Material Safety Data Sheet

SODIUM METHOXIDE (POWDER) (RXSOL-19-1620-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	SODIUM METHOXIDE (POWDER)
Part Number	RXSOL-19-1620-025

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Branch : Kandla, Mumbai , Chennai, Vizag, Kolkata, UAE , OMAN , CANADA and KENYA

Phone	+91 22 20871200 - 1400
Fax	+91 22 27612100 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com
Website	www.rxmraine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	EC number	Weight	Formula
Sodium methoxide	124-41-4	204-699-5	= 100 %	CH_3NaO

3. Hazards Identification

Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	H228 Flammable solid. H251 Self-heating; may catch fire. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
P280 Wear protective gloves.P305 + P351 + P338	Wear eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P235 Keep cool. P260 Do not breathe dust. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Classification of the substance or mixture	Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	EUH014 Reacts violently with water.
Other hazards	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

4. First Aid Measures

General advice	First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.
Eye Contact	After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

Swallowed	After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.
Skin Contact	In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	Remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and at rest and get medical assistance in necessary.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delaye	The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No data available

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.
Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Foam Water.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Carbon oxides Sodium oxides Combustible. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May not get in touch with: Water Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.
Further information	Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
Hazardous combustion products	Fire may cause the evolution of Sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides.
Advice for firefighters	Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.
Protective Equipment	Use personal protective equipment.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Has a fire-promoting effect due to the release of oxygen. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.
Spillage	Oxidizing material. Stop leak if without risk. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal.
Personal Protection	Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment see section 8.
Enviromental Precaution	Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

7. Handling and Storage

Advice on safe handling	Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Incompatible materials	Keep away from alkalis, strong oxidizing agents and metals. Provide containment walls of adequate capacity to hold any accidental spills.
Hygiene measures	Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.
Precautions for safe handling	For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.
Storage conditions	No metal containers. Tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Moisture sensitive. Store under inert gas.
Storage class	Storage class (TRGS 510): 4.2: Pyrophoric and self-heating hazardous materials
Specific end use(s)	Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated
Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Advice on safe handling Observe label precautions. Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.
Requirements for storage	Keep in cool and store under shade.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Sea water	15,4 mg/l
Fresh water	154 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	570,4 mg/kg
Aquatic intermittent release	1540 mg/l
Sea sediment	57,04 mg/kg
Soil	23,5 mg/kg

Exposure controls	No specific additional engineering controls are required. Provide good natural or artificial ventilation.
Engineering Control	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Eye/face protection	Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles
Body Protection	Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.
Skin protection	This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de). Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de). Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril®
Respiratory protection	Required when dusts are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system. Recommended Filter type: Filter type P2 The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.
Other Protection Measure	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Control of environmental exposure	Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.
Thermal hazards	No data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Powder

Colour	White
Odour	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	12,8 at 10 g/l at 20 °C
Melting Point	> 350 °C at ca.1.013,25 hPa
Boiling Point	> 350 °C at ca.1.013,25 hPa
Flash Point	33 °C - closed cup
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Explosive limits	No Data Available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	36 %(V) / 7,3 %(V)
Autoignition temperature	25 - 50 °C at 1.013 hPa
Decomposition temperature	> 280 °C
Vapour pressure	67 hPa at 20 °C 130 hPa at 25 °C
Density	0,970 g/cm3
Relative Vapour Density	1,87 - (Air = 1.0)
Freezing point	No data available
Specific Gravity	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Solubility	No data available
Ignition temperature	No information available.
Particle characteristics	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Self-heating; may catch fire. The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed. Reacts violently with water.
Stability	Sensitive to moisture
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Can decompose violently in contact with: Water Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Aluminum Zinc Acids Exothermic reaction with: Oxidizing agents Risk of explosion with: Methanol with Chloroform
Conditions to avoid	Moisture.
Incompatible materials	No data available
Hazardous Polymerization	In the event of fire: see section 5

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.687 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Inhalation: No data available LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eyes - Rabbit Result: Corrosive to eyes - 24 h Remarks: (ECHA) Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)
Toxic Effects on Human	May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract. Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant, lung sensitizer).
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available
Special Remarks on other Toxi Effects on Humans	Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reation, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema, inflammation, edema of bronchi and larynx. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation may affect respiration and metabolism.
Additional Information	RTECS: AF3675000 Gastrointestinal disturbance To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. After uptake of large quantities: muscular symptoms agitation Convulsions Headache Tremors Nausea psychoses
Endocrine disrupting properties	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable. Remarks: Methano
Toxicity to fish	Flow-through test LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15.400 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA) Remarks: Methanol
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10.000 mg/l - 48 h (DIN 38412) Remarks: Methanol EC5 - E.sulcatum - > 10.000 mg/l - 72 h Remarks: (Lit.)
Toxicity to algae	Static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - ca. 22.000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) Remarks: Methanol
Products Biodegradation	The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Mobility in soil	No Information available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Endocrine disrupting properties	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Other adverse effects	No data available

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.
Contaminated packaging	Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.
Waste treatment Method	See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

14. Transport information

UN number	ADR/RID: 1431	IMDG:1431	IATA: 1431
UN proper shipping name	ADR/RID: Sodium methylate	IMDG: Sodium methylate	IATA:Sodium methylate
Transport hazard class(es)	ADR/RID: 4.2 (8)	IMDG: 4.2 (8)	IATA: 4.2 (8)
Packaging group	ADR/RID: II	IMDG: II	IATA: II
Environmental hazards	ADR/RID: No	IMDG: No	IATA: No
Special precautions for user	Tunnel restriction code : (C/E)		
Further information	Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.		
Transport in bulk according to IMOinstruments	No data available		

15. Regulatory information

Inventory status	Components are on the following inventories: Polymaleic acid: - US TSCA, Canadian DSL, EU EINECS, Australian AICS, Korean, Philippine PICCS and Chinese Xi irritant R 36/38 Irritant to eyes & skin R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes S26/28 In case of contact eyes & skin, rinse with plenty water and seek medical advice Section 312/313: Not listed. Not listed under California proposition 65.
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) -Listed.EC Inventory Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory- Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not- Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)Listed. PICCS -Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory -Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) -Listed.
National legislation	Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. : OTHER HAZARDS
Other regulations	Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable. Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
Chemical Safety Assessment	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. Other information

Other Information	The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and weassume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY :The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.