

Safety Data Sheet Sodium Nitrate Revision 4, Date 26 Jun 2019

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Sodium Nitrate
Other Names	Nitrate of Soda; Sodium Nitrate Prilled; Sodium Nitrate Technical
Uses	Catalyst; fertiliser; fluxing agent; oxidant; preservative; propellant.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	NaNO3
Chemical Name	Nitric acid, sodium salt
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled

Fax

Globally Harmonised System

Redox Pty Ltd

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Australia Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Perth UK Sydney

New Zealand Malaysia Auckland Kuala Lumpur Christchurch USA Los Angeles Hawke's Bay Oakland Mexico London Saltillo



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Hazard Classification		Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
Hazard Categories		Oxidising Solids - Category 3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A		
Pictograms				
Signal Word		Warning		
Hazard Statements		H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.	
		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P210	Keep away from heat.	
		P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic material.	
		P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.	
	Response	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water for extinction.	
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
	Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.	

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Physical Hazards	5.1.1C	Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: low hazard
	Health Hazards	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium nitrate	NaNO3	7631-99-4	>98 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an

	unconscious person.
Еуе	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically (symptoms may be delayed). May cause methemoglobinemia. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat. Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers: a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal. *When any large containers are involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation of areas within 800 m in all directions.
Flammability Conditions	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Not combustible; however, Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May intensify fire; oxidizer.
Extinguishing Media	Use flooding quantities of water for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide (CO2) or foam.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. May ignite combustibles. Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Decomposes on heating emitting irritating and/or toxic fumes, including oxides of Nitrogen (brown fumes).
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain fire control water for later disposal - Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard and may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	1Z

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - Prevent exposure to heat. Do not contaminate - Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry container for recovery or disposal (see SECTION 13). Move container from spill area.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
Decontamination	Wash away remainder with plenty of water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.
	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from clothing, other combustible materials and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep only in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust). DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Nitrogen dioxide: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 3 ppm (5.6 mg/m3); STEL = 5 ppm (9.4 mg/m3). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review: 2022]: Interim WES-TWA = 1 ppm (1.9 mg/m3).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	 DNEL Values for Workers: Dermal (long-term, systemic effects): 20.8 mg/kg/day. Inhalation (long-term, systemic effects): 36.7 mg/m3. PNEC Values: Freshwater: 0.45 mg/L Marine water: 0.045 mg/L Intermittent releases: 4.5 mg/L Sewage treatment plant (STP): 18 mg/L
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	 Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles. Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls; Boots.
Special Hazards Precaustions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before storage or reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline or prilled
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White
рН	8 - 10 (5% aqueous solution)
Vapour Pressure	Considered negligible (@ No Data Available)

Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	306 - 307 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Soluble in water (88 g/100 ml)
Specific Gravity	2.26
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	>550 °C
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
Potential for Dust Explosion	No information available.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Not combustible; however, Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May intensify fire; oxidizer. May ignite combustibles.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Decomposes on heating emitting irritating and/or toxic fumes, including oxides of Nitrogen (brown fumes), Sodium nitrite and Sodium oxide.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No hazardous reactions when handled and stored according to provisions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal storage and temperature conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with flammable, combustible and reducing agents; Ammonium compounds; Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating emitting irritating and/or toxic fumes, including oxides of Nitrogen (brown fumes), Sodium nitrite and Sodium oxide.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	 Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion in large quantities may cause Gastrointestinal complaints. Absorption of nitrates by ingestion, inhalation or through burnt or broken skin may cause dilation of the blood vessels by direct smooth muscle relaxation with a subsequent lowering of blood pressure and may also cause breathing difficulties, cyanosis and methaemoglobinaemia. Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. May cause irritation. Non-irritant (Rabbit) [Equivalent/similar to OECD Guideline 404; Data obtained by analogy]. Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Irritant (Rabbit) [OECD Guideline 405]. Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not sensitising (Mouse) [OECD Guideline 429]. Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Overall assessment of data indicates that the product is not genotoxic in vitro/in vivo. Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. If nitrosating agents are used with this product, nitrosamines may form. Some nitrosamines have been shown to be carcinogenic in tests with laboratory animals. Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. At the highest dose tested, no adverse effects on sexual function, fertility or development were observed in a repeated dose toxicity study [OECD Guideline 422; Data obtained from chemically related substance]. STOT (single exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapours (Delayed adverse effects possible). STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [OECD TG 425; Data obtained by analogy].
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg bw. [OECD TG 402; Data obtained by analogy].
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: >0.527 mg/L (maximum achievable concentration, 4 h) [OECD TG 403; Data obtained by analogy].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (freshwater): 6,000 mg/L (96 h) [Literature information]. - LC50, Fish (marine water): 4,400 mg/L (96 h) [Literature information]. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 8,600 mg/L (24 h) [Literature information]. - EC50, Algae (several species): >1,700 mg/L (10 d) [Literature information].
Persistence/Degradability	In aqueous compartments, the substance will dissociate into sodium and nitrate ions. Sodium ions are not subject to further degradation. Under anoxic conditions, nitrate is subjected to denitrification and is ultimately converted into molecular Nitrogen as part of the Nitrogen cycle.
Mobility	Expected to be highly mobile in soil. Nitrate has low potential for adsorption; Portion not taken up by plants can leach to ground water. Sodium can participate in ion exchange processes.
Environmental Fate	The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment; however, May cause eutrophication at very low concentration. Prevent entry into drains and waterways. *Excess nitrate leaching may enrich waters leading to eutrophication.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Sodium nitrate has low potential for bioaccumulation based on physio-chemical properties (Material highly soluble in water).
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM NITRATE
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
UN Number	1498
Hazchem	1Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia) ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM NITRATE
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
UN Number	1498
Hazchem	1Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM NITRATE
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
UN Number	1498
Hazchem	1Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America) US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM NITRATE
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	140 Oxidizers
UN Number	1498
Hazchem	1Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

