MSDS SODA ASH DENSE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.
According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.
Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020.

SECTION1: Identification of substance /mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Sodium carbonate
EU REACH registration number	01-2119485498-19-0012
CAS number	497-19-8
EU index number	011-005-00-2
EC number	207-838-8
Synonyms, trade names	heavy soda ash, soda salt, sodium carbonate

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Feed material, food additive material, medical products, medical devices,cosmetics, flue gas treatment, mining and metal industry, paper industry
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the Supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	SAISA CHEMICALS
Address	C. JUAN HURTADO DE MENDOZA 15, 1º POST 28036 MADRID (SPAIN)
Phone	+34 91345 94444
Email	saisa@saisa.es
Emergency phone number	+34 9156 20420

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixtureClasification (SI 2019 Nº 720)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye irritation -H319
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	207-838-8

Risks pictogram

Signal word	Attention
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation P264 wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling P280 wear protective gloves/clothes/goggles/mask P305+P351+P338 in case of contact with eyes, rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and It's easy. Continue clarifying. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB

SECCIÓN 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	Sodium bicarbonate
CAS number	497-19-8
EU Number	011-005-00-2
EC number	207-838-8
Chemical formula	Na_2CO_3
Composition comments	> 99.5%

3.2. Mixtures

Description	NA

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Shoy this Safety Data Sheet to the medicalpersonnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person tofresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Getmedical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Take off your dentures. Give a few small sips of water ormilk to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. In case of vomiting, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place the unconscious person next to you in the recovery position and ensure that breathing can take place. Keep the airways open. Loosen tight clothing such as collars, ties, or belts.
Skin contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and openeyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will very dependent ton the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dust can irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over along period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	If exposed lo large concentrations: may cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may cause slight irritation

4.3. Indication of any immediate attention and special treatment need

Notes for the doctor

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with the following media. Water spray, foam, dry powder of carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	NC
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition of combustion, products may include the following substances: harmful gases o vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done withoutrisk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.If risk if water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters suitable	Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Firefighter clothing suitable to European Standard EN469 (including helmets, gloves and protective boots) will provide a basic level of protection in the event of a chemical incident

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Followprecautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions relevant	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large spillages: inform the authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust.
Small Spillages: remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom or similar.

Large Spillage: collet spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contentsand Hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Following dilution and neutralization, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections for

See section 11 for additional information on health risks. See section 1 2

additional information on ecological risks. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink andanimal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed what not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene clothing.

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do no teat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Immediately wash skin that has been contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink and smoke during use. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, and using the bathroom. Change your work clothes every day before leaving your workplace.

Storage classes

Acid reagent storage

SECTION: Exposure control/s personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Long Term Exposure Limit (8 hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust
Long Term Exposure Limit (8 hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable dustOSHA= occupational health and safety administration

8.2. Exposure control

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Uses process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if workers exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worked exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/fase protection	Goggles meeting approved standards should be used when a risk assessment indicates that eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection must comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight fitting goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a fullface respiratormay be necessary.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying, with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove Supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time on the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the date specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining theirprotective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gauntlets made of the following material: butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Prove eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothingbefore reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do note at, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations, should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection not meeting approved standards should be used when a risk assessment indicates that inhalation of contaminants is possible. Protection against nuisance dust should be used when the concentration inthe air exceeds 10 mg/m3. Wear a dust mask. Make sure that all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is "CE" marked. Check that the respirator fits well and change the filter regularly. Gas filters and replacements must comply with European Standard EN 14387. Full face shields with replacement must comply with European Standard EN136. Halfmasks and quarter mask respirators with replacement must comply with theEuropean Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls:	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid. Granules

Colour	White
Odour	Odourless
pH	pH (diluted solution): 11.4 (1%)
Melting point	851°C/1564°F
Initial boiling point and range	NA
Flash point	NA
Evaporation rate	NA
Flammability (solid, gas)	NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information
availableVapour pressure	NA
Vapour density	NA
Relative density	2.509
Solubility (ies)	212.5 g/l water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	NA
Explosive properties	NA
Oxiding properties	NA

9.2. Other

No information available

informationOther

information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability: Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stableunder the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No potentially hazardous reaction known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Material to avoid: Anhydrides, acids. acids. Phenols, aerosols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: There is no knowledge of conditions that could give rise to dangerous situations

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on Hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity-oral (LDso mg/kg)	2.800.0
Species	Rat
Nots (oral LD5o)	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not met

ATE oral (mg/kg)	2.800.0

Acute toxicity-dermal Notes (dermal LD50)	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not metLC50>2000 mg/kg, dermal, rabbit
Acute toxicity-inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50)	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not metLC50>800 mg/kg, inhalation, pig LC50>1200 mg/kg, inhalation, mouse LC50>2300 mg/kg, inhalation, rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not
metSerious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation problems. Rabbit
Respiratory sensitization	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not met
Skin sensitization	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not met
Carcinogenicity	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not
met Reproductive toxicity (fertility)	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not
metReproductive toxicity (development)	Bases on available data the classification criterion are not
met	
Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure
Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure	No
Aspiration hazard	It is not relevant
General information	Dust can irritate eyes and respiratory system. The severity of the symptomsdescribed will vary depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Inhalation. Dust may irritate the respiratory system
Ingestion	If exposed to large concentrations: may cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may cause slight irritation
Route ox exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and /or eye contact

11.2. Information on other hazards — No information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spillscan have harmful effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity	Based on available data the classification criterion are not met.
Acute toxicity-fish	LC50, 96 hour: 300 mg/l, lepomos macrochirus (bluegill)
Acute toxicity-aquatic	EC50, 48 hours, 0.16 mg/daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances that are not biodegradable

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Bio accumulative potential	No data available in bioaccumulation
Partition coefficient	NA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No information available
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	No information available
12.7. Other adverse effects	No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal consideration

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned ir rinsed about. Empty container soar lines may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designed containers, labelled with their contents. Waste Packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is nofeasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	The product is no covered by international regulations on the transport ofdangerous goods (IMDG, IAITA, ADR/RID)
14.1. UN number or ID number	NA
14.2. UN proper shipping name	NA
14.3. Transport Hazard class (es)	No transport warning sign required
14.4. Packing group	NA
14.5. Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for user	NA

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments NA

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 (as amended)
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 Nº 1348)(as amended) (CDG 2009)
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
EU legislation	Commission Regulation (EC) Nª 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
	Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) Nº1907/2006 (REACH)
	Regulation (EC) Nº 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Authorizations (SI 2020 Nº 1577 Annex XIV)	No specific authorizations are known for this product
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this
product Seveso Directive -Control of major accident Hazard	Not relevant

15.2. Chemical safety assessment — No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
TWA: Time Weighted Average
OSHA: Occupational safety and Health Administration
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
EC Nº: The European Community number
CAS: Chemical Abstracts service
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bio accumulative
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland waterways
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods