

Material Safety Data Sheet

Sodium peroxide, p.a.

ACC# 01531

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Sodium peroxide, p.a.

Catalog Numbers: AC207700000, AC207701000, AC207705000

Synonyms: Disodium dioxide; Disodium peroxide; Sodium binoxide; Sodium dioxide; Solozone

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
1313-60-6	Sodium peroxide	>= 95	215-209-4

Hazard Symbols: O C

Risk Phrases: 35 8

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: granular powder. **Danger!** The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. Water-Reactive. Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. May ignite or explode on contact with moist air. Reacts violently and/or explosively with water, steam or moisture.

Target Organs: None known.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause redness, pain, blurred vision and possible eye damage.

Skin: May cause irritation with burning pain, itching and redness. Causes severe skin irritation and burns.

Ingestion: The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. Ingestion may cause gastritis, esophagitis, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. Inhalation may cause sore throat, shortness of breath, labored breathing, coughing, and pulmonary edema.

Chronic: No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Strong oxidizer. Contact with combustible materials may cause a fire. Water Reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Will react with water to form toxic and corrosive fumes. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air.

Extinguishing Media: Do NOT use alcohol foams. Do NOT use halogenated agents. DO NOT USE WATER! Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 2; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Do not expose spill to water. Do not use combustible materials such as paper towels to clean up spill. Cover with dry earth, dry sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading and contact with water. Stop leak only if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep under a nitrogen blanket. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from water. Corrosives area. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Sodium peroxide	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Sodium peroxide: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Appearance: white to pale yellow - granular

Odor: odorless

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 657 deg C (dec)

Freezing/Melting Point: 460 deg C (dec)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Reacts.

Specific Gravity/Density: 2.805

Molecular Formula: Na₂O₃

Molecular Weight: 77.98

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Substance readily absorbs carbon dioxide from air. Combines vigorously or explosively with water. May discolor on exposure to air.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, dust generation, contact with water, combustible materials, reducing agents, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong reducing agents, reducing agents, acids, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, ammonium persulfate, alcohols, copper, finely powdered metals, magnesium, manganese oxide, zinc, potassium, diethyl ether, peroxyformic acid, combustible organics, calcium acetylide, charcoal, benzene, aniline, hydrogen sulfide, manganese dioxide, glycerine, tin, calcium carbide (powder), hexamethylenetetramine, silver chloride, aluminum chloride, ammonium peroxodisulfate, sulfur monochloride, aluminum + CO₂, almond oil, boron nitride, hydroxy compounds (e.g. ethanol, ethylene glycol, glycerol, sugar), nonmetals (e.g. carbon, phosphorous, antimony, arsenic, boron, sulfur, selenium), nonmetal halides (e.g. diselenium dichloride, disulfur dichloride, phosphorus trichloride), paraffin.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Irritating and toxic fumes and gases, sodium oxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 1313-60-6 unlisted.

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 1313-60-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available.

Other Studies: No data available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	SODIUM PEROXIDE				No information available.
Hazard Class:	5.1				
UN Number:	UN1504				
Packing Group:	I				

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 1313-60-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 1313-60-6: acute, flammable, reactive.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 1313-60-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

O C

Risk Phrases:

R 35 Causes severe burns.

R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause

fire.

Safety Phrases:

S 27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S 39 Wear eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 8 Keep container dry.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 1313-60-6: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 1313-60-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of E, C, F.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Exposure Limits

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 4/29/1999

Revision #2 Date: 3/18/2003

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.