

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Preparation Date: 8/25/2015

Revision Date: 5/23/2018

Revision Number: G2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product code: S1237
Product Name: SODIUM CHLORATE, TECHNICAL

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Chloric acid, sodium salt
 Chlorate de sodium
 Chlorate salt of sodium
 Soda chlorate
 Sodakem

CAS #: 7775-09-9
RTECS # FO0525000
CI#: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Bleaching agent. Herbicide. Agriculture. Processing aid. Manufacture of substances.

Uses advised against No information available

Supplier: Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp
 14422 South San Pedro St.
 Gardena, CA 90248
 (310) 516-8000

Order Online At: <https://www.spectrumchemical.com>

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Contact Person: Martin LaBenz (West Coast)

Contact Person: Ibad Tirmiz (East Coast)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Considered a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Oxidizing solids	Category 1

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
 Harmful if swallowed

Causes eye irritation
May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

Other hazards

Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials
Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
Wear protective gloves
Wear eye/face protection
Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water to extinguish. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO₂ or Halon may provide limited control.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON CLOTHING: rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice: National Capital Poison Center in the United States can provide assistance if you have a poison emergency and need to talk to a poison specialist. Call 1-800-222-1222.

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Consult a physician if necessary.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms
Harmful if swallowed
Mild skin irritation
Causes eye irritation
May cause corneal opacity
May cause conjunctivitis
Nose and throat irritation
May cause coughing and shortness of breath
May cause pulmonary edema
May cause chemical pneumonitis
May cause methemoglobinemia and cyanosis
May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
Central nervous system effects
Staggering gait
Dizziness
Fainting
Convulsions
Coma
May cause cardiovascular effects
May cause liver injury and hemolytic anemia
Renal failure
It may cause dermatitis
Chronic exposure may affect liver, kidneys/urinary system, and blood

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water. CO2 may be of no value in extinguishing fires involving oxidizers and may only provide limited control.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical. Foam. Halons.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: If it is involved in a fire the following can be released:
Hydrogen Chloride Gas. Chlorine. Chlorine dioxide.
Sodium Oxides.

Specific hazards: Oxidizer. Keep away from combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). The product is not flammable, but it may cause fire when in contact with other material. Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire. Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. It is a strong oxidizer, reacting with organic materials (wood, paper, oils, clothing, etc.). Paper impregnated with sodium chlorate can be ignited by static sparks.

May react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels). Mixtures with ammonium salts, powdered metals, phosphorus, silicon, sulfur, or sulfides are readily ignited. and potentially explosive. Mixtures with fibrous or absorbent organic materials (charcoal, flour, shellac, sawdust, sugar) are hazardous and can be caused to explode by static friction or shock. It may react explosively with alkenes + potassium osmate, aluminum + rubber, grease, leather, sulfides, cyanides, cyanoborane oligomer, organic matter, paint + polyethylene, sodium phosphinate. Mixtures with finely divided combustible materials can react explosively.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods:

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For large fires, flood fire area with water from a distance. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Cool affected containers with flooding quantities of water. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Do not get water inside containers.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid dust formation. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or ground water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.

Methods for cleaning up

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Sweep up and shovel. Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Do not use combustible materials such as paper towels, sawdust, clothing, etc. to clean up spill.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. When using do not smoke. Keep away from combustible material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store near combustible materials. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in a segregated and approved area.

Incompatible Materials:

Reducing agents
Combustible materials
Powdered metals
Organic materials
Strong acids
Cyanides

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters**National occupational exposure limits****United States**

Components	CAS-No.	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WEEL
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	None	None	None	None

Canada

Components	CAS-No.	Canada - Alberta	Canada - British Columbia	Canada - Ontario	Canada - Quebec
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	None	None	None	None

Australia and Mexico

Components	CAS-No.	Australia	Mexico
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	None	None

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering measures to reduce exposure:**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Personal Protective Equipment**

