

# **SODIUM BICARBONATE**

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1	: Identification
Product Name: SODIUM BICARBONATE	Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Other Identification: Baking Soda, Bicarbonate of Soda, Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate	CAS#: 144-55-8
Manufacturer: Natural Soda LLC	Intended Use: food and baking ingredient, specialty products,
3200 County Road 31	fire retardant, animal nutrition, pharmaceutical, household and
Rifle, Colorado 81650 USA	personal care, mild cleaners, general industrial.
Phone Number: 1-970-878-3674	
Section 2: Hazard	
Classification of Substance	Other Hazards
Classification (GHS-US): Not Classified  Label Elements	Inhalation: Breathing dusts may cause coughing or difficulty breathing.
GHS-US Labeling: No applicable labeling	<b>Eye Contact:</b> Direct eye contact may cause irritation, reddening
Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)	or tearing.
Not available	Skin Contact: Direct contact may cause irritation.
Section 3: Composition / In	nformation on Ingredients
Substance	CAS#: 144-55-8
Common Name: Sodium Bicarbonate	Formula: NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
Chemical Names: Sodium Bicarbonate, Bicarbonate of Soda	Purity: 99+% (w/w)
Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate	Impurities: No impurities relevant for classification and labeling.
Section 4: First	
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed	Description of First-Aid Measures
General: None expected under normal conditions of use.	General: No known delayed effects. Never give anything by
	mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
Eye Contact: Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical	Eye Contact: Immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any
abrasion.	contact lenses, and continue flushing eyes with running water for
	at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin: Contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical	Skin: Wash affected areas with plenty of water, and soap if
irritation.	available, for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation
	develops or persists.
Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause respiratori	Inhalation: Remove from area to fresh air. Seek medical
irritation.	attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.
Ingestion: Large doses may product systemic alkalosis and	Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.
expansion in extracellular fluid volume with edema.	Large doses can cause alkalosis.
Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treated If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.	ment Needed
Section 5: Fire-fig	ahting Measures
General: This product will not burn, and can be used a dry powder ex	
Extinguishing Media	Advice for Firefighters
Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use material suitable for	No special precautions required.
surrounding fire conditions.	General Measures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: none.	when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Special Hazards Arising from the Substance	Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without
Fire Hazard: Not Flammable	proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Explosion Hazards: Not Explosive	Hazardous Combustion Products: CO <sub>2</sub> (displacement of breathable atmosphere).
<b>Reactivity:</b> Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.	breatriable attriospricie).
	I Release Measures
Section 6: Accidental Release Measures  General Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: For dry spills, sweep or shovel and place in	
containers for disposal in accordance with applicable regulations (see	
good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of dust.	
of water during cleanup.	
For Non-Emergency Personnel	Environmental Precautions
Keep dust levels to a minimum	Avoid any mixture with an acid into sewer or drain (CO <sub>2</sub> gas
Wear suitable personal protective equipment	formation)  Methods for Containment: vacuum or shovel into bags
For Emergency Personnel Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.	Methods for Cleanup: Avoid generation of dust during cleanup
Ventilate area	of spills. Keep in suitable closed labeled container for disposal.
· online di odi.	1 S. Sp Troop in canadic ciocca labelled container for disposal.



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Section 7: Handling and Storage			
Precautions for Safe Handling	Conditions for Safe Storage		
<b>General:</b> Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash han thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.	ds General: Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated location. Good		
Section 8: Exposure C	ontrols / Personal Protection		
Control Parameters (Particles not otherwise classified) US ACGIH (TWA): 3 mg/m³ Respirable Dust 10 mg/m³ Total Dust  US OSHA PEL (TWA): 5 mg/m³ Respirable Dust 15 mg/m³ Total Dust	Eye Protection: Use vented goggles or safety glasses in excessively dusty conditions Skin Protection: Not required under normal conditions. Use gloves and protective clothing if excessively dusty, or if skin is damaged Respiratory Protection: None required where adequate		
Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne levels below exposure limits.	ventilation is provided. If airborne concentrations are high, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator that has been selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work conditions.		
	and Chemical Properties		
Solubility In Water: 8.8% at 20°C Appearance: White granular solid Molecular Weight: 84.01 Boiling Point: Decomposes on heating	pH Value: 1% Solution = 8.0-8.5  Flash Point: Not Applicable  Specific Gravity: (H <sub>2</sub> O=1 @ 4°C): 2.16  Bulk Density: 60 lbs/ ft <sup>3</sup>		
Melting Point: Decomposes above 50°C without melting	Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable		
	ability and Reactivity		
Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal circumstances.  Chemical Stability: Stable in dry air, in moist air forms sodium	Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to moisture or moist air. Temperatures above 150°F (65°C) Incompatible Materials: Acids. Aluminum (tarnishes).		
carbonate, an irritant.  Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.	han Hazardous Decomposition Products: When heated to decomposition, sodium bicarbonate produces carbon dioxide.		
Section 11: Toxicological Information			
EYES: Mid (rabbit) 100 mg/ 30 sec SKIN: Mid (human) 30 mg/ 3 days-intermittent INGESTION: Oral LD60 (rat) 4220 mg/kg Oral LD60 (mouse) 3360 mg/kg Oral LDL5 (man) 20 mg/kg/ 5 days-intermittent Oral LDL5 (infant) 1260 mg/kg	Symptoms after Inhalation: Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause respiratory irritation.  Symptoms after Skin Contact: Large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.  Symptoms after Eye Contact: Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion.  Symptoms after Ingestion: Large doses may produce symptomatic alkalosis and expansion in extracellular fluid volume with edema.  Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified Teratogenicity: Not classified Carcinogenicity: Not classified Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Not classified Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified Aspiration Hazard: Not classified	CARCINOGENICITY: Sodium Bicarbonate is not listed as a carcinogen by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the State of California, the National Toxicology Program, or the International Agency for Research on Cancer. See Regulatory Information Section for additional information.		
Section 12: Ecological Information			
Toxicity			
LC 50 Fish 1: 7100 mg/l (Bluegill) LC 50 Fish 1: 8250-9000 mg/l (Exposure time 96h) EC 50 Daphnia 1: 4100 mg/l	Persistence and Degradability: Not established Bioaccumulative Potential: Not established Mobility in Soil: Not available		
EC 50 Daphnia 1: 2350 mg/l (Exposure time 48h) LC 50 Fish 2: 7700 mg/l (Rainbow trout)	Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse effects are identified		
	Section 13: Disposal Considerations  Disposal Guidance: If permitted by local and state regulations, place in a hazardous or industrial waste landfill. Tonnage quantities are		

**Disposal Guidance:** If permitted by local and state regulations, place in a hazardous or industrial waste landfill. Tonnage quantities are not, however, recommended for the landfill, and if possible, should be re-used for an appropriate application. Small quantities may be flushed to sewers if permitted by NPDES or POTW permit. Refer to federal, state, provincial and local regulations for applicable site-specific requirements. Keep out of drinking water sources. See Regulatory Information for more details.



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#### **Section 14: Transport Information**

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Identification Number: Sodium Bicarbonate is not a DOT Hazardous Material.

**International Transportation:** Sodium Bicarbonate has no U.N. number, and is not regulated under international rail, highway, water, or air transport regulations.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG): Not Regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information	
TSCA Number: 144-55-8	California Proposition 65: Not listed.
RCRA (40 CFR 261): Not listed under any section.	SARA III: Section 302-No:311-Yes: 312-Yes: 313-No
CERCLA (Superfund): Not listed under any section.	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
	(WHMIS): Not a controlled product.
Clean Water Act (CWA): Not listed.	EU CLASSIFICATION: Not a dangerous substance.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SWDA): Not listed.	OSHA: Treat as particulates not otherwise regulated.
International Agency for Research on Cancer: Not listed.	ACGIH: Treat as particulates not otherwise regulated.
NTP Annual Report on Carcinogens:	Federal Drug Agency (FDA): Sodium bicarbonate is permitted
OSHA Carcinogen: Not listed.	for the following uses: Antibiotic manufacturing; cake, pancake
CONEG Model Legislation: Not listed.	and ready-mixes; catalyst manufacture; chemical; dentifrices;
	explosives; fire extinguishers; food colors; food conditioner;
	papermaking; pharmaceuticals; photography; self-rising flour;
	starches; sugar refining; textiles.

#### **International Listings**

- AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
- Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List).
- IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China).
- EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
- Japanese ENCS (Existing & New chemical Substances) inventory
- Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
- NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
- PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
- United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### NOTICE

Judgments as to the suitability of information herein for purchaser's purposes are necessarily purchaser's responsibility. Therefore, although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Natural Soda LLC extends no warranties, makes no representation, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to purchaser's intended purposes for consequences of its use.

#### **REFERENCES**

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# Section 16: Other Information, including date of preparation or last revision This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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