

Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060 Tél. (Qc): (418) 660-8666 / 800-890-8666 Fax. (Qc): (418) 660-8998

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier			Product Use		
SODIUM FLUORIDE				Laboratory use	
Chemical formula				Product code	Molar weight
NaF				SR-0129; SU-0129	41,99
			•	SODIUM, HYDROFLUORURE DE SOD	DIUM, TRIFLUORURE
Supplier's name			Address-Street		
Laboratoire MAT			610, Adanac Street		
City			Province		
Québec			Québec		
Postal code	Internet	Internet		Phone number	
G1C 7B7	IC 7B7 www.labmat.com		418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666		
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 6	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666		CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060	
Date SDS	•	SDS Prepared by		E-Mail	
12/4/2018 Laboratoire MA		.T labmat@labmat.com			

## **SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Skin corrosion/i	rritation - Skin irritation category 2		
	Acute toxicity -	Oral category 3		
		nage/eye irritation - Eye irritation category 2		
Signal Word	DANGER			
Hazards statements (H)	H315 Causes sk	in irritation.		
	H301 Toxic if sv	vallowed.		
	H319 Causes se	es serious eye irritation.		
Precautionary statements (P)	P264	Wash the areas of the body that have been in contact with the product after handling.		
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.		
	P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label).		
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
	P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		
	P270	Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		
	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		
	P305 + P351 +	P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	P330	Rinse mouth.		
	P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
	P405	Store locked up.		
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations or contact a specialist waste disposal company.		
PICTOGRAMS				
Other dangers		NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)		
	Health	2		
	Fire	0		
	Reactivity	1		
	Special danger			

# SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Fluorure de sodium	7681-49-4	<=100

### **SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. See a doctor.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 1.5 minutes. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. Remove soiled clothing. Consult a physician.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	Get immediate medical help. If the person is conscious, drink water or preferably milk. Induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel.

#### **SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	Not flammable or combustible.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Data not available.
Hazardous combustion / decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Gaseous hydrogen fluoride Sodium oxides.
Special fire and explosion hazards	Sodium fluoride releases a very toxic gas (hydrogen fluoride) on contact with acids. May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Pick
containment and cleaning up /	up with a shovel or broom, taking care not to scatter dust. Dispose of residues in a container provided for
Personnal precautions, protective	the disposal of hazardous materials. Do not let product enter drains. Do not let product enter drains. If it
equipment	is hydrofluoric acid in solution, it may be neutralized with sodium carbonate or calcium carbonate in a
	mixture, optionally, depending on the quantities, with an inert material.

#### SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, moisture, and incompatible products. Store in a well-ventilated area. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids. Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place. Do not store in glass
 Do not use metal instruments to handle this product. Bottle in plastic containers only. Aqueous solutions can also corrode glass and porcelain and must be stored in plastic containers. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust or vapor is formed.

# SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis			
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)			
lemarks							
	TWAEV						
	2.500000						
	mg/m3						
	Canada. Ontario OELs						
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL			
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants			
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)			
		TWAEV	2.500000 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants			
		TWAEV	2.500000 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs			
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL			
	TWA		·				
	2.500000 mg/m3 Canada. Albo Code (table		ational Health and Safet				
		IVVAEV	mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants			
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL			
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)			
		TWAEV	2.5 mg/m3	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants			
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL			
_		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
Data source		Sigma-Ala	drich (Millipore Sigma)				
/entilation		Fan.					
Respiratory		If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.					
Gloves		Handle with gloves.					
yes		Safety goggles with safety shutters.					
Shoes		Safety shoes.					
Clathing							

#### SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid.
Appearance	Poudre blanche-
Odour	Donnée non disponible.
Odour threshold	Data not available
рН	Solution saturée = pH 7.4.
Melting point / Freezing point	993°C
Initial boiling point	1704°C
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	2.78g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Soluble dans l'eau (40g/L à 25°C). Insoluble dans l'alcool.
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available

### SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	Avoid moisture and excessive heat. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible material	Strong acids and moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Gaseous hydrogen fluoride Sodium oxides.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **SODIUM FLUORIDE**

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe irritation and burns that may cause permanent eye damage.
- Skin	Severe irritation and dermatitis.
- Inhalation	Irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Nervous disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, headache, dizziness, sweating, salivation, tremors, paleness, fever, seizures, cyanosis, nausea and vomiting.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Irritation and burning of the mouth, throat, esophagus and abdominal wall. Dysphagia, abdominal pain, cramps, diarrhea, melena, sweating, salivation, muscle weakness, pallor, tremors, convulsions, weak and irregular pulse, hypotension, unconsciousness, coma and can lead Ingestion of 5 to 10 grams can be fatal in adults.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, lung damage, nerve disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, confusion, irritability, sweating, salivation, fever, hypocalcemia, weight loss and loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. NOTE: Chronic exposure can also lead to the development of fluorosis, which is characterized by increased bone fragility, joint stiffness, bone decalcification, and calcification of ligaments.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 52 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal: Data not available
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 - Inhalation - Data not available.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Sodium fluoride: Toxicity to fish: Mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 500mg/L - 96h. LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 200 mg/L - 96h. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 98 mg/I - 48 h.
Persistence and degradability	Data not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation Salmo trutta - 10 d Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2. 3
Mobility in soil	Data not available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

#### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number	1690
UN Proper shipping name	FLUORURE DE SODIUM SOLIDE
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 Toxic substances
Packing group	
Limited quantity index	5kg
ERAP Index	
Special precautions	-

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

WHIMS CANADA	Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin irritation category 2
	Acute toxicity - Oral category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Eye irritation category 2

#### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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