

255 Norman. Lachine (Montreal), Que H8R 1A3

Material Safety Data Sheet

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

(USA) CHEMTREC: 1(800) 424-9300 (24hrs) (CAN) CANUTEC: 1(613) 996-6666 (24hrs) (USA) Anachemia: 1(518) 297-4444 (CAN) Anachemia: 1(514) 489-5711

WHMIS	Protective Clothing	TDG Road/Rail
WHMIS CLASS: D-2B		Not controlled under TDG (Canada).
		PIN: Not applicable. PG: Not applicable.
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Product name	SODIUM THIOSULFATE, ANHYDROUS	CI#	Not available.
Chemical formula	Na2S2O3	CAS#	7772-98-7
Synonyms	Sodium hyposulfite, Sodium thiosulfate, AC-8547, 85786	Code	AC-8547
	63760	Formula weight	158.11
Supplier	Anachemia Canada. 255 Norman. Lachine (Montreal), Que H8R 1A3	Supersedes	

Section II. Ingredients			
Name	CAS#	%	TLV
1) SODIUM THIOSULFATE	7772-98-7	100	Not established by ACGIH: ACGIH (Sulfur dioxide) TWA 2 ppm (5.2 mg(SO2)/m3); STEL 5 ppm (13 mg(SO2)/m3)

Toxicity values of the SODIUM THIOSULFATE:

hazardous ingredients ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg (Rat).

INTRAPERITONEAL (LD50): Acute: 5200 mg/kg (Mouse).

Section III. Physical Data		SODIUM THIOSULFATE, ANHYDROUS	page 2/4
Physical state and appearance / Odor	Clear to white granules or crystals. Odorless.		
pH (1% soln/water)	8.6		
Odor threshold	Not available.		
Percent volatile	0% at 21°C		
Freezing point	Transition at 48°C		
Boiling point	Decomposes at >100°C.		
Specific gravity	1.66-1.73 (Water = 1)		
Vapor density	Not applicable.		
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.		
Water/oil dist. coeff.	Not available.		
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.		
Solubility	33% (in H2O)		

Section IV. Fire and Explosion Data			
Flash point	Not available.		
Flammable limits	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Fire degradation products	Oxides of sulfur and sodium. Hydrogen sulfide. Sodium sulfide.		
Fire extinguishing procedures	Use DRY chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray. Wear adequate personal protection to prevent contact with material or its combustion products. Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Disperse vapors with water spray if they have not ignited. Cool containing vessels with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.		
Fire and Explosion Hazards	The sensitivity to impact is not applicable. The sensitivity to static discharge is not applicable. Heating above 100°C yields a flammable residue sodium sulfide. Contact with oxidizers may cause fire and/or explosion. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.		

Section V. Toxicological Properties		
Routes of entry	Inhalation and ingestion. Eye contact. Skin contact.	
Effects of Acute Exposure	May be harmful by ingestion, inhalation, or skin absorption. Irritant.	
Eye	May irritate or burn eyes and cause temporary conjunctivitis.	
Skin	May cause skin irritation. Aqueous solutions or dust may cause irritation from repeated or prolonged contact.	
Inhalation	Dust or mist may cause severe irritation to the respiratory tract. Exposure may cause coughing, chest pains, and difficulty in breathing. If heated to the point where sulfur dioxide gas is driven off, then this gas is highly irritating to the respiratory tract.	
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation. May cause nausea, vomiting, purging, cyanosis. Doses of 8 g/kg (oral, rat) were non-toxic.	

SODIUM THIOSULFATE, ANHYDROUS

page 3/4

Effects of Chronic Overexposure

Carcinogenic effects: Not available. Mutagenic effects: Not available. Teratogenic effects: Not available. Toxicity of the product to the reproductive system: Not available. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicity of this substance has not been fully investigated.

Section VI. First Aid Measures		
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Seek immediate medical attention.	
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water and soap for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.	
Inhalation	Remove patient to fresh air. Administer approved oxygen supply if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration or CPR if breathing has ceased. Seek immediate medical attention.	
Ingestion	If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water to dilute. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.	

Section VII. Reactivity Data		
Stability	Stable. Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition, contamination.	
Hazardous decomp. products	Not available.	
Incompatibility	Oxidizing agents (e.g., nitrates, sodium nitrite, halogens) cause vigorous exothermic reactions. Acids release sulfur dioxide gas. Water-reactive materials such as sodium, cause strong exothermic reaction. Mercury salts, lead, silver, iodides, iodine, mercury.	
Reaction Products	Sulfur dioxide gas which is toxic, corrosive, and an oxidizer, is driven off above 100°C leaving, a sodium sulfide residue which is flammable, a strong irritant to skin and tissue and is also incompatible with acids. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.	

Protective Clothing in Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. case of spill and leak

Spill and leak

Evacuate the area. Sweep up and place in container for disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete. DO NOT empty into drains. DO NOT touch damaged container or spilled material. Avoid run off.

Waste disposal

According to all applicable regulations.

Storage and Handling

Store in a cool place away from heated areas, sparks, and flame. Store in a well ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not add any other material to the container. Do not wash down the drain. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from direct sunlight or strong incandescent light. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Manipulate in a well ventilated area or under an adequate fume hood. Avoid raising dust. Handle and open container with care. Minimize dust generation and exposure - use dust mask or appropriate protection. This product must be manipulated by qualified personnel. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash well after use. In accordance with good storage and handling practices. Do not allow smoking and food consumption while handling.

Section IX. Protective Measures

Protective clothing

Splash googles. Impervious gloves, apron. coveralls, and/or other resistant protective clothing. Sufficient to protect skin. If use conditions generate dusts, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirators may be a full facepiece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator with particulate filters, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Do not wear contact lenses. Make eye bath and emergency shower available. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Engineering controls

Local mechanical exhaust ventilation capable of minimizing dust emissions at the point of use. Do not use in unventilated

Section X. Other Information

Special Precautions or Irritant! Do not breathe dust. Avoid all contact with the product. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Manipulate in a well ventilated area or under an adequate fume hood. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Handle and open container with care. Container should be opened only by a technically qualified person. RTECS NO: XN6476000 (Sodium thiosulfate).



NFPA

Prepared by MSDS Department/Département de F.S..

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