



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 01 - IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Identifier</b>	SODIUM CHLOROACETATE
<b>Other identification (Chemical name, Commercial name, Synonymous)</b>	Sodium chloroacetate; Chloroacetic acid sodium salt; Sodium monochloroacetate; sodium 2-chloroacetate; Sodium alpha-Chloroacetate; Monoxone
<b>Product code</b>	SP-0889
<b>Chemical formula</b>	$C_2H_2ClO_2Na$
<b>Molar weight</b>	116.47
<b>Recommended use and Restrictions on use</b>	For laboratory, school, commercial or industrial use. Not for medical or household use. Do not use for medical, food or household purposes.
<b>Supplier</b>	LABORATOIRE MAT 610, rue Adanac Québec Québec G1C 7B7 418-660-8666 Mon-Fri 8h-16h www.labmat.com labmat@labmat.com
<b>Emergency phone</b>	418-660-8666 Mon-Fri 8h-16h CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060
<b>Date SDS</b>	2025-05-09

## SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### WHIMS CANADA

- Acute toxicity - Oral - category 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin irritation - category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Eye irritation - category 2

### PICTOGRAMS



### Signal Word

DANGER

### Hazards statements (H)

- Toxic if swallowed
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary statements (P)

- Rinse mouth.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- Wear protective gloves (nitrile, butyle, neoprene), protective clothing and eye and 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.

### Other dangers

NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)

**Health** 3  
**Fire** 1  
**Reactivity** 1  
**Special danger**

## SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	No. CAS	% Weight
Sodium chloroacétate	3926-62-3	<=100%

## SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURE

<b>Eye contact</b>	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)</b>	Main symptoms of high exposure: Nausea and vomiting. Skin, eye and respiratory system irritation. Diarrhea. Excitation. Spasms. Cardiovascular disorders. Death. To our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Ref. section 11.
<b>Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary</b>	Treat according to symptoms. Show this sheet to the attending physician. In case of poisoning, the following can be administered as an antidote: Activated charcoal may be administered if victims are conscious and alert. Use 15 to 30 g for children, 50 to 100 g for adults, with 125 to 250 mL (1/2 to 1 cup) of water. (10g of coal per 1g of toxic in general).

## SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use a jet of water.
<b>Combustion products</b>	Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: Carbon oxides. Gaseous Hydrogen Chloride. Sodium oxides.
<b>Specific hazards of the dangerous product</b>	May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures</b>	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. When handling, wear appropriate safety equipment (reference Section 8 for protective equipment to be used). Ensure a good ventilation. Use NIOSH cartridge respiratory protection for larger spills. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Pick up with a shovel or broom, taking care not to scatter dust. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When handling, wear suitable safety equipment. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Conditions for safe storage** Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place. Store in a cool and dry place. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, water, moisture, and incompatible products (ref. section 10).
- Methods of handling** Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wear personal protective equipment (ref. section 8) when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Apply the usual standard hygiene rules: Wash your hands after use. Do not eat or drink during use.

## SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### WORKPLACE CONTROL PARAMETERS

Component	CAS-No.	Value
Sodium chloroacetate	3926-62-3	No occupational exposure limits established by region-specific regulators - Quebec, Alberta, Ontario, British Columbia.

- Respiratory** If work under the hood is not possible, or if the permissible levels are exceeded, use NIOSH cartridge respiratory protection, or an air-supplied respirator.
- Gloves** Handle with protective gloves. Suggested material: Nitrile. Butyl. Neoprene. The type, thickness and length of the glove must be chosen according to the use, the concentration of the product, as well as the duration of use. Replace gloves regularly for better protection.
- Eyes** Safety goggles with safety shutters.
- Shoes** Use safety shoes.
- Clothes** Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
- Engineering control** Use fan. Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.

## SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state</b>	Solid
<b>Color</b>	White
<b>Odour</b>	Data not available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Data not available
<b>Melting point and freezing point</b>	199°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	Data not available
<b>Flammability</b>	Data not available
<b>Lower flammable / Explosive limit</b>	Data not available
<b>Upper flammable / Explosive limit</b>	Data not available
<b>Flash point</b>	Data not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Data not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	> 150°C
<b>pH</b>	Data not available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Data not available
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water 440 g/L à 20 °C
<b>Partition coefficient water/n-octanol</b>	Log Pow: -3.8 à 20 °C
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	< 0.1 hPa à 20 °C
<b>Relative density</b>	1.87@20 °C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Data not available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Powder >=40 mesh (420 µm - 1 mm)

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	May react violently with incompatible substances. Basic product, reacts violently with strong acids. Fine dusts of organic materials have the potential to form a combustible or explosive mixture with air if confined in a small space and subjected to an ignition source.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	May react violently with incompatible substances. May form combustible dust concentrations in the air.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid moisture. Avoid excessive heat. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizers. Strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Gaseous hydrogen chloride. Sodium oxide.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### SODIUM CHLOROACETATE

<b>Routes of exposure</b>	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye contact.
<b>Acute exposition effects / symptoms:</b>	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Irritation.
- Skin	Irritation
<b>Acute toxicity (Ingestion)</b>	Diarrhea. Nausea and vomiting. To our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
<b>Chronic exposure effects / symptoms</b>	Nausea and vomiting. Acidosis (Excess acidity in the blood or body tissues). Cardiovascular disorders. Nervous system disorders. Kidney damage.
<b>DL50 (specify species and route of entry)</b>	LD50 Oral - Rat - 90 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rat - >2000mg/kg.
<b>CL50 (specify species and route of entry)</b>	LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 1.268 mg/L.

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### SODIUM CHLOROACETATE

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Data not available.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Persistence is unlikely based on information provided.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Data not available.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Probable mobility in the environment due to its solubility in water.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal Method</b>	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	Dispose of as unused product.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	2659
UN Proper shipping name	CHLOROACÉTATE DE SODIUM
Transport hazard class(es)	Matières toxiques
Packing group	III
Limited quantity index	5 kg
ERAP Index	.
Special precautions	-

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS CANADA	- Acute toxicity - Oral - category 3 - Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin irritation - category 2 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Eye irritation - category 2
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## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

CNESST: Commission des normes, de l'équité et de la santé et sécurité au travail  
NIH: National institute of health (U.S. National Library of Medicine)  
ECHA: Agence Européenne de Chimie  
ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association  
VECD: Valeur d'exposition courte durée  
VEMP: Valeur d'exposition moyenne pondérée  
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines  
OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
TLV : Threshold limit value  
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
CEIL: Ceiling  
RSST: Règlement sur la santé et sécurité au travail (Québec)  
INRS: l'Institut national de recherche et de sécurité pour la prévention des accidents du travail et des maladies professionnelles (France)

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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