according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

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

Product name: Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: S25530

Recommended uses of the product and restrictions on use: Laboratory Chemicals

Manufacturer Details:

AquaPhoenix Scientific 860 Gitts Run Road, Hanover, PA 17331 (717) 632-1291

Supplier Details:

Fisher Science Education 6771 Silver Crest Road, Nazareth, PA 18064 800 955-1177

Emergency telephone number:

Emergency Telephone No.: 800-255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Not classified for physical or health hazards under GHS. Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Combustible Dust.

Signal word: None

Hazard statements:

None

Precautionary statements:

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

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Other Non-GHS Classification: None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:

Ingredients:			
CAS 127-09-3	Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous, ACS	100 %	
		Percentages are by weight	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

After inhalation:

Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. If breathing difficult, give oxygen. Give artificial respiration if necessary.

After skin contact:

Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. Neutralize the soaking solution with sodium hydroxide solution.

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.

After swallowing:

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation. Nausea. Headache. Shortness of breath.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Water spray. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol foam. Polymer foam. If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: None

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 eyes, skin, 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:

Not relevant considering the small amounts used.

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan procedures. 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. Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with HEPA filter.

Reference to other sections: None **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. Do not mix with bases. 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 skin, eyes and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly closed. Store with like hazards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection





Control parameters: , , OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m³ (50 mppcf*).

, , ACGIH TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m3.

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.

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

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	•	Not determined Not determined
Odor:	Odorless to slight acetic odor	Vapor pressure at 20°C:	Not determined
Odor threshold:	Not determined	Vapor density:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined	Relative density:	Not determined
Melting/Freezing point:	324 C	Solubilities:	Very soluble.; 1190g/L (20 C)
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined	Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):	Not determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not determined	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined	Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic: Not determined b. Dynamic: Not determined
Density at 20°C:	Not determined		
Additional property:	Hygroscopic		
Specific Gravity:	Approx. 1.8		

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:

Nonreactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications. Hydroscopic.

Possible hazardous reactions:

Explosive mixture may form with fluorine and potassium nitrite.

Conditions to avoid:

Store away from oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Oxides of sodium.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:

Dermal:

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

Dermal LD50 Rabbit >10 g/kg.

Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.

Skin corrosion/irritation: No additional information.

Serious eye damage/irritation: No additional information.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity: No additional information.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No additional information. **Reproductive Toxicity**: No additional information.

STOT-single and repeated exposure: No additional information.

Additional toxicological information:

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Water Flea., 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: > 1000 mg/L.

Persistence and degradability:

Readily degradable in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential: No additional information.

Mobility in soil: No additional information.

Other adverse effects: No additional information.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

Product/containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

US DOT

UN Number:

ADR, ADN, DOT, IMDG, IATA Not Regulated

Limited Quantity Exception: None

Bulk: Non Bulk:

RQ (if applicable): None RQ (if applicable): None

Proper shipping Name: Not Regulated. Proper shipping Name: Not Regulated.

Hazard Class: None Hazard Class: None

Packing Group: Not Regulated.

Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No

Marine Pollutant (if applicable): No

additional information. additional information.

Comments: None Comments: None

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States (USA)

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

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients are listed.

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients are listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

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

None of the ingredients are listed.

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients are listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients are listed.

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

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.

NFPA: 1-0-0 **HMIS**: 1-0-0

GHS Full Text Phrases: None

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

PNEC. Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).

according to 29CFR1910/1200 and GHS Rev. 3

Initial preparation date: : 01.06.2015

	Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous
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	${\bf Globally\ Harmonized\ System\ of\ Classification\ and\ Labelling\ of\ Chemicals.}$
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).