Material Safety Data Sheet

Sodium chlorite MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Sodium chlorite		
Chemical Name: Not available		
Recommended use and Limitations on use : Improved odor and taste of drinking water (as an oxidizing agent); fabric bleach; and pulp, edible and non-edible oil; shellac; varnish, wax and straw products; oxidizer; Reagents.		
Contact Information: Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation/100, Kuang Hwa Street,Chi-An Country, Hualein, Taiwan		
Emergency Telephone : 03-8421171	FAX:03-8422843	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Chemical Hazard Classification : Oxidizing liquid level 2, acute toxic substance (swallowing) level 3, corrosion / irritation Skin Substance Level 1, severe damage / irritation to the eyes Substances Level 1, specific target organ toxicity substance (repeated exposure) level 2, water environment hazardous Substances level 1 (acute toxicity) Labeling information : Environment > Health Hazards
Skull and Crossbones Fire 、 Graphic symbols : Warnings: Danger Hazard Warning : May intensify fire; oxidizer, swallowed poisonous, causing severe skin burns and eye damage, causing severe eye damage, prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs, aquatic toxicity. Hazard precautions : 1. Away from flammable materials. 2. This material and its container must be disposed of safely. 3. Avoid exposure to the substance - the need to use special instructions. 4. Avoid release to the environment. Other hazards: None

Section 3: Component Identification Data

Mixture :

Name : Sodium chlorite				
Synonymous Name : Chlorous acid, sodium salt · Chlorite de sodium				
Hazard ingredients (component %)	Concentration or concentration range	CAS No.		
Sodium chlorite	32% (Available Chlorine)	7758-19-2		
Sodium Hydroxide	0.6%	1310-73-2		
Water	67.4%	7732-18-5		

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Way of first aid methods for different exposure :

Inhalation:1.Removing contaminants. 2.Immediate medical attention

Skin contact:1. Rinse with warm water 10 minutes or more. 2.Seek immediate medical attention, if there is still irritation after rinsing.

Eye contact:1. Rinse with warm water 10 minutes or more. 2.Seek immediate medical attention, if there is still irritation after rinsing.

Ingestion:1.Gargle with water If the patient consciousness.

2. Do not induce vomiting.

3. Drink 240 to 300 ml of water.

4. If the patient had spontaneous vomiting, let him gargling with water and repeated water supply.

5. Seek immediate medical attention.

The most important symptoms and hazard effects : May cause irritation and corrosive damage.

Protection of First-aiders: Wear C-level protective equipment first aid in the security zone.

The physician's Tip: When inhaled, consider giving oxygen. Avoid gastric lavage and induce vomiting or acidic solution.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water spray

Special Hazards : 1. This material is not combustible but it is a strong oxidant, combustible materials, organic matter or oxidizing agent may form explosive mixtures.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

1. The tank storage area large fire, the use of water mist to control the operation of unmanned automatic swing fire or aim.

2. If it is not feasible as thoroughly and allow the fire to finish off the scene.

3. Do not use too much water, so as not to hasten bulk chemicals.

4. Sodium chromate will work with combustible reaction, heat generated from sufficient to ignite combustible materials.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters :

Firefighters must wear full-body chemical protective clothing, breathing apparatus (if necessary, plus anti-sparking aluminum coated jacket)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions :

1. a restricted access until the spill area is completely clean and clear up.

2. make sure the clean work is by trained person.

3. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environment Precautions : 1. Remove or extinguish all ignition sources.

2. Keep the leak area ventilation. 3. Remove or isolate flammable and combustible materials.

Methods for cleaning up :

1. Avoid entering sewers or confined spaces.

2. If there is no danger, try to stop leak, do not touch the leaked material.

3. Do not use rags, sawdust or combustible materials to clean up the leaked material.

4. Keep combustibles away from the leak was, it was shovel into dry, clean the containers, capped and labeled paste.

5. A large number of leaks: Contact fire and emergency units or suppliers assistance.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Safe disposal:

1. Avoid the generation of dust or droplets, beware of dust accumulation on the surface.

2. Do not slide the container.

3. pure substances and impurities (contaminants) do not mix.

4. Keep away from fire and smoking, and keep the container tightly.

5. sparingly as possible, and maintain sufficient ventilation.

6. Set the fire, leakage of emergency equipment.

Storage:

1. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight.

2. Store in isolation as fire chamber.

3. Keep away from heat, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

4. Storage area of the floor structure and ventilation systems, do not use wood, organic, or other combustible materials.

5.Stored in suitable containers. When not in use or empty containers should be tightly closed to avoid the collision. Empty barrels may still have dangerous residues, it should be thoroughly washed with water before disposal.

