

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Revision Date: 11/27/2017

Date of Issue: 05/09/2015

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Sodium Chlorate

Synonyms: Chlorate of soda; Chloric acid, sodium salt, Sodium Chlorate Crystal

Intended Use of the Product

Production of Chlorine dioxide for bleaching pulp; Herbicide

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

CHEMTRADE LOGISTICS INC.

155 Gordon Baker Road

Suite 300

Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856

www.chemtradelogistics.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number :

Canada: CANUTEC +1-613-996-6666 / US: CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300

INTERNATIONAL: +1-703-741-5970

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification

Ox. Sol. 1 H271

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements

GHS Labeling

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word

: Danger

Hazard Statements

: H271 – May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P221 – Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P312+P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

P371+P380+P375 - In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to high risk of explosion.
P306+P360 – IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P420 Store away from incompatible materials
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Overexposure may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia.

Thermally unstable at elevated temperatures. (>265°C)

Unknown acute toxicity

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Name	Product Identifier	%*	GHS Ingredient Classification
Sodium chlorate	(CAS-No.) 7775-09-9	> 99.6	Ox. Sol. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention. Wash clothing before storing or reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful if swallowed. Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia. Methemoglobinemia decreases the blood's ability to carry oxygen and results in symptoms such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, blue skin and lips, rapid heart rate, unconsciousness, and possibly death.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Overexposure may result in hemolytic and renal toxicity.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use. Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water. Use water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use dry extinguishing powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Do not use fire blanket.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Explosion Hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Oxidizer: increases the burning rate of combustible materials.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Irritating or toxic vapors. Halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: 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, flames, hot surfaces, sparks, or other ignition sources in the area. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Keep away from combustible material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, combustible materials, incompatible materials. - No smoking.

Additional Hazards When Processed: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, incompatible materials, food and drink. Keep in fireproof place. 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.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Reducing agents. Combustible materials. Ammonia. Organic materials. Reactive metals (Al, K, Zn, etc.).

Specific End Use(s)

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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles or safety glasses.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Colorless or white crystals
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 7 - 9 (Neutral as solution in water) Oxidizing activity increases with decreasing pH.
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: 248 °C (478.4 °F)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 265 °C (509 °F) decomposes
Flash Point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

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Vapor Pressure	: 0 mm Hg does not form a vapor
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 2.49 g/cm ³
Solubility	: Soluble. Water: 96 - 100 g/100ml @ 20°C (68 °F)
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Log Pow -7.18 (estimated)
Viscosity	: Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Oxidizer: increases the burning rate of combustible materials.

Chemical Stability: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, combustible materials, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Reducing agents. Organic materials. 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. Reacts violently with combustibles, sulfuric acid, and reducing materials. 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, and sugar. Reacts with many organic materials to form shock-sensitive mixtures, causing explosion hazard.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use. 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 - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sodium Chlorate Crystal (7775-09-9)	
ATE (Oral)	1,204.82 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7 - 9 (Neutral as solution in water) Oxidizing activity increases with decreasing pH.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7 - 9 (Neutral as solution in water) Oxidizing activity increases with decreasing pH.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation. Cyanosis may be noted within several hours following inhalation or ingestion.

Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Overexposure may result in hemolytic and renal toxicity. 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 edema.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use. Overexposure to this material may result in methemoglobinemia.

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1200 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 4.5 h)
Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Some evidence of carcinogenic activity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	13500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
LC50 Fish 2	1750 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Persistence and Degradability

Sodium Chlorate Crystal (7775-09-9)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Sodium Chlorate Crystal (7775-09-9)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations. 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.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

*When shipped in accordance with US DOT 49 CFR part 171.4(c) and other appropriate sections/provisions this material is not designated as a marine pollutant when transported by road or rail.





**When shipped in accordance with the Canada Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations part 1.45.1 and other appropriate sections/provisions this material is not designated as a marine pollutant when transported by road or rail.

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.

