

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
HAZARD RATING

4-EXTREME	Health Hazard	3
3-SEVERE	Flammability	3
2-MODERATE	Reactivity	3
1-SLIGHT		
0-MINIMAL		

IMPORTANT
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING CHEMICAL
 OSHA requires that this form be kept on file.
Product No. C4702R
Product Name SODIUM, METAL

SECTION I	NAME
Chemical Synonyms	Sodium
Formula	Na
C.A.S. No.	7440-23-5

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES			
Principal Hazardous Component(s)	%	P.E.L.	TLV Units
Sodium	99.9+	None	Established

† chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA			
Melting Point (°F)	208°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	0.97 @ 20°C
Boiling Point (°F)	1618°F	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	1 mmHg @ 920°F	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not Applicable		
Solubility in Water	Reacts violently with water.		
Appearance & Odor	White to gray metallic solid, odorless.		

Flash Point Method Used)	Not Applicable	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume -----	Lower	Upper
			Not	Determined
Extinguisher Media	Dry soda ash is preferred. Dry salt or sand can be used.			

Special Firefighting Procedures
 Do NOT use water. Do not use CO₂, soda-acid, or chlorinated fire extinguishing agents such as carbon tetrachloride. Stay upwind and use self-contained breathing apparatus if needed. Sodium melts and burns on its surface. Reduce fire by diking to limit sodium surface, then smothering with dry soda ash.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
 Reacts violently with water releasing hydrogen gas which will ignite and explode. Flammable. Fumes from combustion are irritating.

O.T. Sodium, 4.3, UN1428, PGI

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

Threshold Limit Value
 None established. Manufacturer recommends 1 mg/m³.

Effects of Overexposure
 Sodium causes severe thermal and alkali burns upon contact with any body tissue. No systemic effects are recognized and chronic toxicity has not been observed.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Skin and Eyes: In case of contact, immediately remove sodium by brushing off from skin while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably by oxygen resuscitator or mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. **Ingestion:** Give water containing vinegar or lemon juice- follow with milk or egg white until physician is contacted or arrives.

SECTION IV REACTIVITY DATA	
Stability	Conditions to Avoid
Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input type="checkbox"/>	Contact with water.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Reacts violently with water and with many materials containing oxygen, halides, or active hydrogen. Reaction with water gives sodium hydroxide and hydrogen gas which may explode. Burning produces sodium oxide fumes.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Will not decompose.
Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
May Occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
 Cover with DRY soda ash, shovel into a dry metal container and dispose of promptly. Wear proper protective equipment. Comply with federal, state and local regulations on reporting releases.

Waste Disposal Method
 Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. If approved, may be burned in an incinerator equipped with a scrubber. Small amounts of sodium can be disposed of by steaming, but this requires special instructions.

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	NIOSH approved dust respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	-----	Special	-----
	Mechanical (General)	X	Other	-----
Protective Gloves	Dry mits	Eye Protection	Chemical splash goggles	
Other Protective Equipment	Face shield and flame proof apron is desirable			

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing
 Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in segregated area of fire resistant building without sprinklers, steam or water lines, skylights or potential for flooding. Ventilate to avoid hydrogen accumulation. Keep containers closed to prevent caustic formation from moisture in air.

Other Precautions
 Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
 Keep from possible contact with water. Use only clean, dry utensils in handling.

Approved by Steven C. Quandt Effective Date 11/01/2000 For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

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