6. Often cleaning storage areas to prevent accumulation of dust.

7. Limited storage.

8. Storage area should be away from the work area. Affix the appropriate warning signs, personnel access control.

9. Regular inspections to prevent leakage and dangerous situations occur.

10. Storage area and its vicinity of the extinguishing agent shall be suitable for use.

11. It complies with all relevant laws and regulations during storage and handling(oxidizer).

Section 8:Exposure prophylaxis

Engineering controls :

1. Local exhaust ventilation or whole.

2. resist the ventilation system, and separated from other systems.

3. ventilation or other control system architecture wall material, do not use wood or other combustible materials.

4. Use a local exhaust system, the process closed, if necessary to control dust.

5. The dust collector, located in outdoor locations or the regulations allow and set explosion vents.

Control parameters:

1. The amount of eight hours daily average allowable concentration TWA: None

2. The amount of short-term average allowable concentration STEL: None

3. The maximum allowable concentration CEILING: None

4. Biological indicators BEI: None

Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: 1. anti-dust or droplet respirator.

Hand protection: 1. Natural rubber, neoprene, rubber, vinyl, PVC and other impermeable

gloves (30-70% sodium hypochlorite solution can be durable for more than eight hours).

Eye protection: 1. chemical safety goggles, face shield.

Skin and body protection: 1 Rubber material of coveralls, work boots.

Hygiene measures:

1. Take off contaminated clothing as soon as possible after work and wash before re-worn or discarded. Shall inform the laundry personnel of the dangers of pollution.

- 2. No smoking or eating in the workplace.
- 3. After processing this material, should wash hands thoroughly.
- 4. maintain workplace clean.

Appearance: colorless liquid	Odor: chlorine, bleach water pungent odor
Odor threshold :	Melting point :
рН:12.5	Boiling point / boiling range :
Flammability (solid / gas) :	Flash Point :
Decomposition temperature: 175°C	Test mode (open cup or closed cup) :
Auto-ignition temperature :	Explosion Limits :
Vapor Pressure :	Vapor Density (Air = 1) :
Density (water = 1) : 1.26 @ 20°C	Solubility: soluble in water
Octanol/water partition coefficient(log Kow) :	Evaporation rate: very low

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable. When temperature is over 175° , it will violently break down. Condition to be avoided : 1. illuminated. 2. shock or impact.

Substances to be avoided : Metallic combustible or flammable materials, sulfur or sulfur-containing, the reducing agent, metal powder, acid, red phosphorus, aluminum and heat

Hazard decomposition : --- •

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry : Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion.

Symptom : Irritation, Corrosion, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Cramps, Pain.

Acute Toxicity :

Skin: 1 solid or concentrated solution if not quickly cleaned after contact with skin can cause irritation and corrosive damage.

Inhalation: 1 dust or mist can irritate the nose and throat. 2. The solution is corrosive, it can

cause permanent damage.

Ingestion: 1 cause irritation of the stomach flu or corrosion. 2. may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cramps and pain. 3. destroys blood cells, liver and kidneys.

Eyes: 1. Dust or mist may cause moderate irritation of. 2. The solution is corrosive, it can cause permanent damage.

LD50 (a test animal, absorption pathway): 165 mg / kg (rat, swallowing)

LC50 (test animals, the absorption way): -

Chronic or Long-Term Toxicity : 1.Dermatitis 2.It may affect the respiratory system

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:LC50(96hr)(Fish): EC50(Aquatic invertebrates): BCF:		
Persistence and Degradability : Half Life (Air) :		
Half Life (Water surface) :		
Half Life (Groundwater) :		
Half Life (Soil) :		
Bioaccumulative: Low possibility to accumulate in the body		
Other Adverse Effects :		

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:1. Reference regulations 2. According to storage conditions 3. Sanitary landfilling

Section 14: Transport Information

Identification : Sodium Chlorite;UN1496

Transport Hazard Classification : --

PG:II

Marine pollutant (Yes / No) : No

Special Provisions for Transport : --

Section 15 : Regulations

REGULATIONS :

1.Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals

2.Occupational Safety and Health Act

3.Traffic Regulation

4.Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits of Airborne Hazardous Substances in Workplace 5.Methods and Facilities Standards for the Storage, Clearance and Disposal of Industrial Waste OTHER REGULATIONS:—

Section 16 : Other Information

	1.CHEMINFO Database, CCINFO CD, 2005-3		
References	2.HSDB Database, TOMES PLUS CD, Vol.65, 2005		
I CEIEIEIICES	3.RTECS Database, TOMES PLUS CD, Vol.65, 2005		
	4.ChemWatch Database · 2005-1		
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	2015.01.27.		
Remark	The symbol "-" above represents no relevant information.		

The information above is from "Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation" based on reference production. The data and information for reference, please determine their availability according to the users requirements. In particular, different hazards may produce when mixed. According to Hazard Communication Rule, it should be noted to provide safety and health precautions for the labor.

