acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

article number: **P028** Version: **GHS 5.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-02-14 Version: (GHS 4)

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

## 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Sodium carbonate</b> ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, an- hydrous
Article number	P028
CAS number	497-19-8
Alternative name(s)	Soda
	and the second second second second second

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

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

#### e-mail (competent person):

#### sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **Classification acc. to GHS**

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## 2.2 Label elements



date of compilation: 2016-06-27

Revision: 2024-03-02

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



### Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

#### article number: **P028**

Labelling	
Signal word	Warning
Pictograms	
GHS07	
Hazard statemen	ts
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary sta	atements
Precautionary sta	atements - prevention
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection
Precautionary sta	atements - response
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Other hazards	
- I. (	

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Sodium carbonate
Molecular formula	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
Molar mass	106 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	497-19-8

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: P028

# Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

# **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Irritation

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: P028

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust formation.

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

**7.3** Specific end use(s) No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

8.1 Control parameters National limit values



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

#### article number: P028

### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m <sup>3</sup> ]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

article number: P028

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Form	powder
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	851 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>400 °C (ECHA)
pH (value)	11 – 11.5 (in aqueous solution: 4 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 25 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
<u>Solubility(ies)</u> Water solubility	212.5 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	
Density	2.532 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Bulk density	~1,100 <sup>kg</sup> / <sub>m³</sub>



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

article number: P028

Particle characteristics	No data available.
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.
TION 40. Stability and reactivity	

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### **10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, Nitro compound, Sulphuric acid, Strong acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity. Keep away from heat. Decompositon takes place from temperatures above: >400 °C.

### **10.5** Incompatible materials

aluminium, zinc, Light metals

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Classification acc. to GHS**

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	2,800 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		ECHA

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous



#### article number: P028

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

Data are not available.

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

#### • If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

#### • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

#### Other information

none

### **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (ac	ute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	300 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	227 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

article number: P028

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): -0.1132  $^{mg}/_{mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): -0.1132  $^{mg}/_{mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.4152  $^{mg}/_{mg}$ 

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

**12.6** Endocrine disrupting properties Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN numbe	r
---------------	---

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

not subject to transport regulations

not assigned

not assigned

not assigned

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

article number: P028

- **14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.
- 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

**Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)** Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

**International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information** Not subject to IMDG.

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information** Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

#### National regulations(Australia)

#### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

### **Other information**

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

### **National inventories**

Inventory	Status
AIIC	substance is listed
DSL	substance is listed
IECSC	substance is listed
ECSI	substance is listed
REACH Reg.	substance is listed
CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KECI	substance is listed
INSQ	substance is listed
NZIoC	substance is listed
PICCS	substance is listed
CICR	substance is listed
TCSI	substance is listed
TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
NCI	substance is listed
	AIIC DSL DSL IECSC ECSI REACH Reg. CSCL-ENCS ISHA-ENCS ISHA-ENCS KECI INSQ NZIOC PICCS CICR CICR TCSI TSCA

Legend

AIIC CICR

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

### article number: P028

Legend	
	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Sodium carbonate ≥99,5 %, Ph.Eur., USP, BP, anhydrous

#### article number: **P028**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.