

# Sodium Sulfate Anhydrous

## Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

### Part 1: Chemicals and Company Identification

Chinese name of chemical: sodium sulfate

English name of chemical: sodium sulfate, anhydrous

Chinese name 2: Thénardite

English name 2:

CAS No.: 7757-82-6

Molecular formula:  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

Molecular mass: 142.04

Supplier information: Name: Hainan Hua Yangshun Import and Export Co., Ltd.

Address: Longqiao town, Longhua district, Haikou, Hainan, China.

Technical specification code: 1330

Recommended uses: glass, printing and dyeing, dye diluent, daily chemicals, detergents, desiccant, analytical chemical reagents, pharmaceuticals, etc.

Restricted use: None

Emergency information telephone: 0517-87216302

### Part 2: Hazards Identification

Pictogram:



Hazard description: May cause eye irritation and environmental pollution

Invasion routes: Inhalation, ingestion, and percutaneous absorption.

Health hazards: Slightly irritating to eyes and skin. Basically non-toxic.

Environmental hazards: Harmful to the environment and may pollute the atmosphere.

Explosion hazard: This product is non-flammable, this product is irritating.

Precautions: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/protective glasses/protective masks

### **Part 3: Ingredients/Ingredient Information**

Hazardous ingredients: Content CAS No.

Sodium sulfate 7757-82-6

### **Part 4: First aid measures**

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse with plenty of flowing water.

Eye contact: Clean eyelids and rinse with flowing water or saline. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Leave the scene to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of warm water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

### **Part 5: Firefighting measures**

Hazardous characteristics: No special combustion and explosion characteristics. High heat decomposition produces toxic sulfide fumes.

Hazardous combustion products: sulfide.

Fire extinguishing method: Firefighters must wear full-body fireproof and anti-gas suits and extinguish fires in the upwind direction. When extinguishing fires, move containers from the fire scene to an open area.

### **Part 6: Leakage emergency treatment**

Emergency treatment: Isolate the leakage contaminated area and restrict entry and exit. It is recommended that emergency response personnel wear dust masks (full-face masks) and anti-gas suits. Avoid raising dust, sweep it up carefully, place it in a bag and move it to a safe place. If there is a large amount of leakage, cover it with plastic sheet or canvas. Collect and recycle it or transport it to a waste disposal site for disposal.

### **Part 7: Handling and Storage**

Operation precautions: Closed operation, strengthen ventilation. Operators must receive special training and strictly abide by the operating procedures. It is recommended that operators wear self-priming filter dust masks, chemical safety glasses, anti-toxic penetration work clothes, and rubber gloves. Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with acids. Load and unload gently during transportation to prevent packaging damage. Equipped with leakage emergency treatment equipment. Empty containers may have harmful residues.

Storage precautions: Store in a cool, ventilated warehouse. Keep away from fire and heat sources. Store separately from acids, etc., and avoid mixing storage. The storage area should be equipped with appropriate materials to contain leaks.

### **Part 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Occupational exposure limit

China MAC (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): No standard has been established

TLVTN: No standard has been established

TLVWN: No standard has been established

Monitoring method:

Engineering control: The production process is closed and ventilation is strengthened.

Respiratory system protection: When the dust concentration in the air exceeds the standard, a self-priming filter dust mask must be worn. In emergency situations, air respirators should be worn for rescue or evacuation.

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety glasses.

Body protection: Wear work clothes that prevent toxic penetration.

Hand protection: Wear rubber gloves.

Other protection: Change and wash work clothes in time. Maintain good hygiene habits.

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

Main ingredients: pure product

Appearance and properties: white, odorless, bitter crystals or powder, hygroscopic.

pH:

Melting point (°C): 884

Boiling point (°C): No data

Relative density (water = 1): 2.68

Relative vapor density (air = 1): No data

Saturated vapor pressure (kPa): No data

Heat of combustion (kJ/mol): No data

Critical temperature (°C): No data

Critical pressure (MPa): No data

Logarithm of octanol/water partition coefficient: No data

Flash point (°C): No data

Ignition temperature (°C): No data

Upper explosion limit % (V/V): No data

Lower explosion limit % (V/V): No data

Solubility: Insoluble in ethanol, soluble in water, soluble in glycerin.

Main uses: Used in making water glass, glass, enamel, pulp, refrigeration mixture, detergent, desiccant, dye diluent, analytical chemical reagents, pharmaceuticals, etc.

Other physical and chemical properties:

**Part 10: Stability and reactivity**

Stability: The material is stable under normal conditions

Incompatible materials: Strong acid, aluminum, magnesium.

Conditions to avoid contact: When wet

Polymerization hazard: Unclassified

Decomposition products:

**Part 11: Toxicological information**

Acute toxicity: LD50: 5989 mg/kg (oral in mice)

LC50: No data

Subacute and chronic toxicity: Unclassified

Irritation: Slight irritation

Sensitization: Unclassified

Mutagenicity: Unclassified

Teratogenicity: Unclassified

Carcinogenicity: Unclassified

**Part 12: Ecological information**

Ecotoxicological toxicity: None

Biological enrichment or bioaccumulation: None

Other harmful effects: This substance is harmful to the environment, and special attention should be paid to air pollution.

**Part 13: Waste disposal**

Waste properties:

Waste disposal methods: Before disposal, refer to relevant national and local laws and regulations. After neutralization, use safe landfill method to dispose.

Disposal precautions:

**Part 14: Transportation information**

Dangerous goods number: No data

UN number: No data

Packaging mark:

Packaging category: Z01

Packing method: No information.

Transportation precautions: The packaging should be complete and the loading should be safe at the time of shipment. During transportation, ensure that the container does not leak, collapse, fall or damage. It is strictly forbidden to mix and transport with acids, edible chemicals, etc. During transportation, it should be protected from exposure to sunlight, rain and high temperature. The vehicle should be thoroughly cleaned after transportation.

#### **Part 15: Regulatory information**

Regulatory information: Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (issued by the State Council on February 17, 1987), Implementation Rules of the Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (Hua Lao Fa [1992] No. 677), Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in the Workplace ([1996] Ministry of Lao Bu Fa No. 423) and other regulations have made corresponding provisions for the safe use, production, storage, transportation, loading and unloading of hazardous chemicals.

#### **Part 16: Other information**

Preparation instructions: Preparation is carried out in accordance with the format of GB/T16483-2008 《Contents and Item Sequence of Chemical Safety Data Sheets》

Preparation date: January 15, 2021

Compiling company information: Hainan Hua Yangshun import and export Co., Ltd.

Abbreviations: TLVTN: Threshold limit value for short-term exposure to hazardous substances in workshop air

TLVWN: Time-weighted average threshold limit value for hazardous substances in workshop air

LC50: Median lethal concentration

LD50: Median lethal dose