		
CAS 7631-99-4	Sodium Nitrate	>95 %
		Percentages are by weight

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. If breathing difficult, give oxygen.Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary.Seek immediate medical attention or advice.

After skin contact: Rinse area with water for 10-15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention or advice.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned. Seek immediate medical attention or advice.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention or advice. Have exposed individual drink sips of water or milk.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath. Redness, tearing. Pain. Irritation, all routes of exposure; Prolonged exposure can lead to methemoglobinemia

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician. Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Transfer to a disposal or recovery container. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and clothing. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Keep unprotected persons away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Protect from heat. Stop the spill, if possible. Contain spilled material by diking or using inert absorbent.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13. Do not allow this material to enter the environment..

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan procedures. Collect liquids using vacuum or by use of absorbents. Place into properly labeled containers for recovery or disposal. If necessary, use trained response staff/contractor. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Clean up spills immediately. Always obey local regulations.

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7 : Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash hands after handling. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generation of dust or fine particulate. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Avoid storage on wood floors. Provide ventilation for containers. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from combustible materials. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store protected from moisture and direct sunlight.

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Sodium Nitrate

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection





Control Parameters: No applicable occupational exposure limits

Appropriate Engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in

the immediate vicinity of use/handling.Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or dusts (total/respirable) below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above.Use under a fume hood. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment.Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into

the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Respiratory protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. Use suitable respiratory

protective device when high concentrations are present. Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed. For spills,

respiratory protection may be advisable.

Protection of skin: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/

the substance/ the preparation being used/handled. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and

the degradation.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

General hygienic measures: The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling

chemicals. Keep away from food, beverages and feed sources.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands

before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale

gases/fumes/dust/mist/vapor/aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and

skin.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	White solid	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not determined Not determined
Odor:	Odorless	Vapor pressure:	Not determined
Odor threshold:	Not determined	Vapor density:	Not determined
pH-value:	5.5-8 5% aq. solution	Relative density:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing point:	306 C / 582.8 F	Solubilities:	Soluble in water
Boiling point/Boiling range:	380 C /716 F	Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	Not determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not determined	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not determined

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Evaporation rate:	Not determined	Decomposition temperature:	380 C	
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	Not determined	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not determined b. Dynamic: Not determined	
Density: Not determined Specific Gravity:2.2600 g/cm3				

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity::Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. **Chemical stability:**No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Possible hazardous reactions:This material is an oxidizer; it greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials.Reacts with acids to emit toxic nitrogen dioxide fumes. Contact with incompatibles may cause an explosion

Conditions to avoid:Combustible materials. Incompatible materials. Dust generation. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water

Incompatible materials:Strong acids.Fibrous organic material (jute, wood, paper, etc.) can become highly combustible by nitrate impregnation.Reducing agents, finely powdered metals, combustible materials, easily oxidizing materials, organic materials.:Reacts with acids to emit toxic nitrogen dioxide fumes.Strong bases.Boron phosphide. Cyanides. Barium rhodanide. Sodium thiosulfate. Sodium hypophosphite. Sulfur plus charcoal. Powdered aluminum and aluminum oxide

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). sodium oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:					
Oral:	1267 mg/kg	LD50 (rat)			
Chronic Toxicity: No	Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.				
Corrosion Irritation:					
Ocular:	Section 2	Classified as an eye irritant			
Sensitization:		No additional information.			
Single Target Organ (STOT):		May cause adverse liver effects. May cause central nervous system depression			
Numerical Measures:		No additional information.			
Carcinogenicity:		May cause cancer. : Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.			
Mutagenicity:		No additional information.			
Reproductive Toxicity:		Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.			

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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Fish: LC50 (96h) L. macrochius: 2000 mg/L Fish: LC50 (96h) O. mykiss: 994.4-1107 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Readily degradable in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Mobility in soil:

Other adverse effects:

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Consult federal state/ provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product. Dilute with water and flush to sewer if regulations allow.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-Number

1498

UN proper shipping name

Sodium Nitrate

Transport hazard class(es)



Class:

5.1 Oxidizing substances

Packing group: III

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Reactive. Acute

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

None of the ingredients is listed

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed

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Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

7631-99-4 Sodium nitrate

SECTION 16: Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.Note:. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate.However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material.It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

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