

SODA ASH LIGHT 99.2% – SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name	Soda Ash Light 99.2%	
INCI Name	Sodium Carbonate	
CAS Number	497-19-8	


DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Registered distributor company name	Pure Ingredients	Pure Nature
Address	626A Rosebank Road, Avondale 1026	626A Rosebank Road, Avondale 1026
Telephone	+64 9 813 5619	+64 9 813 9412
Website	www.pureingredients.co.nz	www.purenature.co.nz
Email	compliance@pureingredients.co.nz	info@purenature.co.nz

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Association / Organisation	0800 CHEMCALL / 0800 243 622 (24hr)	
Emergency telephone numbers	111	
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HSNO Hazard Classification	Serious Eye Irritation Category 2	6.4A
Hazard Nature	This product is classified as HAZARDOUS under HSNO criteria	
Pictogram(s)		
Signal Word	WARNING	
Hazard Statement(s)	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Prevention Statement(s)	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and respiratory protection. Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.	
Response Statement(s)	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.	
Storage Statement(s)	Nil	
Disposal Statement(s)	Dispose of contents and packaging in accordance with relevant legislation.	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% [volume/weight]	INCI Name	CAS No.
> 99	Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Primary routes of exposure include inhalation of dusts and contact with skin and eyes.
Emergency shower and/or eyewash station required.
PPE required for first aiders: see Section 8

MAIN SYMPTOMS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE

Inhalation can lead to cough, wheezing and difficulty breathing, skin and eye contact can cause irritation, redness and pain. Ingestion can cause stomach pain and vomiting.

SWALLOWED: Immediately rinse mouth with water, and then give 2-3 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice if symptoms develop.

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

INHALED: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If unwell/symptoms develop or if in doubt get medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area; water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. DO NOT use water jet as it may spread the fire.

FIRE FIGHTING

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Eliminate ignition sources.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Non-combustible solid. Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e., nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and sodium oxide.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Firefighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only fully trained personnel should be involved in handling chemicals.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SPILL RESPONSE

Avoid generating dust. Increase ventilation. Move upwind. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing.

Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid walking through spilled material as it can be slippery.

Sweep up or vacuum up. Transfer to a labelled chemical waste container and seal for disposal. See section 13 of the SDS.

Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If a significant amount does enter a waterway advise your local waste authority.

Wash spill area with plenty of water after removal of contaminant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (AIHA 2016)

No ERPGs have been set for this substance by the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

PROTECTIVE ACTION CRITERIA (SCAPA) – Revision 29

Chemical (CAS Number)	PAC-1	PAC-2	PAC-3	Units
Sodium Carbonate (497-19-8)	7.6	83	500	mg/m ³

PAC-1: Mild, transient health effects.

PAC-2: Irreversible or other serious health effects that could impair the ability to take protective action.

PAC-3: Life-threatening health effects.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE
PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

Operators should be trained in procedures for safe use of this material.

Use good occupational work practice.

Avoid generating and breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Avoid all ignition sources. Avoid sources of heat.

Avoid physical damage to containers. Handle and open container with care. Use in a well-ventilated area.

Observe good personal hygiene practices. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling or if accidental exposure occurs. Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

SUITABLE PACKAGING

Original packaging. Multi ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag/bulk bag.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture and high temperatures.

Store away from oxidizing agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Store in original packaging until ready for use.

Keep packaging securely sealed to protect from moisture.

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	Measurement	Limit
New Zealand WES 2020	total dust	time weighted average (TWA)	10 mg/m ³
New Zealand WES 2020	respirable dust	time weighted average (TWA)	3 mg/m ³

No exposure limits set for Sodium Carbonate by WorkSafe New Zealand or Safe Work Australia.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
VENTILATION SYSTEM

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Refer to 'Local exhaust ventilation' found on the WorkSafe New Zealand website.

PERSONAL RESPIRATORS

An approved P2 dust mask is recommended when using this product in dusty conditions. For more information see Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 1715:2009 and AS/NZS 1716:2012.

If in doubt, seek expert occupational hygiene advice.

