


## Section 1: Identification

<b>Common Name/Trade Name</b>	SODIUM CHLORIDE GRANULAR USP	
<b>Supplier Information</b>	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	<b>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:</b> Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)
<b>Product Synonym(s)</b>	N/A	
<b>Relevant Use(s) of Product</b>	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

<b>Classification of Substance or Mixture</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2), Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A)	
<b>Signal Word</b>	Warning	
<b>Hazard Statement(s)</b>	H315 H319	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation
<b>Pictogram(s)</b>		
<b>Precautionary Statement(s)</b>	P264 P280 P302+P352 P305+P351+P338 P332+P313 P337+P313	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN Wash with soap and water. IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Hazards Not Otherwise Classified</b>	No data available	
<b>Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity</b>	No data available	

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<b>Chemical Name</b>	Sodium Chloride
<b>Common Name</b>	Sodium Chloride
<b>CAS Number</b>	7647-14-5
<b>Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives</b>	No data available

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. For treatment advice, seek guidance from an occupational health physician or other licensed health-care provider familiar with workplace chemical exposures. In the United States, the national poison control center phone number is 1-800-222-1222. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
<b>If Inhaled</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>In Case of Skin Contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>In Case of Eye Contact</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>If Swallowed</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
<b>Most Important Symptoms and Effects</b>	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Treatment of overdose should be symptomatic and supportive and may include the following: Dilute with 4 to 8 ounces of water or milk. For hypernatremia: Slowly administer intravenously a solution containing 30 to 50 mEq/liter of sodium (half as chloride and half as bicarbonate). For seizures: Administer a benzodiazepine IV. Consider phenobarbital if seizures recur. Monitor for hypotension, dysrhythmias, respiratory depression, and need for endotracheal intubation. Evaluate for hypoglycemia, electrolyte disturbances, and hypoxia. For hypotension: Infuse 10 to 20 mL/kg isotonic fluid. If hypotension persists, administer dopamine or norepinephrine. For cerebral edema: Administer IV mannitol to remove excess intracellular water from the brain. Peritoneal and hemodialysis may be used to restore normal electrolyte levels. (Meditext) Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.
<b>Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture</b>	No unusual fire explosion hazards noted.
<b>Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters</b>	Wear suitable protective equipment. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>Methods and Materials Used for Containment</b>	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of SDS. Wash spill site.
<b>Cleanup Procedures</b>	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Wash spill site.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	As a general rule, when handling chemicals, avoid all contact and inhalation of dust, mists, and/or vapors associated with the material. Clean equipment and work surfaces with suitable detergent or solvent after use. After removing gloves, wash hands and other exposed skin thoroughly.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage</b>	Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Components with Workplace Control Parameters</b>	No exposure standards allocated.
<b>Appropriate Engineering Controls</b>	Airborne exposures should be controlled primarily by engineering controls such as general dilution ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred to general exhaust because it can control the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion into the work area. An industrial hygiene survey involving air monitoring may be used to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls. Effectiveness of engineering controls intended for use with highly potent materials should be assessed by use of nontoxic surrogate materials.
<b>PPE - Eye/Face Protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Face shields or goggles may be required if splash potential exists or if corrosive materials are present. Approved eye protection is preferred. Maintain eyewash facilities in the work area.
<b>PPE - Skin Protection</b>	Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to the risk of latex allergy.
<b>PPE - Body Protection</b>	Chemically compatible gloves. For handling solutions, ensure that the glove material is protective against the solvent being used. Use handling practices that minimize direct hand contact. Employees who are sensitive to natural rubber (latex) should use nitrile or other synthetic nonlatex gloves. Use of powdered latex gloves should be avoided due to the risk of latex allergy. For handling of laboratory scale quantities, a cloth lab coat is recommended. Where significant quantities are handled, work clothing may be necessary to prevent take-home contamination.
<b>PPE - Respiratory Protection</b>	Where respirators are deemed necessary to reduce or control occupational exposures, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection and have an effective respirator program in place.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Form: Powder Physical state: Solid Colour: White crystals or crystalline powder.
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits</b>	No data available
<b>Odor</b>	Odourless
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	1 mm Hg @ 865 ° C
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	6.7 - 7.3
<b>Relative Density</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	1473.8 - 1479.2 °F (801 - 804 °C)
<b>Solubility</b>	Solubility in water Soluble: Slightly soluble in boiling water.
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range</b>	2575.4 °F (1413 °C)
<b>Flash Point</b>	No data available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data available

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No reactivity hazards known.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	No data available
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Lithium, bromine trifluoride, and strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Irritating and/or toxic fumes or gases. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. NaOx. Cl-.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

<b>Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral</b>	Oral LD50 Mouse 4000 mg/kg Rat 3000 mg/kg Other LD50 Mouse 2602 mg/kg
<b>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Acute Toxicity - Dermal</b>	No data available
<b>Acute Toxicity - Eye</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or Skin Sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Sodium chloride produced DNA damage in mammalian assays employing mouse lymphocytes, induced unscheduled DNA synthesis in rats, and caused DNA damage in hamster ovaries. Tests in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisia</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> were also positive. However, the overall importance of these findings is questionable because these studies used very high sodium levels that would tend to disrupt the cellular osmotic balance and DNA microenvironment, especially in the in vitro studies. [EPA 2003] Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity IARC</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC.
<b>Carcinogenicity ACGIH</b>	This product is not considered to be carcinogen by ACGIH.
<b>Carcinogenicity NTP</b>	This product is not considered to be carcinogen by NTP.
<b>Carcinogenicity OSHA</b>	This product in not considered to be carcinogen by OSHA.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	No adverse development effects of excessive sodium chloride intake or injection have been reported in human pregnancies, but it may worsen gestational high blood pressure. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Toxicity</b>	Ecotoxicity Product Sodium Chloride (CAS 7647-14-5) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) 340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 American eel ( <i>Anguilla rostrata</i> ) 0 - 27260 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	No data available
<b>Bio-accumulative Potential</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	No data available
<b>Other Adverse Effects</b>	No data available

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste Treatment Methods Product</b>	This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, its not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b) 94). Under RCRA, its it the responsibility of the user or the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/international regulations.
<b>Waste Treatment Methods Packaging</b>	Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see Disposal instructions).
<b>Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
<b>Other Information</b>	No data available

## Section 14: Transport Information

<b>UN Number</b>	Not dangerous goods.
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	N/A
<b>Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	N/A
<b>Packaging Group</b>	N/A
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	N/A

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. All components are on the U.S EPA TSCA Inventory List. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard- No Reactivity Hazard- No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: No SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No Other federal regulations Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated US state regulations California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. Issue Date 01/19/2007 Revision Date 01/16/2013.

## Section 16: Other Information

<b>Additional Information</b>	
<b>Prepared By</b>	Lisa Russell
<b>Revision Date</b>	01/09/2019 16:38

### Disclaimer

Letco Medical, LLC believes that the above information is correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. 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. If the product is used as a component in another product, this information may not be applicable. NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE. Letco Medical shall not be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from handling, storage, use or from contact with the above product.