



# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Sodium Chlorate Solution (R8 & R10)

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Sodium Chlorate Solution (R8 & R10)  
**Code** : 0006  
**Other means of identification** : R8.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Mainly used in the on-site production of chlorine dioxide for bleaching pulp. Also, used in the manufacture of dyes, explosives & matches, perchlorate manufacturing, ore processing, leather tanning and finishing, production of oxygen in rescue breathing apparatus, as an oxidizing agent, analytical reagent and herbicide.

**Supplier's details** :

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Chemtrade Electrochem Inc.</b><br/>                 8080 Richmond Avenue East<br/>                 Brandon, Manitoba<br/>                 R7A 7R3, CA<br/>                 Emergency #: (204)-725-5301<br/>                 Toll free: 1-800-699-6924</p> | <p><b>Chemtrade Logistics Inc.</b><br/>                 Suite 300, 155 Gordon Baker Road<br/>                 Toronto, Ontario<br/>                 M2H 3N5, CA<br/>                 Phone: (416)-496-5856</p> |
|---|--|

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or \*666 (cellular) 2-C-0808  
 CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887  
 CCN 15610

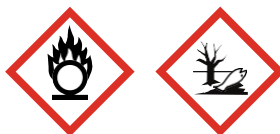
### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer.  
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat. - No smoking.  
P220 - Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials.  
P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
- Storage** : P420 - Store away from incompatible materials.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification/HHNOC/PHNOC** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : R8.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**Product code** : 0006

| Ingredient name | %       | CAS number |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Sodium Chlorate | 44 - 70 | 7775-09-9  |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 lukewarm water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before storing or reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Cyanosis may be noted within several hours following inhalation or ingestion.
- Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
- Ingestion** : Ingesting large quantities can cause abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea, possibly with dark blood, cyanosis, possibly progressing to headache, difficulty breathing, dizziness, seizures, or coma. Symptoms may include redness and oedema.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Notes to physician** : Chemical of exposure is sodium chlorate, a strong oxidizer and methemoglobin former. Cyanosis may be noted within several hours following inhalation or ingestion. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Water. Use water spray or fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use CO<sub>2</sub> or any dry chemical, do not use fire blanket.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Strongly oxidizing material. May cause fire or explosion when mixed with combustible material. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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 vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. 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. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from heat. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Separate from reducing agents and combustible 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sodium Chlorate | None.           |

#### Canada

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### 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. Wash clothing after use.

**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.

### 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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** : Fire retardant coveralls and other protective clothing is recommended. Contaminated clothing may ignite due to friction or heat. Contaminated clothing should be laundered immediately. Do not wear leather shoes, gloves or belts. Wear easily washable chemical resistant clothing.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless to pale yellow.
- Odor** : Salty.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 10
- Melting point** : 3°C (37.4°F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : 265°C (509°F)
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. May undergo chemical change at elevated temperatures.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:  
Contact with combustible and organic materials.  
Reactions may include the following:  
risk of explosion
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid incompatible materials, intense heat and ignition sources.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Incompatible materials** : Reacts violently with combustibles, sulfuric acid, and reducing materials. Dry mixture with flammable or combustible materials may ignite readily or explode and be sensitive to shock, heat, or friction. Mixtures of dry sodium chlorate with organic materials such as cloth, paper, leather, oils, greases, paints, and solvents may be readily ignited by heat or friction. Explosions may be caused by contact with ammonia salts, ammonium thiosulfate, antimony sulfide, arsenic, carbon, charcoal, organic matter, organic acids, thiocyanates, chemically active metals, oils, metal sulfides, nitrobenzene, powdered metals, sugar. Reacts with many organic materials to form shock-sensitive mixtures, causing explosion hazard.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposes at 265 C into oxygen and salt. Reacts with acids to produce chlorine, chlorine dioxide and perchloric acid.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result    | Species | Dose       | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| Sodium Chlorate         | LD50 Oral | Rat     | 1200 mg/kg | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Cyanosis may be noted within several hours following inhalation or ingestion.
- Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
- Ingestion** : Ingesting large quantities can cause abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea, possibly with dark blood, cyanosis, possibly progressing to headache, difficulty breathing, dizziness, seizures, or coma. Symptoms may include redness and oedema.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Eye contact  | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion    | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

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

#### Short term exposure

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Potential immediate effects | : May cause thyroid damage based on animal data.                                 |
| Potential delayed effects   | : May cause eye, skin and respiratory track irritation. Symptoms may be delayed. |

#### Long term exposure

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

#### Potential chronic health effects

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| General               | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity       | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity          | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity        | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects     | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value  |
|-------|------------|
| Oral  | 2400 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                              | Species   | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Sodium Chlorate         | Acute EC50 298 mg/L Fresh water     | Algae - Phaeodactylum tricorutum - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 919.3 ppm Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                                     | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 3100000 µg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Asellus hilgendorffii                         | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 1100000 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus masou - Fingerling                      | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 50 mg/L Fresh water    | Algae - Phaeodactylum tricorutum - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 526 ppm                | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                                     | 21 days  |

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential



## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Sodium Chlorate         | <-2.9              | -   | low       |

### Mobility in soil


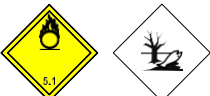


Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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 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. 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. 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

|                                   | DOT  | TDG   | IMDG  | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN2428   | UN2428  | UN2428  | UN2428   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION  | SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION. Marine pollutant (Sodium Chlorate)   | SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION. Marine pollutant (Sodium Chlorate)                       | SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION  |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 5.1<br> | 5.1<br>  | 5.1<br> | 5.1<br>             |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | II   | II  | II  | II   |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | No.  | Yes.  | Yes.  | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.                                       |
| <b>Additional information</b>     | <u>Limited quantity</u><br>Yes.<br><u>Special provisions</u><br>A2, IB2, T4, TP1           | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.23-2.25 (Class 5), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).<br><br>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail. | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.       | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |

AERG : 140

## Section 14. Transport 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

| Name            | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sodium Chlorate | Yes.        | No.                        | No.      | Yes.                            | No.                             |

### SARA 313

There is no data available.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Sodium Chlorate

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Sodium Chlorate

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Sodium Chlorate

### California Prop. 65

No products were found.

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 2 \* **Flammability :** 2 **Physical hazards :** 2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 2 **Flammability :** 2 **Instability :** 1 **Special :** OX

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification  | Justification                         |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 | Expert judgment<br>Calculation method |

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy :** 03/30/2017  
**Date of previous issue :** 09/15/2015  
**Version :** 2  
**Prepared by :**

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.