EYE PROTECTION

Use approved chemical safety goggles and a full-face shield where splashing is possible. Refer to Personal eye protection Part 1: Eye and face protectors for occupational applications, Australian/New Zealand Standard: AS/NZS 1337.1:2010. Maintain eye wash fountain in work area.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Refer to AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational Protective Gloves – Selection, use and maintenance. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White powder or granular solid.	Vapour pressure	Not available
Odour	Odourless	Vapour density	Not applicable
Odour threshold	Not available	Relative density	Not available
pH	~10.3	Solubility	332 g/L in water @35.4°C
Melting/freezing point	851°C	Partition coefficient	Not available
Boiling point & range	Not available	Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable	Decomposition temperature	> 400°C
Flammability	Not available	Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability	Not applicable	Particle characteristics	Not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
CHEMICAL STABILITY

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Product is hygroscopic.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture, and temperature extremes. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. On exposure to air, will gradually absorb one mole of water.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Incompatible with oxidizing agents, acids, acid anhydrides, aluminium powder, hydrated lime, fluorine, phosphorous pentoxide, sulfuric acid, ammoniacal silver nitrate, molten lithium, magnesium and sources of ignition. Violent reaction with acids or water generating heat. Violent reaction with phosphorus pentoxide. Mixture with fluorine may ignite and burn fiercely. May cause explosive reaction with magnesium. May cause explosive reaction with aluminium if aluminium is red hot. Reacts with hydrated lime in the presence of moisture to form corrosive caustic soda.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon oxides, sodium oxide.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach. Concentrated solutions may be corrosive, resulting in cramps, vomiting, diarrhoea.

EYE: Reddening, burning pain, irritation to the conjunctiva and risk of damage to the cornea.

SKIN: Dust and weak solutions may be irritating to skin of sensitive individuals causing redness and blistering. Repeated/prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and ulceration of the skin. Concentrated solutions may be corrosive, causing severe irritation and burning.

INHALED: Inhalation of dust may be harmful. The material may cause respiratory irritation, including cough, wheezing and difficulty breathing.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION DATA

TOXICITY

Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity, LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity, Rat, 2h LC50: 2.3 mg/l

Note: Although the Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 is between 1.0 and 5.0mg/l, the product is not in the particle size range of 0-100 micron to attract an inhalation toxicity classification. Refer to GHS, 7th edition, section 3.1.2.

IRRITATION/CORROSION

Eyes: Irritating to eyes

Skin: May cause mild irritation

Carcinogenic effects: Not classified or listed by IARC, Ca Prop65, NTP, or NIOSH.

Mutagenic effects: Not available.

Reproductive or developmental effects: No risk for developmental or reproductive toxicity.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity: Not available.

Sensitisation (respiratory/contact): Not available.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Not toxic in the aquatic environment.

ECOTOXICITY DATA

Fish, (*Lepomis macrochirus*), 96h LC50: 300 mg/L

Crustacean, (*Daphnia magna*), 48h EC50: 200-227 mg/L

Algae, EC50: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability: When dissolved in water, sodium carbonate forms carbonic acid and sodium hydroxide. Sodium hydroxide is a strong base.

Mobility: Low potential for adsorption in soil.

Bioaccumulation: Log Kow = -6.19; Low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow <4).

BOD and COD: Not applicable.

Products of Biodegradation: Not applicable to an inorganic substance.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Disposal of Hazardous Substances is subject to the Resource Management Act and Council By-Laws in addition to HSNO requirements. Do not dispose with household rubbish.

PRODUCT

Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist - specialist advice may be required.

Incinerate or bury residue in an authorised landfill, seek permit to dump from Landfill and check that the substance is of an appropriate type for disposal at that site.

Treatment in a biological wastewater treatment system with prior approval and arrangement is also permissible providing that the substance is rendered non-hazardous and does not pose any adverse effects to human health or the environment.

Consult an approved Waste Management company for disposal options.

PACKAGING

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty.

Wear appropriate protective equipment as outlined in Section 8 of this SDS when handling empty containers or residues.

Empty containers may be decontaminated. The residual contents of the package must be diluted to below the thresholds for the respective hazard and the diluted residue is 1% or less of the volume of the package.

Puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Alternatively, contact an appropriate Waste Management Company for guidance and disposal options in your area.

Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport	Road & Rail	Marine	Air
UN number	Not dangerous goods	Not dangerous goods	Not dangerous goods
UN proper shipping name	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transport hazard class(es)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Packing group	Nil	Nil	Nil

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO approval number	HSR002503
Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act. This product has been assigned to the following Group Standard: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.	
Certified handler, tracking and location compliance certification regulations do not apply.	
Sodium Carbonate (CAS 497-19-8) is found on the following inventory lists: NZIoC, AIIC, TSCA, DSL, EINECS	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is obtained from current and reliable sources. Pure Ingredients provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This Safety Data Sheet summarises our best current knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product but does not claim to be all inclusive. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate handling of this material.

Reference: supplier's SDS.

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Pure Ingredients