

AUSTRALIAN CHEMICAL REAGENTS
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: December 2021
Version No: 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Alkali/Iodide/Azide reagent
Product Code: 0404
Other Names: Nil
Uses: Analytical Reagent

Supplier: Australian Chemical Reagents
38-50 Bedford Street Gillman SA 5013

Contacts: Telephone: 61 08 84402000
Fax: 61 08 84402001
Emergency Phone: 61 08 84402000 Mon – Fri 8:30am – 5:00pm

2. HAZARDS INFORMATION

GHS Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1
Acute Toxicity – Oral: Category 3

**Signal Word(s)
Pictogram(s)**

DANGER



Hazard Statement (s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
AUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

**Precautionary Statement(s)
Preventative**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients :

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	[1310-73-2]	50%
Sodium azide	[26626-22-8]	1%
Potassium iodide	[7681-11-0]	15%
Water	[7732-18-5]	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be provided.

Swallowed :

If conscious wash out mouth with water. Seek urgent medical advice. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

Eye :

Immediately hold eyelids open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek urgent medical advice. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

Skin :

Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash skin thoroughly with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice if irritation persists. Show this SDS to medical practitioner. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhaled :

Remove from contaminated air. Maintain breathing with artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical assistance. Show this SDS to a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

Hazards From Combustion Products:

Sodium hydroxide and its solutions will not burn or support combustion. However contact with aluminium, zinc or tin may generate explosive hydrogen gas. Decomposition products include sodium oxide.

Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to combustion products during fire should wear full protective clothing including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear SCBA with full face-piece, operated in positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:

Prevent from entering waterways. Restrict access to area. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Wear protective clothing when dealing with spills. Use inert material such as sand or earth to contain spill or leak. Absorb spills with chemical absorber or vermiculite and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store sealed in original container in a cool well ventilated situation away from foods and other chemicals. Do not store in direct sunlight. Observe good hygiene and housekeeping practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:

SWA – Sodium hydroxide 2mg/m³ TWA & Peak Limitation

Sodium azide 0.3mg/m³ TWA & Peak Limitation

Biological Limit Values: No data available.

Engineering Controls:

Not required with normal use. If mists are likely to be generated maintain atmospheric concentrations well below exposure standards with extraction ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The use of nitrile or neoprene gloves complying with AS 2161 and the use of faceshield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection complying with AS/NZS 1337 is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance :	Clear liquid
pH:	14
Boiling Point (°C) :	100°C (approx)
Freezing/melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg @ 25°C) :	25 (approx)
Vapour Density:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity :	1.3
Flash Point (°C) :	Not flammable
Flammability Limits (%) :	Not flammable
Solubility in Water (g/L) :	Soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:

Stable.

Conditions to avoid:

Exposure to air. Absorbs carbon dioxide

Incompatible materials:

Acids, organic materials, chlorinated solvents, aluminum, phosphorus, tin and zinc.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Refer to section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures).

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Contact with ammonium salts will generate ammonia gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Swallowed : Causes severe burns. Ingestion may cause vomiting, diarrhoea, collapse and possibly death. For sodium hydroxide LD50 oral - rabbit 500mg/kg. For sodium azide LD50 oral-rat 27 mg/kg.

Eye : Extremely corrosive to eye tissue. Causes severe burns and possible permanent damage. For sodium hydroxide 100mg rinse produced severe irritation of rabbit eyes.

Skin : Extremely corrosive to skin tissue. Causes severe burns with possible ulceration. 500mg of sodium hydroxide produced severe irritation of rabbit skin after 24hrs. Harmful if absorbed through skin. For sodium azide LD 50 skin-rabbit 20mg/kg.

Inhaled : Extremely corrosive to respiratory tissue. Inhalation of mists may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and oedema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Chronic Effects: Sodium azide may alter genetic material.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and degradability:

No data available.

Mobility:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 2922

UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, NOS (Sodium hydroxide, sodium azide)

Class and subsidiary risk(s): 8, 6.1

Packing Group: II

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special precautions for user : Nil

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP):

Schedule 6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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