

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. SUBSTANCE AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

SRM Number: 2192a

SRM Name: Sodium Carbonate pD Standard **Other Means of Identification:** Not applicable.

Recommended Use of This Material and Restrictions of Use

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use in preparing buffer solutions to calibrate electrodes for pD measuring systems. A unit of SRM 2192a contains 30 g of sodium carbonate in a glass bottle.

Company Information

National Institute of Standards and Technology Standard Reference Materials Program 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2300 Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-2300

Telephone: 301-975-2200 Emergency Telephone ChemTrec: FAX: 301-948-3730 1-800-424-9300 (North America) E-mail: SRMMSDS@nist.gov +1-703-527-3887 (International)

Website: http://www.nist.gov/srm

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Physical Hazard: Not classified.

Health Hazard: Serious Eye damage/Eye irritation Category 2A

Label Elements Symbol



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statement(s):

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients(s) with Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Substance: Sodium carbonate

Other Designations: Bisodium carbonate; carbonic acid, disodium salt; soda ash; calcined soda

SRM 2192a Page 1 of 6

Hazardous Component(s)	CAS Number	EC Number (EINECS)	Nominal Mass Concentration (%)
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	207-838-8	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: May irritate the eyes and skin.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: If any of the above symptoms are present, seek medical attention if needed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Negligible fire hazard. See Section 9, "Physical and Chemical Properties" for flammability properties.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable: Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam.

Unsuitable: None listed.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: None listed.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

NFPA Ratings (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

Health = 3 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 2

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Use suitable protective equipment; see Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up: Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: Minimize dust generation. See Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Storage: Store and handling in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances (acids, metals, combustible materials, halogens, reducing agents).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: No occupational exposure limits have been established. The exposure limits for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated are applicable.

OSHA (PEL): 15 mg/m³ (TWA, total particulates) 5 mg/m³ (TWA, respirable particulates)

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protection: In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, subpart I, wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to this material.

Respiratory Protection: If workplace conditions warrant a respirator, a respiratory protection program that meets

SRM 2192a Page 2 of 6

OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 must be followed. Refer to NIOSH 42 CFR 84 for applicable certified respirators.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. An eye wash station should be readily available near areas of use.

Skin and 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. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn at all times when handling chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Descriptive Properties:				
Appearance	colorless to white, hygroscopic, crystalline			
(physical state, color, etc.):	powder			
Molecular Formula:	Na_2CO_3			
Molar Mass (g/mol):	105.99			
Odor:	odorless			
Odor threshold:	not available			
pH (solution):	11.5 (1 % aqueous solution)			
Evaporation rate:	not applicable			
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	851 (1564 °F)			
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	2.536			
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	not applicable			
Vapor Density (air = 1):	not applicable			
Viscosity (cP):	not applicable			
Solubility(ies):	water solubility 7.1 % at 0 °C;			
•	soluble: glycerol;			
	insoluble in alcohol and acetone			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	not available			
Thermal Stability Properties:				
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	not applicable			
Thermal Decomposition (°C):	not available			
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	decomposes			
Explosive Limits, LEL (Volume %):	not applicable			
Explosive Limits, UEL (Volume %):	not applicable			
Flash Point (°C)	not applicable			
Flammability (solid, gas):	not available			
• () ,				
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressu	ire.			
Stability: X Stable Un	astable			
Possible Hazardous Reactions: May react with evolution of heat on contact with water.				
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid generating dust. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.				
Incompatible Materials: Acids, metals, combustible materials, halogens, reducing agents.				
Fire/Explosion Information: See Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures".				
Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition will produce oxides of sodium and carbon.				
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Occur X Will Not Occur				

SRM 2192a Page 3 of 6

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Route of Exposure: X Inhalation X Skin X Ingestion
Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics: May irritate the eyes and skin.
Potential Health Effects (Acute, Chronic and Delayed):
Inhalation: Dusts or vapors may cause mucous membrane irritation with coughing, shortness of breath, and gastrointestinal changes. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause perforation of the nasal septum.
Skin Contact: Acute exposure of to the skin may cause irritation and redness. Concentrated solutions may cause irritation, blistering, or burns. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis and possible "soda ulcers" of the hands and wrists. Sensitivity reactions may occur from repeated exposures.
Eye Contact: Acute exposure may cause severe irritation, redness, pain, and blurred vision. In solution, sodium carbonate is sufficiently alkaline to damage the corneal epithelium, but if promptly flushed from the eyes with water, is unlikely to cause permanent damage. Repeated and prolonged exposure to irritants in general may cause conjunctivitis.
Ingestion: Sodium carbonate is used as a general food additive and no adverse effects have been reported from exposure to small amounts. Ingestion of large amounts may cause corrosion of the gastric mucosa with sore throat and pain. It may cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. The estimated lethal human dose, due to circulatory collapse, is approximately 30 g.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity:
Acute Toxicity: Not classified. Rat, Inhalation LC50: 2300 mg/m³ (2 h) Rat, Oral LD50: 4090 mg/kg Mouse, Dermal LD50: 2210 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified. Rabbit, Dermal (mild): 500 mg (24 h)
Serious Eye damage/Eye irritation: Category 2A Rabbit, Eyes (mild): 100 mg (rinse 30 s) Rabbit, Eyes (moderate): 100 mg (24 h) Rabbit, Eyes (severe): 50 mg
Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified; no data available.
Skin Sensitization: Not classified; no data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified; no data available.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen Yes X No Sodium carbonate is not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified. Mouse, Intrauterine TDLo: 84 800 ng/kg (pregnant 4 d)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Not classified; no data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Not classified; no data available.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified; no data available.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity Data:
Fish Toxicity: bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) LC50 (static): 300 mg/L (96 h) Invertebrate: water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) EC50 (static): 265 mg/L (48 h)
Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Other Adverse effects: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No bioaccumulation.

SRM 2192a Page 4 of 6

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262, Hazardous Waste Number: D003.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT and IATA: Not regulated by DOT or IATA.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE HEALTH: Yes.
CHRONIC HEALTH: No.
FIRE: No.
REACTIVE: Yes.
PRESSURE: No.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: Not listed.

U.S. TSCA Inventory: Listed.

TSCA 12(b), Export Notification: Not listed.

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Information: Not provided for this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 19 November 2013

Sources: ChemAdvisor, Inc., MSDS *Sodium Carbonate*, 11 September 2013.

Center for Disease Control (CDC), NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, *Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated*, 4 April 2011, available at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0480.html (accessed Nov 2013).

CDC NIOSH, CDC Pocket Guide; *Sodium Carbonate* (2:1), RTECS# VZ4050000, May 2009; available at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh-rtecs/vz3dcc50.html (accessed Nov 2013).

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, National Library of Medicine, *Sodium Carbonate* CAS# 497-19-8, Full Record, available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB (accessed Nov 2013).

SRM 2192a Page 5 of 6

Key of Acronyms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and
	Hygienists		Health
ALI	Annual Limit on Intake	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
CEN	European Committee for Standardization	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response,	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	Compensation, and Liability Act		•
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
CPSU	Coal Mine Dust Personal Sample Unit	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DOT	Department of Transportation	REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
EC50	Effective Concentration, 50 %	RM	Reference Material
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial	RQ	Reportable Quantity
	Chemical Substances		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
	Act		• •
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IATA	International Air Transportation Agency	SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	SRM	Standard Reference Material
ISO	International Organization for Standardization	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50 %	TDLo	Toxic Dose Low
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50 %	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	TWA	Time Weighted Average
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
	,	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
			1

Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this SDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The SDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data in the SDS. The certified values for this material are given in the NIST Certificate.

Users of this SRM should ensure that the SDS in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail srmmsds@nist.gov; or via the Internet at http://www.nist.gov/srm.

SRM 2192a Page 6 of 6