

Sodium Acetate Anhydrous

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Sodium Acetate Anhydrous
Trade name	<u>Sodium Acetate Anhydrous</u>
CAS number	127-09-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Industrial use
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC	Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500
179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100	e-mail: info@valudor.com
Encinitas, California CA 92024	Website: www.valudor.com
United States	

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information	800-535-5053 (Infotrac)
As above or nearest toxicological information center.	

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
B.cD	combustible dust	Comb. Dust	cD	OSHA003

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word	warning
Pictograms	Not required.

Hazard statements	
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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2.3 Other hazards

Dust explosion hazards.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	sodium acetate
Identifiers	
CAS No	127-09-3
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ .Na
Molar mass	82.03 g/mol
Purity	≥ 98,5%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Keep affected person warm, still and covered.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Keep affected person warm, still and covered.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Seek medical advice immediately.

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Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This information is not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water, foam, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

Danger of dust explosion.

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential.

If heated: Danger of bursting container.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Control of dust.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

Do not breathe dust.

Remove all sources of ignition.

For emergency responders

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Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of formation of gases/vapors/mists suppress with water spray

Knock down dust with water spray.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Removal of dust deposits.

Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Layers, deposits and heaps of combustible dust must be considered, like any other source which can form a hazardous explosive atmosphere.

Danger of dust explosion.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

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Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Wash hands after use.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Store away from oxidizing agents.

Store away from acids.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep container dry.

Keep in a cool place.

Packaging compatibilities

Keep only in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

No constituent of the product currently has a known exposure limit.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

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Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. (EN 166).

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
NR: natural rubber, latex	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,35 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	≥ 0,4 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Particulate filter device (EN 143).

P1 (filters at least 80 % of airborne particles, color code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

solid
(powder, crystalline)

Color

white

Odor

this information is not available

Odor threshold

not determined

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Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	328 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	0 Pa (ECHA, CSA key value)
Density and/or relative density	
Density	not determined
Relative density	1.5 (water = 1)
Relative vapour density	not relevant (solid)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	1,250 mg/cm ³ at 25 °C (ECHA, CSA key value)
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-3.72 (ECHA, Calculated)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	607 °C
Decomposition temperature	324 °C
Viscosity	not relevant (solid)
Explosive properties	dust explosion hazards
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	there is no additional information
9.2 Other information	there is no additional information

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated:

danger of explosion

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of dust explosion.

Strong exothermic reaction with acids., Bases, Oxidizer.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Control of dust.

Humidity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, oxidizers, fluorine

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	~2,700 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401	ECHA
inhalation: dust/mist	LD0	>5.6 mg/l/4h	rat, female	OECD Guideline 403	ECHA
dermal	LD0	>20,000 mg/kg	rabbit, female	OECD Guideline 402	ECHA

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

(ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
EC50	48 h	>919 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	ECHA
LC50	96 h	>100 mg/l	zebra fish (Danio rerio)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA
ErC50	72 h	>1,000 mg/l	algae (Sceletonema costatum)	DIN EN ISO 10253	ECHA

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
EC50	16 h	7.2 g/l	activated sludge (Pseudomonas putida)	DIN 38412-8	ECHA
NOEC	72 h	1,000 mg/l	algae (Sceletonema costatum)	DIN EN ISO 10253	ECHA
growth (EbCx) 10%	16 h	3.5 g/l	activated sludge (Pseudomonas putida)	DIN 38412-8	ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
DOC removal	99 %	28 d	EU method C.4-A	ECHA

Persistence

The substance is not persistent.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance is not bioaccumulative.

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

-3.72
(calculated)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is very mobile.

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption

0

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coefficient

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
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14.2	UN proper shipping name	-
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14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	-
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14.4	Packing group	-
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14.5	Environmental hazards	-
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14.6	Special precautions for user	-
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14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	-
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14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

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Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Not listed

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Not listed

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Not listed

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Not listed

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Not listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2023-05-02

Date of last revision: 2025-07-09.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).
Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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Responsible for the safety data sheet

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Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.
This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.