

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

July 1, 1986

SECTION I NAME

Product	SODIUM ACETATE, ANHYDROUS	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300	Health 1
Chemical Synonyms	Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous	Day 716-226-6177	Fire 0
Formula	CH ₃ COONa	Night 716-334-4222	Reactivity 0
Unit(s) Size	2.5 kg.		
C.A.S. No.	127-09-3	NFPA HAZARD RATING	
		LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME	0 1 2 3 4

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Hazardous Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Sodium Acetate, Anhydrous	100%	

LOW HEALTH HAZARD FOR USUAL LABORATORY HANDLING.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	324°C (615°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.528
Boiling Point (°F)	Decomposes	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	Negligible as solid
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Negligible as solid	Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	None listed		
Solubility in Water	Very soluble in water; 119 grams/100ml at 0°C.		
Appearance and Odor	White powder; no odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-volatile solid (NA)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume (Unknown)	Lower Upper
Extinguisher	Water spray; dry chemical (ABC); carbon dioxide (CO ₂).		

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

May leave a caustic residue of sodium oxide, which may burn eyes, skin, clothing, fire hose, etc. Also damaging to electrical equipment. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

P.O.T. NON-REGULATED.



FREY SCIENTIFIC

905 HICKORY LANE MANSFIELD OHIO 44905

MSDS No.
Effective Date

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limited Value

None established.

Effects of Overexposure

Low hazard.
Irritation: No symptoms known.
EYE OR SKIN EXPOSURE: No symptoms known, but may be a mild irritant.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

000982

CONTACT: Flush eyes or skin thoroughly with water. For eyes, if irritation develops or persists get immediate medical attention.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If illness or discomfort develops get medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperature and heat.
	Stable		
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid)	x		Strong oxidants, particularly Potassium Nitrate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

We have no data on this product, but would expect acetic acid at high temperatures and at higher, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Also caustic residue.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will Not Occur

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled
Keep away from strong oxidizers. Sweep up and place in a suitable container.

Waste Disposal Method

Dissolve in water and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water or dispose of in an approved incinerator.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, or local laws.
Respiration Protection: None should be needed in normal laboratory use. If dusty conditions prevail, wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask or work in a ventilation hood.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended	Special	No
	Mechanical (General)	If required	Other	No

Protective Gloves	Not generally required.	Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
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SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing
Hydroscopic. Store in a cool, dry place away from strong oxidizing materials. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions

Read label on container before using.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Rev. No.	No. 1	Date	1/12/87	Approved	William W. Secord	Chemical Safety Coordinator
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