Eye protection: Goggles Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and body protection:	Chemical resistant apron Gloves Long sleeved clothing Flame retardant protective clothing
Respiratory protection:	Effective dust mask. Use a dust respirator under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentration of dust (dust clouds) , inadequate ventilation, development of respiratory tract irritation), and engineering controls are not feasible. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Hygiene measures:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid	Appearance: Crystalline solid.	Color: White to yellowish. Colorless.
Odor: Odorless.	Taste No information available.	Formula: NaClO3
Molecular/Formula weight: 106.45 g/mol	Flammability: No information available	Flashpoint (°C/°F): No information available.
Flash Point Tested according to: Not available	Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): No information available	Lower Explosion Limit (%): No information available
Upper Explosion Limit (%): No information available	Melting point/range(°C/°F): 248-261°C/478-502°F	Decomposition temperature(°C/°F): No information available
Boiling point/range(°C/°F): 300°C/572°F (dec)	Bulk density: 2.49	Density (g/cm3): 2.49
Specific gravity: No information available	pH: No information available	Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): No information available
Evaporation rate: No information available	Vapor density: No information available	VOC content (g/L): No information available
Odor threshold (ppm): No information available	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No information available	Viscosity: No information available
Miscibility: No information available	Solubility: Soluble in Water	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Can react explosively with many reducing agents
 Contact with powdered metals may cause fire or explosion
 Highly reactive with combustible materials and organic materials
 Reactive with strong acids
 Contact with acids or acid fumes may evolve highly toxic hydrogen chloride fumes
 It is a strong oxidizer. Mixtures with ammonium salts, ammonium thiosulfate, powdered metals, phosphorus, silicon, sulfur, antimony sulfide or sulfides are readily ignited and potentially explosive. Paper impregnated with sodium chlorate can be ignited by static sparks. Violent reaction or ignition with aluminum, ammonium sulfate, Sb₂S₃, arsenic, arsenic trioxide, 1,3-bis(trichloromethylbenzene) + heat, MnO₂, phosphorus, cyanides, potassium cyanide, osmium + heat, paper, thiocyanates, triethylene glycol + wood, zinc, alkenes + potassium osmate, aluminum + rubber, cyanoborane oligomer, paint + polyethylene, sodium phosphinate, grease. It can also react violently with paper, metal sulfides, dibasic organic acids, organic materials,

absorbant organic materials (charcoal, carbon, flour, shellac, sawdust, sugar), combustible materials

Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust formation. Contact with combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Exposure to moisture. Exposure to moist air. Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible materials. Contact with finely divided (powdered) metals.

Incompatible Materials: Reducing agents
Combustible materials
Powdered metals
Organic materials
Strong acids
Cyanides

Hazardous decomposition products: Sodium oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine.

Other Information

Corrosivity: No information available

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:

Ingestion. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Sodium Chlorate	
CAS-No.	7775-09-9

LD50/oral/rat = 4950 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 6250 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat (LOLI)

1200 mg/kg (RTECS)

1200-9045 (European Chemicals Bureau IUCLID dataset)

LD50/oral/mouse = 3600 mg/kg oral LD50 mouse (RTECS)

7850-8850 mg/kg oral LD50 mouse (EU Chemicals Bureau IUCLID dataset)

LD50/dermal/rabbit = > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit; >10g/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit

LD50/dermal/rat = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat = >28 g/m³ 1 h; >5.59 mg/l 4.5 hr

LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available

Other LD50 or LC50 information = 7200 mg/kg oral LD50 rabbit

1350 mg/kg oral LD50 cat

700 mg/kg oral LD50 dog

6100 mg/kg oral LD50 guinea pig

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LD50/oral/rat =
VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = 1200 mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =
Value - Acute Tox Oral = 3600 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit
VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LD50/dermal/rat
VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE-Gas = No information available
VALUE-Dust/Mist = 28000 mg/m³ (1-hr)

LC50/Inhalation/mouse
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE - Gas = No information available
VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available

Symptoms

Skin Contact: Mild skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation It can irritate the nose and throat and cause coughing and shortness of breath, but it is not clear how much can be absorbed through the lungs. It may cause ulceration of the nasal septum. It may cause pulmonary edema, chemical pneumonitis, and upper airway obstruction caused by edema.

Ingestion May cause methemoglobinemia, (the formation of methemoglobin in the blood which causes deficient oxygenation of the blood due to decreased available hemoglobin). Signs and symptoms of methemoglobinemia include shortness of breath, cyanosis (a bluish discoloration of the skin, lips, mucous membranes), mental status changes such as headache, mental impairment, fatigue, muscular weakness, exercise intolerance, lightheadedness, dizziness, incoordination, seizures, and loss of consciousness. Arterial blood with elevated methemoglobin levels has a characteristic chocolate-brown color as compared to normal bright red oxygen containing arterial blood. Severe methemoglobinemia is characterized by bradycardia or tachycardia (slow or fast heart beat), dysrhythmias, seizures, coma and death. It acts catalytically to induce Methemoglobinemia. The rate of methemoglobin formation is fairly slow, and dangerous levels can occur insidiously and without warning. Effects of sodium chlorate poisoning include gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea. Other symptoms may include staggering gait, dizziness, faintness, cardiovascular collapse, pallor, cyanosis, shortness of breath, massive hemolysis, anemia, dark-colored/bloody urine, anuria, kidney failure from tubular deposition of red blood cell breakdown products, coma, and convulsions.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause dermatitis, and skin lesions. Inhalation/Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated inhalation or ingestion may

cause sore throat, nausea, sweating. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may also affect the blood (changes in red blood cell count, changed in white blood cell count), metabolism (loss of appetite, weight loss). It may also affect the kidneys.