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
Identification Number	UN1495	UN1495	UN1495	UN1495
Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM CHLORATE	SODIUM CHLORATE	SODIUM CHLORATE	SODIUM CHLORATE
Transport Hazard Class(es)	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
				
Packing Group	II	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant : Yes*	Marine Pollutant : Yes**	Marine Pollutant : Yes	Marine Pollutant: N/A
Emergency Response	ERG Number : 140	ERAP Index: Not applicable	EMS: F-H, S-Q	ERG code (IATA): 5L
Additional Information	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	CERCLA RQ	EPCRA 304 RQ	SARA 302 TPQ	SARA 313
Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No

SARA 311/312

Sodium Chlorate Crystal (7775-09-9)
Fire hazard. Immediate (acute) health hazard

US TSCA Flags Not present

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	No	No	No	No

State Right-To-Know Lists

Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List - Yes
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List - Yes
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List - No
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances - No
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List - Yes

Canadian Regulations

Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Not listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

International Inventories/Lists

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Australia AICS	Turkey CICR	Korea ECL	EU EINECS	EU ELINCS	EU SVHC	EU NLP	Mexico INSQ
Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Chemical Name (CAS No.)	China IECSC	Japan ENCS	Japan ISHL	Japan PDSCL	Japan PRTR	Philippines PICCS	New Zealand NZIOC	US TSCA
Sodium chlorate (7775-09-9)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S. Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations and according to Canada's Hazardous Products Regulation, February 11, 2015.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 11/27/2017

Revision Summary

Section	Change	Date Changed
2	Precautionary statements modified	11/27/2017
4	Language modified	11/27/2017
5	Language modified	11/27/2017
6	Language modified	11/27/2017
7	Language modified	11/27/2017
8	Language modified	11/27/2017
10	Language modified	11/27/2017
11	Data modified	11/27/2017
13	Language modified	11/27/2017
15	Language modified	11/27/2017
16	Data modified	11/27/2017

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Ox. Sol. 1	Oxidizing solids Category 1
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA 704

NFPA Health Hazard : 1
NFPA Fire Hazard : 0
NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 3
NFPA Specific Hazards : OX - Materials that possess oxidizing properties.

HMIS Rating

Health : 1
Flammability : 0
Physical : 3

PPE See Section 8

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CAS No. - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CERCLA RQ - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act - Reportable Quantity
CICR - Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals
DOT – 49 CFR – US Department of Transportation – Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 – Transportation.
EC50 - Median effective concentration
ECL - Korea Existing Chemicals List
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC - Lowest-observed-effect Concentration
Log Pow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient
NFPA 704 – National Fire Protection Association - Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NLP - Europe No Longer Polymers List
NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Sodium Chlorate

Safety Data Sheet

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EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limits
ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances	PICCS - Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
EmS - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire & Spillage	PDSCL - Japan Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency	PRTR - Japan Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
EPCRA 304 RQ – EPCRA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substance Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know-Act – Reportable Quantity	REL - Recommended Exposure Limit
ERAP Index – Emergency Response Assistance Plan Quantity Limit	SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
Erc50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate	SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
ERG code (IATA) - Emergency Response Drill Code as found in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	SARA 302 - Section 302, 40 CFR Part 355
ERG No. - Emergency Response Guide Number	SARA 311/312 - Sections 311 and 312, 40 CFR Part 370 Hazard Categories
HCCL - Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	SARA 313 - Section 313, 40 CFR Part 372
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Information System	SRCL - Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
IATA - International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations	SVHC – European Candidate List of Substance of Very High Concern
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	TDG – Transport Canada Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations
IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China	TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	TLV - Threshold Limit Value
INSQ - Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances	TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity
ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law	TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act
	TWA - Time Weighted Average
	WEEL - Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

Handle product with due care and avoid unnecessary contact. This information is supplied under U.S. OSHA'S "Right to Know" (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's WHMIS regulations. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist. The information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be true and accurate but it is not offered as a product specification. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the product, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, is made and Chemtrade and its affiliates assume no responsibility. Chemtrade is a member of the CIAC (Chemistry Industry Association of Canada) and adheres to the codes and principles of Responsible Care™.



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