

SAFETY DATA SHEET PH UP SODA ASH

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: **RECOMMENDED USE: RESTRICTIONS ON USE:** SUPPLIER IDENTIFIER:

pH UP Soda Ash

Sodium carbonate Drilling fluid additive None known **Di-Corp** 8750-53 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E 5G2 780-440-4923 780-468-4064 (24 hr)

Serious eye damage / eye irritation – Category 2

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

LABEL SYMBOLS:	
SIGNAL WORD:	WARNING
CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION:	Causes serious eye irritation.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

None known.

OTHER HAZARDS:

CLASSIFICATION:

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Wash thoroughly with water and soap. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before rewearing.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush with gently flowing warm water for minimum 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure thorough flushing. Neutral saline may be used as soon as it is available. Obtain medical attention when flushing is complete and no further irritation is felt.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give one to two glasses of water dilute. Obtain medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.
INHALATION:	Move to area free from dust. If victim is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If breathing difficulties or distress continues obtain medical attention.
MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS / EFFECTS: IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION / SPECIAL TREATMENT:	Causes serious eye damage / eye irritation. Treat symptomatically.



SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use media appropriate for packaging and surrounding materials.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	None.
SPECIFIC FIRE HAZARDS:	Noncombustible. Soda ash does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Toxic sodium oxide fumes can be generated by thermal decomposition at elevated temperatures. Oxides of carbon.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS:	Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire-fighting personnel.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Wear appropriate safety gear including eye and respiratory protection.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

Collect dry material by sweeping and shoveling; liquid material can be removed with a vacuum truck. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in an approved container for disposal. Flush spill area thoroughly with water.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged skin contact. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE & INCOMPATIBILITIES

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from acids. Product is hygroscopic, prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmospheric moisture. Obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:	Not established. Local nuisance dust levels apply.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust use process enclosure,
	local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below limits. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Approved dust masks required for dust levels below TLV. Use a properly fitted particulate
	filter respirator complying with an approved standard if airborne concentrations exceeds TLV
	or if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Rubber gauntlets recommended.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear tight fitting chemical goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SPECIFY):	Protective clothing as required to prevent contact. Ensure eye-wash station and emergency
	shower are available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: ODOUR: ODOUR THRESHOLD: pH: MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT: BOILING POINT / RANGE: FLASH POINT: White granules Odourless Not applicable 11.4 (1% aqueous solution) 153°C Not available Not applicable



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EVAPORATION RATE:
FLAMMABILITY:
FLAMMABILITY / EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:
VAPOUR PRESSURE:
VAPOUR DENSITY:
RELATIVE DENSITY:
SOLUBILITY:
PARTION COEFFICIENT:
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:
VISCOSITY:

Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 2.52 212.5 g/L H₂O @ 20°C Not available Not applicable 400°C Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	Contact with acids will release carbon dioxide gas. Can react violently with red, hot aluminum metal; fluorine gas; lithium; and 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene. Sodium carbonate solutions (concentrations up to 35%) are corrosive to aluminum, lead, and zinc and zinc brasses at 21°C. Solid sodium carbonate is corrosive to aluminum at 100% relative humidity and normal temperatures.
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	None under normal conditions of use.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Aluminum. Powdered aluminum. Acids.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Sodium oxides. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50 (Oral, rat) = 2800 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 (Inhal, rat) = 2.3 mg/L/2hr
Non-irritating to intact skin. Minor irritation may occur on abraded skin. Prolonged contact may cause irritation (red, dry, cracked skin).
Dust and concentrated solutions may cause moderate to severe eye irritation.
Although low in toxicity, ingestion can be harmful. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomachache and diarrhea.
Excessive levels of airborne dust may irritate the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Not listed by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH.
No information available.
Not available.



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:	L
	E
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	М
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	C
MOBILITY IN SOIL:	0
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	Ν

LC50 (bluegill sunfish) = 300 mg/L/96hr EC50 (ceriodaphnia) = 200 - 227 mg/L/48hr Not applicable to inorganic substances. Does not bioaccumulate. Dissociates into ions. None know.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the end-user to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Empty containers, which have not been cleaned and purged, contain residual hazardous material and must be recycled, or disposed of, in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TDG	Not regulated
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DOT	Not regulated
ΙΑΤΑ	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated
UN NUMBER:	Not applicable
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not applicable
CLASS:	Not applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not applicable
IMDG HAZARDS:	Not a marine pollutant
BULK TRANSPORT:	Not regulated
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:	None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL:	Listed
WHMIS CLASS:	D2B, E
TSCA:	Listed

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DATE:	February 14, 2023
REPLACES:	January 30, 2017

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