INDG	Code	

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM NITRATE
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1498
Hazchem	1Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-A, S-Q
Marine Pollutant	No
·· - ·	

Air Transport IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM NITRATE
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1498
Hazchem	1Z
Pack Group	III
Special Provision	No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)	3
Dangerous Goods Classification	5 5	JS

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR001350
National/Regional Inventories	
Australia (AICS)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	231-554-3

Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	NISODA1000, NISODA1001, NISODA1002, NISODA1003, NISODA1004, NISODA1005, NISODA1006, NISODA1007, NISODA1008, NISODA1009, NISODA1010, NISODA1011, NISODA1012, NISODA1013, NISODA1014, NISODA1015, NISODA1051, NISODA1500, NISODA1800, NISODA1801, NISODA1802, NISODA1803, NISODA2000, NISODA2001, NISODA2002, NISODA2003, NISODA3800, NISODA3000, NISODA3100, NISODA3400, NISODA3500, NISODA3600, NISODA3700, NISODA3800, NISODA3900, NISODA4000, NISODA5000, NISODA5001, NISODA502, NISODA5100, NISODA5101, NISODA5102, NISODA5103, NISODA5104, NISODA5105, NISODA5106, NISODA5107, NISODA5200, NISODA5201, NISODA5103, NISODA5104, NISODA5105, NISODA5106, NISODA5107, NISODA5200, NISODA5201, NISODA5209, NISODA5203, NISODA5204, NISODA5205, NISODA5206, NISODA5207, NISODA5208, NISODA5209, NISODA5210, NISODA5211, NISODA5212, NISODA5213, NISODA5214, NISODA5205, NISODA5300, NISODA5200, NISODA5302, NISODA5304, NISODA5400, NISODA5401, NISODA5300, NISODA5600, NISODA5601, NISODA5602, NISODA5610, NISODA5400, NISODA5401, NISODA5300, NISODA5600, NISODA5601, NISODA5602, NISODA5204, NISODA5700, NISODA5401, NISODA5900, NISODA5600, NISODA5601, NISODA5602, NISODA5610, NISODA5700, NISODA5800, NISODA5900, NISODA6000, NISODA6001, NISODA6002, NISODA6100, NISODA6700, NISODA5800, NISODA6000, NISODA6000, NISODA6001, NISODA6002, NISODA6100, NISODA6700, NISODA5800, NISODA8000, NISODA6000, NISODA6001, NISODA6002, NISODA6100, NISODA6700, NISODA6000, NISODA8000, NISODA6000, NISODA6001, NISODA6002, NISODA6100, NISODA6700, NISODA6000, NISODA8000, NISODA6000, NISODA6000, NISODA8400, NISODA8500, NISODA8501, NISODA8600, NISODA9000, NISODA6000, NISODA6000, NISODA8000, NISODA8500, NISODA8500, NISODA8600, NISODA9000, NISODA9500, NISODA9600, NISODA9700, NISODA8500, NISODA8501, NISODA8600, NISODA9000, NISODA9500, NISODA9600, NISODA9700, NISODA9951
Revision	4
Revision Date	26 Jun 2019
Key/Legend	 Less Than Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EFA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH20 Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/lograms per Cubic Metre lib Pound LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre **m³** Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce PEL Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours **UN** United Nations wt Weight