

Safety Data Sheet

Canada

Section 1. Identification

Product name Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCO3), 220 g

Catalogue Number SH30173 08

SH30173.08

Product type Powder.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier HyClone Laboratories

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In case of emergency INFOTRAC - 24 Hour number: 1-800-535-5053

Outside of the United States, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance

Not classified.

or mixture

GHS label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

PreventionNot applicable.ResponseNot applicable.StorageNot applicable.DisposalNot applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Substance

Other means of identification Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number Not available.

Ingredient name% (w/w)CAS numbersodium hydrogencarbonate100144-55-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check

for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause

irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause

irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contactNo specific data.IngestionNo specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have

been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate

surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or

sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach

release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None

Appropriate engineering

controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid. [Crystalline powder.]

Color White Odor Not available Not available. Odor threshold pН Not available. **Melting point** Not available **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Lower and upper explosive Not available. (flammable) limits

Vapor pressure Not available.
Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before

transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposuresodium hydrogencarbonateLD50 OralRat4220 mg/kg-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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Eye contact Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause

irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause

irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Sodium Bicarbonate sodium hydrogencarbonate	4220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4220	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hydrogencarbonate	Acute EC50 650000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 767.87 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7550 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 576 mg/l Fresh water	Danhnia - Danhnia magna - Negnate	3 wooks

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient Not available.

(Koc)

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Transport hazard class(es)	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the **IBC Code**

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI None of the components are listed. **CEPA Toxic substances** None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Canada All components are listed or exempted. Europe All components are listed or exempted. **United States** All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 4/15/2020 5/24/2019 Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue 10/31/2018

Version

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Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified

by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification Justification

Not classified.

References Not available.



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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