

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET  
VEDCO FECA-MED

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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Manufacturer: Sparhwak Laboratories  
Address: 12340 Santa Fe Trail Drive  
Lenexa Kansas 66215  
Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300  
Trade Name:  
Chemical Name And Synonyms:  
Chemical Family: Nitrates  
Formula:

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SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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Sodium Nitrate (.334) : CAS# 007631-99-4 / 2mg/m(3)

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SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

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Boiling Point (Deg F): Unknown  
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): NA  
Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA  
Solubility In Water: Soluble  
Appearance And Odor: Colorless, transparent liquid.  
Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1): 1.25 - 1.30  
Volatile By Volume: 66.8%  
Evaporation Rate: NA  
Melting Point: NA

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SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPOLSION HAZARD DATA

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Flash Point (Method Used): Flammable  
Flammable Limits: N/A  
Extinguishing Media: Water  
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear. Use flooding amounts of water in early stages of fire. Move containers from fire if possible without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water from the side until well after fire is out. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles.  
Unusual Fire And Expolsion Hazards:  
Sodium Nitrate is an oxidizing material. It increases the flammability of any combustible substance. When heated, nitrous gases are released. If mixed with easily oxidizing substances violent combustion or explosion may result upon ignition from any source. Keep away from reducing agents. Will explode if shocked, subject to friction, or otherwise heated to above 100F, with the reaction accelerated in presence of reducing agents, organic materials or cyanides.

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SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  
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Threshold Limit Value: NA

Effects Of Overexposure: May cause irritation of eyes, skin, respiratory tract. May cause gastrointestinitis and abdominal pains. Rare cases of nitrates being converted to more toxic nitrated have been reported, mostly in infants.

Signs and Symptoms: Under some circumstances methemoglobinemia, anemia, and nephritis occur in individuals when the nitrate is converted by bacteria in the stomach to nitrate. Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, rapid heart beat, irregular breathing, convulsions come and death can occur should this conversion take place.

Conditions Generally Aggravated: Workers with a history of kidney or lung disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

Emergency First Aid Procedure:

Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower eyelids.

Skin: Remove any contaminated clothing. Wipe off excess from skin. Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Clean clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if necessary. Prolonged exposure may cause respiratory tract irritation resulting in coughing, headaches, dizziness and shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting and consult a physician. Gastrointestinal irritation and abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, headaches and dizziness. Repeated ingestion of large amounts may cause cyanosis, convulsions and coma.

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SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA  
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Stability: ( ) Unstable ( XX ) Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Becomes unstable at 1000F.

Incompatibility ( Materials To Avoid): Avoid contact with reducing agents, flammable or combustible materials, organic materials, extreme heat. Reacts with acids to emit toxic fumes of nitrogen dioxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of nitrogen

Hazardous Polymerizations: ( ) May Occur (XX) Will Not Occur

SECTION 6 - continued

Conditions To Avoid: Contact with the following may cause explosion: Barium Rhodanide, Boron Phosphide, Cyanides, Sodium Thiosulfate, Sodium Hypophospite, Sulfur plus Charcoal, Powdered Aluminum and Aluminum Oxide.

Fibrous organic material such as jute, wood and similar cellulosic materials can become highly combustible by nitrate impregnation.

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SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE  
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Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Sweep up and place in protective container for recovery or disposal. If spilled materials intermixed with combustibles, it may be desirable to mix with wet sand before pickup for disposal. Can be mixed with large amount of water; add soda ash, mix, neutralize with 6M-HCl.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of contaminated product, empty containers, and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks at an approved facility in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Sodium nitrate is a hazardous waste per 40CFR 261. Hazardous waste #D001.

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## SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

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Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Avoid breathing fumes. For conditions of use where exposure is apparent, wear NIOSH approved dist/mist respirator.

Ventilation: YES: Local Exhaust

Protective Gloves: Rubber or Neoprene

Other Protective Equipment: chemical safety goggles/ face shield, impervious boots, apron or coveralls as needed.

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## SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

All labeled precautions must be observed when handling and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not re-use container unless it is professionally cleaned and re-conditioned. Store product in tightly closed container.

Other Precautions: Store in cool, dry, ventilated area. Store away from combustibles, organic or other readily oxidizing materials. Protect against physical damage. Avoid storage on wood floors.

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