

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 02-May-2012	Revision Date 19-January	-2018	Revision Number 4
	1. Identificatio	on	
Product Name	Sodium chlorite, unstabilized		
Cat No. :	AC223230000; AC223230025; AC223230050; AC223230100; AC223235000		
CAS-No Synonyms	7758-19-2 Alicide LD; Chlorous Acid, Sodium SAlt (8CI, 9CI)		
Recommended Use Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use		
Details of the supplier of the safe	ety data sheet		
Company Importer/Distributor Fisher Scientific 112 Colonnade Road, Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6, Canada Tel: 1-800-234-7437	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Manufacturer Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100)
Emergency Number US:001-201-7	CROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 96-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887		
	2. Hazard(s) identif	ication	
Classification			
WHMIS 2015 Classification	Classified as hazardous under the Ha	azardous Products Regulatior	ns (SOR/2015-17)

Oxidizing solids Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Skin Corrosion/irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (CIO2) Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Label Elements

Signal Word Danger Category 1 Category 3

Category 2

Category 1 Category 2

Category 1

Category 2 Category 1 B

Hazard Statements

May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer Toxic if swallowed Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (CIO2) Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary Statements Prevention

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with acids

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wear respiratory protection

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

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

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion

Storage

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects May cause pulmonary edema

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Sodium chlorite	7758-19-2	79 - 81
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	5 - 10
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	5 - 10

Sodium sulfate	7757-82-6	< 5
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 1
Sodium chlorate	7775-09-9	< 1

4. First-aid measures			
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.		
Most important symptoms/effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation		
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically		
	5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Foam. Dry chemical. Chemical foam.		
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available		
Flash Point Method -	No information available No information available		
Autoignition Temperature			

Autoignition Temperature	
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	7%
Oxidizing Properties	Oxidizer
•	

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Containers may explode when heated. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen chloride gas Sodium oxides

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

<u>NFPA</u> Health 4	Flammability 0	Instability 2	Physical hazards OX
	6. Accidental rel	ease measures	
Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilatio	n. Use personal protective equ	ipment. Evacuate personnel to

Environmental Precautions	safe areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Avoid dust formation. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
	7. Handling and storage
Handling	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.
8 F.	posure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

-xposure controls / personal protection

This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limitsestablished by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Component	Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
		Columbia					
Sodium hydroxide	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	CEV: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 10 mg/m ³
-			-			TWA: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that evewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Hand Protection	Goggles Protective gloves		
Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	Splash protection only
Nitrile rubber	recommendations		
Neoprene			
PVC			

Inspect gloves before use, observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. Physica	9. Physical and chemical properties				
Physical State	Powder Solid				
Appearance	White				
Odor	Odorless				
Odor Threshold	No information available				
рН	No information available				
Melting Point/Range	180 - 200 °C / 356 - 392 °F				
Boiling Point/Range	No information available				
Flash Point	No information available				
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable				
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available				
Flammability or explosive limits					
Upper	No data available				
Lower	7%				
Vapor Pressure	No information available				
Vapor Density	Not applicable				
Specific Gravity	No information available				
Solubility	No information available				
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available				
Autoignition Temperature					
Decomposition Temperature	180 °C				
Viscosity	Not applicable				
Molecular Formula	CI Na O2				
Molecular Weight	90.44				
10 C+	ability and reactivity				

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available	
Stability	Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. Hygroscopic.	
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Excess heat. Combustible material.	
Incompatible Materials	Organic materials, Powdered metals, Strong reducing agents, Combustible material	
Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen chloride gas, Sodium oxides		
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.	

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information Oral LD50 Dermal LD50

Category 3. ATE = 50 - 300 mg/kg. Category 2. ATE = 50 - 200 mg/kg.

Mist LC50 Component Information

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 5 mg/l.

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sodium chlorite	LD50 = 165 mg/kg(Rat)	LD50 = 107.2 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 230 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Sodium chloride	LD50 = 3 g/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 42 g/m ³ (Rat) 1 h
Sodium carbonate	2800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	2.3 mg/l 2h (Rat)
Sodium sulfate	LD50 > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed
Sodium hydroxide	Not listed	LD50 = 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not listed
Sodium chlorate	LD50 = 4950 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 6250 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 5.59 mg/L (Rat)4.5 h LC50 > 28 g/m³ (Rat)1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation

Causes burns by all exposure routes

Sensitization

No information available

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico				
Sodium chlorite	7758-19-2	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed				
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed				
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Not listed	Not listed Not listed Not listed		Not listed	Not listed				
Sodium sulfate	7757-82-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed				
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not listed	Not listed Not listed Not listed		Not listed	Not listed				
Sodium chlorate	7775-09-9	Not listed Not listed Not listed Not listed Not listed								
Mutagenic Effects		No information ava	ailable							
Reproductive Effects		No information available.								
Developmental Effe	cts	No information ava	ailable.							
Teratogenicity		No information available.								
STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure		None known None known								
Aspiration hazard		No information available								
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed		Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation								
Endocrine Disruptor Information		No information available								
Other Adverse Effect	cts	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.								

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

C	omponent	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Soc	dium chlorite	Not listed	LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h static	Not listed	EC50: = 0.026 mg/L, 48h
			(Lepomis macrochirus)		(Daphnia magna)
			LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h static		EC50: 0.25 - 0.33 mg/L, 48h

		(Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 100 - 500 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)		Flow through (Daphnia magna) EC50: 0.012 - 0.018 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)
Sodium chloride	Not listed	Pimephals prome: LC50: 7650 mg/L/96h	Not listed	EC50: 1000 mg/L/48h
Sodium carbonate	EC50: = 242 mg/L, 120h (Nitzschia)	Lepomis macrochirus: LC50: 300 mg/L/96h Gambusia affinis: LC50: 740 mg/L/96h	-	EC50: = 265 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)
Sodium sulfate	-	Pimephales promelas: LC50: 13.5 - 14.5 g/L/96h	-	EC50: 4547 mg/L/96h EC50: 2564 mg/L/48h EC50: 4547 mg/L/96h
Sodium hydroxide	Not listed	LC50: = 45.4 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Not listed	Not listed
Sodium chlorate	Not listed	LC50: = 7090 mg/L, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: = 4200 mg/L, 24h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 1750 mg/L, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 13500 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas)	Not listed	EC50: = 1093 mg/L, 24h (Daphnia magna)
ersistence and Degra	dability Soluble in wa	ater Persistence is unlikely	based on information av	ailable.

No information available. **Bioaccumulation/Accumulation**

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Sodium sulfate	-3

Waste Disposal Methods

13. Disposal considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN-No	UN1496
Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM CHLORITE
Hazard Class	5.1
Packing Group	II
TDG	
UN-No	UN1496
Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM CHLORITE
Hazard Class	5.1
Packing Group	II
IATA	
UN-No	UN1496
Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM CHLORITE
Hazard Class	5.1
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1496
Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM CHLORITE
Hazard Class	5.1
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Sodium chlorite	Х	-	Х	231-836-6	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sodium chloride	Х	-	Х	231-598-3	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sodium carbonate	Х	-	Х	207-838-8	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sodium sulfate	Х	-	Х	231-820-9	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sodium hydroxide	Х	-	Х	215-185-5	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sodium chlorate	Х	-	Х	231-887-4	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

16. Other information					
Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com				
Creation Date Revision Date Print Date Revision Summary	02-May-2012 19-January-2018 19-January-2018 This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.				

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS