POWER CHEMICAL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

PRODUCT NAME SODIUM NITRATE

CAS 7631-99-4

DATA OF THE SUPPLIER

POWER CHEM

T +201022303691 -+201117366722

Hazard(s) Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation.

Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance may be toxic to blood. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage

First aid measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used.

Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used. Serious Skin Contact: Not available. Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing suchasa collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer

oxygen. If thevictim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention. Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give any thing by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, beltor waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Firefighting measures

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: organic materials, combustible materials Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Slightly explosive in presence of heat. Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable. Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: It may accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Increases the flammability of any combustible material May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing, etc.). Flames up when heated to 540 deg. C. Mixture with charcoal ignites on heating. Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire. Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: It will react explosively with hydrocarbons. Interaction of nitrates when heated with amidosulfates (sulfamates) may become explosively violent owing to liberationof dinitrogen oxide and steam. Mixtures of sodium nitrate with powdered aluminumor itsoxide were reported to be explosive. Mixtures of sodium nitrate and bariumthiocyanate may explode. Mixture with sodium nitrate and powdered antimony explode. Mixtureof sodium nitrate and sodium thiosulfate or sodium phosphinate explode.

Accidental release measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Large Spill: 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 touchspilled material.

Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dikeif needed. Call for assistance on disposal.

Handling and storage

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Keep away fromcombustible material.

Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protectiveclothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or thelabel. Keep away from incompatibles such as reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, acids.

. Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separatefrom acids, alkalies, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 43A, Code for theStorage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers