



Specialized in chemicals

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Solid Sodium Ethylate

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Molecular formula: C₂H₅NaO

CAS Nr: 141-52-6

Molecular weight: 68.05

Synonyms: Sodium ethanolate, Sodium ethoxide

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Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	%By Weight
Solid sodium ethylate	141-52-6	99

Section 3: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Highly flammable. Reacts violently with water. Causes burns. Corrosive. Water-reactive. Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

May cause eye injury. Causes severe eye irritation and burns.

Skin:

Causes severe skin irritation and burns.

Ingestion:

May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns.

Ingestion may cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal spasm.

Inhalation:

Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation may cause severe irritation to the respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing, labored breathing, and possible pulmonary edema.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eyes: Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed.

Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Skin:

Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard contaminated clothing in a manner which limits further exposure. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation:

Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Combustion generates toxic fumes. Water Reactive.

Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Flammable solid. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

Extinguishing Media:

Do NOT get water inside containers. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM. For small fires, use dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand. For large fires, use dry sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Combustion generates toxic fumes. Water Reactive.

Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Flammable solid. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished.

Extinguishing Media:

Do NOT get water inside containers. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM. For small fires, use dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand. For large fires, use dry sand, dry chemical, soda ash or lime or withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Store protected from air. Do not allow contact with water. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from strong acids. Keep away from water.

Flammables-area. Do not expose to air. Store protected from moisture. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits CAS# 124-41-4: Personal Protective Equipment Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Color: white or light yellow

Odor: odorless

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Boiling Point: Not applicable.

Freezing/Melting Point: -117.3°C

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Point: 16°C-opens cup, 12°C-closed cup.

Explosion Limits, lower: 3.30 vol %

Explosion Limits, upper: 19.00 vol %

Decomposition Temperature: Not applicable.

Solubility in water: decomposes

Specific Vapor Density: 1.6

Molecular Formula: C₂H₅NaO

Molecular Weight: 68.05

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Combines vigorously or explosively with water.

Air sensitive.

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, dust generation, exposure to air, excess heat, temperatures above 65 C, exposure to moist air or water, oxidizers.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Air, moisture, chlorinated solvents, Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings., chloroform, 4-chloronitrobenzene, perfluorocyclopropane, liquid metals, strong acids, water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide, sodium oxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Section 12: Ecological Information

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

IATA

Shipping Name: SODIUM ETHANOLATE

Hazard Class: 4.2 (8)

UN Number: 3206

Packing Group: II

IMO

Shipping Name: SODIUM METHYLATE

Hazard Class: 4.2 (8)

UN Number: 3206

Packing Group: II

RID/ADR

Shipping Name: SODIUM METHYLATE

Hazard Class: 4.2

UN Number: 3206

Packing group: II

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F C

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 14 Reacts violently with water.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 8 Keep container dry.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No

smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 43H In case of fire, use dry chemical, soda ash, lime or sand. (Do not use water or foam).

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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