Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. **Better Business**

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
In case of fire: USE WATER ONLY. Do not use dry chemicals, CO2, Halon, foam or fire blanket
Collect spillage

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Sodium Chlorate	-	7775-09-9	~45%

After Inhalation:

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

After Skin Contact:

If on skin immediately wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

After Ingestion:

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a doctor.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Inhalation:

Dusts-Mists of this product may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. High concentrations can be fatal.

Eye:

Irritation of eyes and skin.

Skin:

Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Ingestion:

This product is harmful if swallowed. Large exposure may be fatal. Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, May cause difficulty breathing and unconsciousness. Alcohol consumed before and after exposure may increase adverse effects.

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media: **USE**

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Arsenic Trioxide and Sodium Chlorate form spontaneously flammable mixtures. Wood, paper, cloth and leather goods contaminated with chlorates are easily ignited and burn rapidly. Mixtures with co,bustible materials ignite easily and burn fiercely, or may explode. Closed containers of Sodium Chlorate may explode if heated above 265 °C (510 F). Mixing with acids may produce toxic and explosive chlorine dioxide and chlorine gas. Runoff may create fire or explosive hazard. May cause environmental damage. Sodium Chlorite decomposes on heating to produce oxygen gas, salt and heat. Traces of chlorine dioxide and chlorine may also be generated.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

Wear chemical resistant protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc

For large spills, secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Water mist may be used to reduce or disperse vapors;but,it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. This material will float on water and its run- off may create an explosion or fire hazard. Verify responders are properly HAZWOPER trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during clean up operations. In an urban area, clean up as soon as possible; in naturalenvironments, cleanup on advice from specialists. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal if it can be accomplished safely with explosion-proof equipment. Collect any excess material with absorbant pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal. Comply with all laws and regulations.

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

Contain spill using noncombustible material such as vermiculite, or earth. **DO NOT** use combustible absorbents. Avoid contact with combustible materials such as wood, paper, oil or clothing. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Notify the proper authorities.

Precautions for safe handling:

Use only inert lubricants and packings for pumps, valves and other equipment. Exchange lubricants at regular intervals. Chlorates should be handled so as to avoid scattering of dust. Electrical supply and distribution points are to cleaned periodically of dust. Avoid contact with incompatibles. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from sources of heat and ignition.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, and fireproof area away from heat sources including friction and impact.

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Sodium Chlorate	ACGIH	15 mg/m3 (total Dust)	-

ACGIH - American Control of G0 Tre-59E m sme prg6i4 8.7Tf o6i4ui4 8.7Tu-f opprop6- 15 min.lBROLS ,5 -55 -626.8 l ol5 Tj [Wf o6i4A1TTpTf (P4anytleanedHealthm)]

Eye Protection:	Wear chemical safety goggles.

Appearance:	White mobile liquid.
Odor:	fruity odor
Odor Threshold:	N/A
PH:	7.5-8.5
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	N/A
Flash Point:	None
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A
Relative Density:	1.38-1.39
Solubility (ies):	Complete in water
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Extremely high temperatures
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Sodium Chlorate decomposes on heating to produce oxygen gas, salt, and heat. Traces of chlorine dioxide and chlorine may also be generated.

Oral Administration:	Sodium Chlorate-LC50(Rat)->5000 mg/kg
Inhalation:	Sodium Chlorate(Dust)-LC50(Rat)-112,000 mg/m3 4 h
Irritation:	May cause irritation to skin and eyes.
Routes of Exposure	Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

Fish, Oncorhynchus mykis	Sodium Chlorate-LD50-2750 mg/L 48 h
Daphnia Magna,	Sodium Chlorate-LC50-880 mg/L 24 h
Persistence and Degradability:	Not Available
Water result:	Pronounced solubility and mobility
Soil/Sediment Result:	No data available

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

UN Number:	2428
UN Proper Shipping Name:	SODIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION,
Transport Hazard Class (es):	5.1
Packing Group:	III
ERG:	140

HMIS: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Sara Hazard Classification	The chemicals in this product are not subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Reporting Requirements.
Proposition 65	No Proposition 65 listed components in this formula
TSCA Inventory Status	All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements .

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.