Sensitization: No information available.

Mutagenic Effects: Mutations in microorganisms
Experiments with bacteria and/or yeast have shown mutagenic effects

Carcinogenic effects: Not considered carcinogenic.

Components	CAS-No.	IARC	ACGIH - Carcinogens	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

Reproductive toxicity No data is available

Reproductive Effects: Although no information has been found regarding the reproductive hazards of Sodium Chlorate, substances which can induce methemoglobinemia are of concern for possible reproductive effects since the fetus has an increased oxygen demand. Fetal hemoglobin is more easily oxidized to methemoglobin than is adult hemoglobin, and fetal methemoglobin is reduced back to normal more slowly than the adult form

Developmental Effects: No information available

Teratogenic Effects: No information available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Target Organs: Liver. Kidneys. Blood. Methemoglobin formation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Aquatic environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Sodium Chlorate - 7775-09-9

Freshwater Algae Data: > 3137 mg/L NOEC *Desmodesmus subspicatus* growth inhibition

Freshwater Fish Species Data: 13500 mg/L LC50 *Pimephales promelas* 96 h 1 1750 mg/L LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 96 h 1 7090 mg/L LC50 *Cyprinus carpio* 96 h 1 4200 mg/L LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 24 h 1

Water Flea Data: 1093 mg/L EC50 *Daphnia magna* 24 h

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Components	CAS-No.	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Class: No information available
Packing group: II
Emergency Response Guide Number: 140
Marine Pollutant: No data available
DOT RQ (lbs): No information available
Special Provisions: A9, IB8, IP2, IP4, N34, T3, TP33
Symbol(s): No information available
Description: UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II

TDG (Canada)

UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No Information available
Description: UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II

ADR

UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Packing Group: II
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Description: UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

IMO / IMDG

UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No information available

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EMS: F-H
Description UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II, Marine pollutant

RID
UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

ICAO
UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II

IATA
UN-No: UN1495
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium chlorate
Hazard Class: 5.1
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
ERG Code: 5L
Special Provisions No information available
Description: UN1495, Sodium chlorate, 5.1, II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Components	CAS-No.	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	PresentACTIVE	Present KE-31386	Present	Present (1)-239	Present	Present	Present 231-887-4

U.S. Regulations

Sodium Chlorate
Massachusetts RTK: Present
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 1688
Pennsylvania RTK: Present

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:
 This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:
 This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Components	CAS-No.	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Components	CAS-No.	CERCLA -	Section 302	Section 302	Section 313 -	Section 313 -

Product code: S1237

Product name: SODIUM CHLORATE, TECHNICAL

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		Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Chemical Category	Reporting de minimis
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	None	None	None	None	None

U.S. TSCA

Components	CAS-No.	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHMIS 2015 - GHS Classifications

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification Information:

Component
Sodium Chlorate
7775-09-9 (100)

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification
Oxidizing solids - Category 2: H272 May intensify fire, oxidizer.;
Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Canada Hazardous Products Regulation This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR (Hazardous Products Regulation) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR

WHMIS 1988 Hazard Class

C Oxidizing materials
D1B Toxic materials

Components
Sodium Chlorate

WHMIS 1988
C,D1B

Canada Controlled Products Regulation:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Inventory

Components	CAS-No.	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Present	Not Listed

Components	CAS-No.	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Not listed
Components	CAS-No.	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Not listed

EU Classification

EU GHS - SV - CLP 1272/2008

Components	CAS-No.	EU GHS - SV - CLP (1272/2008)
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Oxidizing solids - Ox. Sol. 1: H271 May cause fire or explosion, strong oxidizer.; Acute toxicity - Oral - Acute Tox. 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed. (Minimum classification); Hazardous to aquatic environment - chronic hazard - Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

EU - CLP (1272/2008)

R-phrase(s)

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R 9 - Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S -phrase(s)

S 2 - Keep out of the reach of children.

S13 - Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

S17 - Keep away from combustible material.

S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Components	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Sodium Chlorate	7775-09-9	Xn; R22 N; R51-53 O; R9	No information	S2 S13 S17 S46 S61

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:

Xn - Harmful.

O - Oxidising.

N - Dangerous for the environment.

Xn



O



N

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Preparation Date: 8/25/2015
Revision Date: 5/23/2018
Prepared by: Sonia Owen

Disclaimer:

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum assumes no responsibility for the

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End of Safety Data Sheet