

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Sodium acetate, 30% Solution
Other Names	Sodium acetate, 30% (w/w) solution
Uses	Industrial; Mining.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Sodium acetate, aqueous solution
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

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium acetate	C ₂ H ₃ NaO ₂	127-09-3	28 - 32 %
Water	H ₂ O	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: First aid is not generally required. Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Eye	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. - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. 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.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions; However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of

	containers.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may 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	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensured adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling; Absorb remaining product with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and place in suitable, labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
Decontamination	Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (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 breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid overheating. Avoid contamination with oxidising agents, as ignition may result.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers securely sealed. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Store away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Store in original containers or packaging as recommended by manufacturer, i.e. Lined metal can, lined metal pail/can; Plastic pail; Polyliner drum. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Personal Protection Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate (type A/P) filter respirator of sufficient capacity (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields; Chemical goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls; PVC apron; Safety footwear or gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	No information available.
Colour	Colourless
pH	8.3 - 8.9 (Neat @ 20 °C)
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity	1.13 - 1.18 g/mL
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	No Data Available
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	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents, as ignition may result.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions; However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Avoid contamination with oxidising agents, as ignition may result. Aqueous solutions in contact with fluorine may explode. May be explosive in the presence of potassium nitrate.

Chemical Stability Product is considered stable; Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid overheating. Store away from incompatible materials.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:
- Ingestion: Not classified as harmful by ingestion.
- Eye contact: The material may cause eye irritation. Prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by a temporary redness of the conjunctiva.
- Skin contact: The material may cause mild inflammation of the skin following direct contact. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis, which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.
- Inhalation: Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.
Chronic effects: Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):
COMPONENT: Sodium acetate (CAS No. 127-09-3):
- LD50, Rat: 2,720 mg/kg bw. [Analogue: Potassium acetate; ECHA].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity COMPONENT: Sodium acetate (CAS No. 127-09-3):
- Acute LC50, Fish (Danio rerio): >100 mg/L (96 h) [OECD 203; ECHA].
- Acute EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): >385.6 mg/L (48 h) [ECHA].

Persistence/Degradability COMPONENT: Sodium acetate (CAS No. 127-09-3):
- Low persistence in water/soil
- Low persistence in air

Mobility COMPONENT: Sodium acetate (CAS No. 127-09-3):
- High mobility in soil (KOC = 1)

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential COMPONENT: Sodium acetate (CAS No. 127-09-3):
- High bioaccumulative potential (BCF = 29100)

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Recycle product/packaging wherever possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill 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 acetate, 30% Solution
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium acetate, 30% Solution
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium acetate, 30% Solution
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium acetate, 30% Solution
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available

Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium acetate, 30% Solution
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Sodium acetate, 30% Solution
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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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	Not Assessed
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS)	Listed
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Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	Not Determined
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Not Determined
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	SOACEA3050
Revision	1
Revision Date	12 Feb 2018
Key/Legend	<p>< 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 EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g 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 inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb 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. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram</p>

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 Health 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