

SODIUM CHLORITE

1045
October 2000

CAS No: 7758-19-2
RTECS No: VZ4800000
UN No: 1496

Chlorous acid, sodium salt
NaClO₂
Molecular mass: 90.44

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible but enhances combustion of other substances. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO contact with combustibles and reducing agents.	Water in large amounts, water spray. NO carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion on contact with reducing agents and organic matter.		In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves.	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. (Extra personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles).	UN Hazard Class: 5.1 UN Pack Group: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-209 or 51G02 NFPA Code: H1; F0; R1; OX	Separated from combustible and reducing substances, acids, and other incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Cool. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

HYGROSCOPIC, WHITE CRYSTALS OR FLAKES

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating to 200°C, producing toxic and corrosive fumes, causing fire and explosion hazard. The substance is a strong oxidant and reacts violently with combustible and reducing materials. Reacts violently with acids, ammonium compounds, phosphorus, sulfur, sodium dithionate, causing explosion hazard.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Decomposes below melting point at 180-200°C
Density: 2.5 g/cm³

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 17°C: 39

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Will turn shock-sensitive if contaminated with organic matter.
Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.
Textone is a trade name.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information