



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. SS 615
Effective Date May 5, 1999

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SS 615

Threshold Limited Value

None established. (ACGIH 1992-93). Short-Term Exposure Limit: None.
Immediate Danger to life or health level: None.

Effects of Overexposure

TARGET ORGANS AFFECTED: Respiratory system, kidneys. **INGESTION:** May be fatal if swallowed in very high doses. **CONTACT WITH EYES OR SKIN:** Contact with eyes or skin can cause burns. Can cause eye and skin irritation; may cause mild nose and throat irritation. On basis of animal studies, very high doses of sodium iodate may cause acute kidney disease (which can produce drowsiness and unsteady movements) and visual defects.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Rinse thoroughly with water, then wash with mild soap or detergent and water. Refer skin burns to a physician. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, if conscious, give one or two glasses of water, induce vomiting and call physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperature, heat, shock, friction.
	Stable		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Prevent contact with any flammable/combustible materials; hydrogen peroxide, sodium, potassium, aluminum, arsenic, carbon, metal sulfides, organic matter, phosphorus, sulfur, copper.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Heating to decomposition produces toxic iodide and sodium monoxide fumes.
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Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur	Not applicable.
	X	

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	Carefully sweep up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal. Keep separate from other waste. Flush spill area with water.
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Waste Disposal Method	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.
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Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	None required in normal laboratory handling. If dusty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust mask or respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Yes, if dusty.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Yes, if dusty.	Other	No.
Protective Gloves	Rubber.		Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
Other Protective Equipment	Smock, apron, eye wash station, goggles, proper gloves, ventilation hood.			

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from combustible materials, (See Section VI). Wash thoroughly after handling. Clothing contaminated with iodate or its solutions are dangerously flammable.
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Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
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Avoid contact with eyes and skin (especially irritated or broken skin).
Avoid inhaling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 5	Date 5/5/99	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	SODIUM IODATE
Chemical Synonyms	Iodic Acid, Sodium Salt
Formula	NaIO ₃
Unit Size	up to 2.5 Kg.
C.A.S. No.	7681-55-2

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA HAZARD RATING
LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
0 1 2 3 4

Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	3

HMIS *
HIGH EXTREME
3 4

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Sodium Iodate	100%	None established.
DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER! HEAT, SHOCK, OR FRICTION MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION, ESPECIALLY IF CONTAMINATED		
WITH OTHER MATERIAL. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Decomposes.	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	4.277 at 17.5°C
Boiling Point (°F)	N/A	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Ac. =1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/A		
Solubility in Water	90 grams per LT. water at 20°C.		
Appearance & Odor	White crystals, granules, or powder; no odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-combustible.	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	N/A	Lower	Upper
Extinguisher Media	Water is the preferred medium. Water cooling may prevent thermal decomposition.				

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Burning produces toxic fumes. In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from a safe distance or protected location.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 140)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Powerful oxidizer. Contact with incompatible substances may cause fire or explosion. When subjected to heat or shock, substance may burn or explode if: it is finely divided; in contact with finely divided aluminum, arsenic, carbon, copper, metal sulfides, organic matter, phosphorus, or sulfur. See Section VI. Heating to decomposition produces toxic iodide and sodium monoxide fumes.

D.O.T. Oxidizing solid, n.o.s., (Sodium iodate), 5.1, UN 1479, PG II

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20