SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

1. Identification
   - **Product identifier**: Sodium Chlorate Solution 20-50%
   - **Other means of identification**: Sodium Chlorate Aqueous Solution; Chlorate of Soda; ERCOCIDE S; ERCOCIDE SP; R8 Solution; R2 Solution, NaClO₃
   - **Chemical Family**: Inorganic compound
   - **Recommended use**: Oxidizing agent, pulp bleaching, defoliant and herbicide.
   - **Recommended restrictions**: None known
   - **Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**
     - **Manufacturer**
       - **Company name**: ERCO Worldwide
       - **Address**: 302 The East Mall Suite 200
       - **Toronto, ON M9B 6C7 Canada**
       - **Telephone**: (416) 239-7111 (M- F: 8:00 am – 5:00pm EST)
     - **Website**: http://www.ercoworldwide.com
     - **E-mail**: productinfo@ercoworldwide.com
     - **Emergency phone number**
       - **Canada**: 613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)
       - **USA**: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
   - **Supplier**: Refer to Manufacturer

2. Hazard(s) Identification
   - **Physical hazards**: Oxidizing liquids  Category 2
   - **Health hazards**: Acute toxicity, oral  Category 4
   - **Environmental hazards**: Not currently regulated by OSHA, refer to Section 12 for additional information.
   - **OSHA defined hazards**: This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

   **Label elements**
   - [Symbol: Fire and Explosion]
   - [Symbol: Warning]

   **Signal word**: Danger
   **Hazard statement**: May intensify fire; oxidizer
Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

In case of fire Use water to extinguish.

Storage Does not apply.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) No OSHA defined hazard classes.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

May cause mild skin and eye irritation.

Supplemental information Not applicable.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Conc. % By Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chlorate</td>
<td>Chlorate of Soda; ERCOCIDE C</td>
<td>7775-09-9</td>
<td>20-50 w/w%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydrogen oxide</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical name of impurities, stabilizing solvents and/or additives: None

4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
### Eye Contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If the patient is conscious, give one or two glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
- May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness and itching.
- May cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Symptoms may include cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin), nervous system damage, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause blood system effects. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause kidney effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

### General information
In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures
#### Suitable extinguishing media
Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media
DO NOT use dry chemical fire extinguishing agents containing ammonium compounds (such as some A:B:C agents), since an explosive compound can be formed. DO NOT use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or other extinguishing agents that smother flames, since they are not effective in extinguishing fires involving oxidizers.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Strong oxidizer - contact with other material may cause fire. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Avoid use of leather products.
In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

May intensify fire; oxidizer.

Pure sodium chlorate decomposes explosively under intense fire conditions. It initially decomposes to sodium perchlorate and begins to liberate oxygen at about 265°C. Besides oxygen, other compounds formed in a fire include chlorine, hydrogen chloride and sodium oxide.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate the contaminated area. Do not breathe mist or vapor. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ventilate the contaminated area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. No smoking in the area. Avoid contamination with organic materials. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from acids and other incompatibles. Keep containers closed when not in use. Label containers appropriately. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Storage areas should not be constructed of wood or other organic materials. Do not store wood or other organic materials in areas that could come in contact with this material. Keep away from combustible or readily oxidizable materials and acids.

Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS). Keep quantity stored as small as possible. Post "NO SMOKING" signs in area. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Protect against physical damage. Keep empty containers in separate storage area. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Keep closed. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in storage area.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits
No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

Biological limit values
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls
Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not use combustible material of construction where sodium chlorate will be used or stored.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Skin protection
Hand protection
Avoid skin contact. Use nitrile, PVC or neoprene gloves. Do not use gloves made of leather, cotton or other organic absorbing materials. If gloves become contaminated they will become a significant fire hazard.

Other
Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear flame resistant (FR) clothing. Change clothing at the end of each work shift or when it may be contaminated. Keep contaminated clothing wet between taking it off and washing it. For exposures with a high potential of contact, wear PVC or rubber rain suit, hard hat, rubber or plastic gloves, rubber boots, and safety glasses or goggles. Do not wear leather boots or gloves.
Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume/mists at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Seek advice from respiratory protection specialists.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear to pale yellow mobile liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear to light yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/ Freezing point</td>
<td>17.6 °F (-8 °C) (20% solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-0.4 °F (-18 °C) (40% solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>215.6 - 226.4 °F (102 - 108 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit – lower (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit – upper (%)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit – lower (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limit – upper (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>&gt; 500 °F (&gt; 265 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.15 - 1.45 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Oxidizer, may have explosive properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular formula</td>
<td>Cl-Na-0₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>106.45 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>Strong oxidizer - contact with other material may cause fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent volatile</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>1.15 – 1.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Can form shock-, heat- or friction-sensitive mixtures with finely divided metals, metal salts, ammonium salts, non-metals, strong reducing agents and sulfides. Low pH (acidic) solutions can decompose to form corrosive and dangerously reactive chlorine dioxide. Decomposes above 265°C releasing oxygen.

Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure. At low pH, solutions decompose forming corrosive and dangerously reactive chlorine dioxide. In intense fire situations there have been several cases of violent explosions attributed to sodium chlorate by itself.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sparks, friction, shock, impact, open flames, contact with combustible materials and acidic pH.

Incompatible materials


Hazardous decomposition products

Pure sodium chlorate decomposes explosively under intense fire conditions. It initially decomposes to sodium perchlorate and begins to liberate oxygen at about 265°C. Besides oxygen, other compounds formed in a fire include chlorine, hydrogen chloride and sodium oxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin contact

Causes mild skin irritation.

Eye contact

May cause mild eye irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short-term and long-term exposure

Effects of short-term (acute) exposure

Symptoms may include cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin), nervous system damage, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects.

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness and itching. May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and itching.
May cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing.

**Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure**
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause blood system effects. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause kidney effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity
See data for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chlorate Solution 20%-50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD₅₀</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2400 mg/kg (Calculated ATE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chlorate (CAS 7775-09-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC₅₀</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 7 mg/l (4 hour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD₅₀</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>8350 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>7200 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Direct contact with concentrated solutions can cause mild irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness and itching.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
- **Respiratory sensitization**: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
- **Skin sensitizer**: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not expected to be mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity**
This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not listed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classifiable as a reproductive toxin.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Single Exposure Category 3
May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Repeated and prolonged exposure of the skin can cause dermatitis and blood system effects. Repeated exposure by inhalation or ingestion may result in toxic effects, which appear gradually over weeks. Initially there may be abdominal pain, followed by internal bleeding, destruction of red blood cells, lung damage, liver damage, and kidney damage. The skin may be bluish.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chlorate (CAS 7775-09-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea EC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>&gt; 1000 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish LC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
<td>&gt; 1000 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae NOEC</td>
<td>Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)</td>
<td>&gt; 500 mg/l, 72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea EC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>&gt; 500 mg/l, 21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish NOEC</td>
<td>Zebra danio (Danio rerio)</td>
<td>&gt; 500 mg/l, 35 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Sodium chlorate degrades very slowly in soil under aerobic conditions. May decompose by microbial degradation more rapidly under anaerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

High water solubility indicates a high mobility in soil. Sodium chlorate can be leached out of soil. Chlorate accumulates in plant cells until toxic concentrations are reached and the plant dies.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal instructions**
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations**
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code**
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products**
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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).

**Contaminated packaging**
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.

14. Transport Information

**DOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN2428</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Sodium chlorate, aqueous solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>Class 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary risk -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Label(s) 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>A2, IB2, T4, TP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging exceptions</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging non bulk</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging bulk</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN2428</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Sodium chlorate, aqueous solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>Class 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subsidiary risk -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental hazards: No
ERG Code: 5L
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information:
- Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed
- Cargo aircraft only: Allowed

IMDG
- UN number: UN2428
- UN proper shipping name: Sodium chlorate, aqueous solution
- Transport hazard class(es):
  - Class: 5.1
  - Subsidiary risk: -
- Packing group: II
- Environmental hazards: No
  - Marine pollutant: -
- EmS: F-H, S-Q
- Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
  - Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code DOT.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

5.1
15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No
Not listed.

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Not regulated.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)**  
Contaminate candidate list.

**US state regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US state</th>
<th>Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>US. California</strong></td>
<td>Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US. Massachusetts</strong></td>
<td>RTK - Substance List Sodium Chlorate (CAS 7775-09-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US. New Jersey</strong></td>
<td>Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Sodium Chlorate (CAS 7775-09-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US. Pennsylvania</strong></td>
<td>RTK – Hazardous Substances Sodium Chlorate (CAS 7775-09-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US. Rhode Island</strong></td>
<td>RTK Not regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US. California</strong></td>
<td>Proposition 65: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International Inventories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other Information

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Issue date</th>
<th>3/28/2018</th>
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<tr>
<td>Revision #</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revision Indicator</td>
<td>Minor revisions to text and new layout of Safety Data Sheet.</td>
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| List of abbreviations | ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services  
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980  
DOT: Department of Transportation  
EC: Effective Communication  
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System  
HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LC: Lethal Concentration  
LD: Lethal Dose  
MARPOL: Marine Pollution  
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association  
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health  
NTP: National Toxicology Program  
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development  
OEL: National occupational exposure limits  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment  
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
RQ: Reportable Quantity  
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances  
RTK: Right to Know  
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  
SDS: Safety Data Sheet  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
TWA: Time Weighted Average  
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds  
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit |
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