

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Sodium deutoxide

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Skin corrosion (Category 1A)

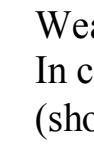
Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Causes severe burns.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

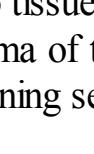
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbols(s)



R-phrase(s)

R35 Causes severe burns.

S-phrase(s)

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

### 2.3 Other hazards - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : Sodium deutoxidesolution

Sodium hydroxide-d

Formula : DNaO

Component

Classification

Concentration

**Sodium deutoxide**

CAS-No. 14014-06-3

EC-No. 237-825-2

Skin Corr. 1A; H314

30 %

**Deuterium oxide**

CAS-No. 7789-20-0

EC-No. 232-148-9

-

70 %

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**If inhaled**

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

**In case of skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

**In case of eye contact**

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

**If swallowed**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

Consult a physician.

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

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

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

no data available

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

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

Sodium oxides

### 5.3 Precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

no data available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

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

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

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

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

hygroscopic

### 7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Components with workplace control parameters**

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Skin protection**

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

Wash and dry hands.

**Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: clear, liquid

Colour: colourless

b) Odour no data available

c) Odour Threshold no data available

d) pH no data available

e) Melting/freezing point no data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range no data available

g) Flash point no data available

h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits no data available

k) Vapour pressure no data available

l) Vapour density no data available

m) Relative density no data available

n) Water solubility no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available

q) Decomposition temperature no data available

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data available

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

u) Other information no data available

v) Corrosion information no data available

w) Skin corrosion/irritation no data available

x) Serious eye damage/eye irritation no data available

y) Respiratory or skin sensitization no data available

z) Germ cell mutagenicity no data available

aa) Carcinogenicity no data available

ab) Mutagenicity no data available

ac) Reproductive toxicity no data available

ad) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure no data available

ae) Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure no data available

af) Potential health effects no data available

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Skin

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

Eyes

Causes eye burns. Absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Additional information

RTECS: Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Organic materials

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products