

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: **Soda Ash**
 OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: **Sodium carbonate**
 RECOMMENDED USE: **Oilwell drilling fluid and cement additive**
 RESTRICTIONS ON USE: **None known**
 SUPPLIER IDENTIFIER: **Di-Corp**
8750-53 Ave
Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2
780-440-4923
 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: **613-996-6666**

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: **Serious eye damage / eye irritation – Category 2**

LABEL SYMBOLS:



SIGNAL WORD: **DANGER**

CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION:

Causes serious eye irritation.
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

OTHER HAZARDS:

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT: **Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with water and soap. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.**

EYE CONTACT: **Immediately flush with gently flowing warm water for minimum 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure thorough flushing. Neutral saline may be used as soon as it is available. Obtain medical attention when flushing is complete and no further irritation is felt.**

INGESTION: **Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give one to two glasses of water dilute. Obtain medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.**

INHALATION: **Move to area free from dust. If victim is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If breathing difficulties or distress continues obtain medical attention.**



MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS: Causes serious eye damage / eye irritation.

IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION/SPECIAL TREATMENT: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use media appropriate for packaging and surrounding materials.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None.

SPECIFIC FIRE HAZARDS: Noncombustible. Soda ash does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Toxic sodium oxide fumes can be generated by thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures. Oxides of carbon.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS: Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire-fighting personnel.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Wear appropriate safety gear including eye and respiratory protection.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

Collect dry material by sweeping and shoveling; liquid material can be removed with a vacuum truck. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in an approved container for disposal. Flush spill area thoroughly with water.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged skin contact. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE & INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from acids. Product is hygroscopic, prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmospheric moisture. Obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Not established. Local nuisance dust levels apply.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Approved dust masks required for dust levels below TLV. Use a properly fitted particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if airborne concentrations exceeds TLV or if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber gauntlets recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear tight fitting chemical goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SPECIFY): Protective clothing as required to prevent contact. Ensure eye-wash station and emergency shower are available.



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	White granules
ODOUR:	Odourless
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not applicable
pH:	11.4 (1% aqueous solution)
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT:	851°C
BOILING POINT / RANGE:	Not available
FLASH POINT:	Not applicable
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY:	Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY / EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	Not applicable
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	Not applicable
VAPOUR DENSITY:	Not applicable
RELATIVE DENSITY:	2.52
SOLUBILITY:	212.5 g/L H ₂ O @ 20°C
PARTION COEFFICIENT:	Not available
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable
VISCOSITY:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	Contact with acids will release carbon dioxide gas. Can react violently with red, hot aluminum metal; fluorine gas; lithium; and 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene. Sodium carbonate solutions (concentrations up to 35%) are corrosive to aluminum, lead, and zinc and zinc brasses at 21°C. Solid sodium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum at 100% relative humidity and normal temperatures.
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	None under normal conditions of use.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Aluminum. Powdered aluminum. Acids.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Sodium oxides. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT TOXICITY:	LD50 (Oral, rat) = 2800 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 (Inhal, rat) = 2.3 mg/L/2hr
SKIN CONTACT:	Non-irritating to intact skin. Minor irritation may occur on abraded skin. Prolonged contact may cause irritation (red, dry, cracked skin).
EYE CONTACT:	Dust and concentrated solutions may cause moderate to severe eye irritation.
INGESTION:	Although low in toxicity, ingestion can be harmful. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomachache and diarrhea.
INHALATION:	Excessive levels of airborne dust may irritate the mucous membranes and upper

CARCINOGENICITY:	respiratory tract.
TERATOGENICITY:	Not listed by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	No information available.
MUTAGENICITY:	No information available.
CHRONIC TOXICITY:	No information available.
TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:	Not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:	LC50 (bluegill sunfish) = 300 mg/L/96hr EC50 (ceriodaphnia) = 200 - 227 mg/L/48hr
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	Not applicable to inorganic substances.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	Does not bioaccumulate.
MOBILITY IN SOIL:	Dissociates into ions.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	None know.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Empty containers, which have not been cleaned and purged, contain residual hazardous material and must be recycled, or disposed of, in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TDG	Not regulated
DOT	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated
UN NUMBER:	Not applicable
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not applicable
CLASS:	Not applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not applicable
IMDG HAZARDS:	Not a marine pollutant
BULK TRANSPORT:	Not regulated
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:	None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL:	Listed
WHMIS CLASS:	D2B, E
TSCA:	Listed



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**SAFETY DATA SHEET
SODA ASH**

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DATE:

April 13, 2016