

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE (ANHYDROUS)

1178

October 1995

CAS No: 7601-54-9
 RTECS No: TC9490000
 UN No:
 EC No:

Sodium phosphate, tribasic
 Trisodium orthophosphate
 Na_3PO_4
 Molecular mass: 163.9

| TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS | PREVENTION | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING |
|---------------------------|--|------------|--|
| FIRE | Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. | | In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed. |
| EXPLOSION | | | |

| EXPOSURE | | AVOID ALL CONTACT! | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Inhalation | Burning sensation. Cough. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. | Local exhaust or breathing protection. | Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention. |
| Skin | Skin burns. Pain. Blisters. | Protective clothing. | Rinse with plenty of water, do NOT remove clothes. Refer for medical attention. |
| Eyes | Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns. | Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection. | First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor. |
| Ingestion | Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Shock or collapse. | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating. | Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Rest. Refer for medical attention. |

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).

PACKAGING & LABELLING

Symbol
 R:
 S:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**STORAGE**

Separated from strong acids. Dry. Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS TO WHITE CRYSTALS.

Chemical Dangers

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic and corrosive fumes including phosphorous oxides. The solution in water is a strong base, it reacts violently with acid and is corrosive. Attacks many metals in presence of water.

Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV not established.

Routes of Exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation Risk

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

Effects of Short-term Exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of dust may cause lung oedema (see Notes).

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point (decomposes): 75°C

Solubility in water, g/100 ml: 8.8

Relative density (water = 1): 2.5

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**NOTES**

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**LEGAL NOTICE**

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