A: 43 Clapham Road, Regents Park NSW 2143
P: (02) 9645 4433
F: (02) 9645 4030
E: info@chlorinediscounters.com.au
W: www.chlorinediscounters.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET – SODIUM BROMIDE

1. IDENTIFICATION

Revision Date	July 2023 (*valid for 5 years from this date)*
Product Name	SODIUM BROMIDE
Other Names	Sodium Bromide
Uses	
Contact Information	Chlorine Discounters 43 Clapham Road, Regents Park NSW 2143 Phone: 02-96454433 Fax: 02-96454030 Email:info@chlorinediscounters.com.au W: www.chlorinediscounters.com.au
Emergency Contact	Managing Director or Operations Manager

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)	4
Globally Harmonised System	
Hazard Classification System	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Signal Word	None
National Transport Commission (Australia)	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportions (%)
SODIUM BROMIDE	[7647-15-6]	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. If victim is conscious and alert give 2 - 4 cupful's of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.
Eye	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse
Inhaled	Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treatment includes hydration, mild diuresis, and possible haemodialysis. Consider the use of ammonium chloride in divided doses with a diuretic. Chronic Effects: May cause foetal effects.Chronic ingestion may cause bromism characterized by disturbances of the central nervous system, skin and digestive tract. Adverse reproductive effects have been reported in animals. May cause in-coordination and mental disturbances.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Flammability Conditions	Product is a non-combustible solid.
Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers**.** Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilt. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.
Clean up Procedures	Contain and sweep/shovel up spills with dust binding material. Transfer to a suitable, labelled container and dispose of promptly.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhaleproduct dust/fumes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Store protected from moisture. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air). This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
Container	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC). However, the exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified is 10mg/m3 (for inspirable dust) and 3mg/m3 (for respirable dust).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

Personal Protection Equipment	RESPIRATOR: Wear an effective dust mask where dusts/vapours are generated and engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716). EYES: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical safety goggles (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear impervious gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
Work Hygienic Practices	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline Powder
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White
pH	5 - 8.8 5% aqueous solution
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Boiling Point	1390 deg C @ 760 mm Hg °C
Melting Point	755 °C
Solubility	95g / 100ml water 25°C
Specific Gravity	3.208
Flash Point	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	800 °C
Molecular Weight	102.89
Additional Characteristics	No Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	No Data Available
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.
Conditions to Avoid	Dust generation, moisture.
Materials to Avoid	Bromine trifluoride, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen bromide, sodium oxide, bromine fumes. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	CAS# 7647-15-6: LD50/LC50: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7 gm/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg;<BR. Carcinogenicity: CAS# 7647-15-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: No information available. Teratogenicity: Two children born to a woman who ingested large amounts of bromides throughout both pregnancies had heights and head circumferences below the 5th percentile and a two year lag in bone ages when they were 7 and 8 years old (Opitz et al, 1972). Both children were of normal intelligence but the younger had enamel hypoplasia and malocclusion, and manifestations of congenital heart disease. Another sibling born after the mother stopped using bromides was normal. An infant born to a mother who ingested large amounts of bromides throughout her pregnancy was initially irritable with high pitched cry. Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals. Mutagenicity: No information available. Neurotoxicity: No information available. Chronic: May cause foetal effects. Chronic ingestion may cause bromism characterized by disturbances of the central nervous system, skin and digestive tract. Adverse reproductive effects have been reported in animals. May cause incoordination and mental disturbances.
Eye Irritant	May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion.
Skin Irritant	May cause skin irritation.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity	No Data Available
Persistence/Degradability	No Data Available
Mobility	Soluble in water.
Environmental Fate	Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No Data Available
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code	
UN Number	Not applicable.
Shipping Name	SODIUM BROMIDE
Dangerous Goods Class	Not applicable.
Subsidiary Risk	Not applicable.
Pack Group	Not applicable.
Precaution for User	No data available.
Hazchem Code	N/A
EPG	Not applicable.
Special Provision	Not applicable.

National Transport Commission (Australia)	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	4
National/Regional Inventories	
Australia (AICS)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literature References	No data available.
Sources for Data	No data available.

Legend to Abbreviationsand Acronyms

<	less than
<	greater than
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm2	square centimeters
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C ('C)	degrees Celsius
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
G	gram
g/cm3	grams per cubic centimetre
g/l	grams per litre
HSNO	Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IATA	International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Immiscible	liquids are insoluble in each other
Kg	kilogram
kg/m3	kilograms per cubic metre
LC50	LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50	LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals
Ltr	Litre
m3	cubic metre
mbar	millibar
mg	milligram
mg/24H	milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/m3	milligrams per cubic metre
Misc	miscible
Miscible	liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present
Mm	millimetre
mPa.s	milli Pascal per second
N/A	Not Applicable
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
Ppb	parts per billion
Ppm	parts per million
ppm/2h	parts per million per 2 hours
ppm/6h	parts per million per 6 hours
RCP	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
Tne	tonne
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ug/24H	micrograms per 24 hours
UN	United Nations (number)
Wt	weight

This SDS summarises Chlorine Discounters best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the selected substance and how to safely handle the selected substance in the workplace however Chlorine Discounters expressly disclaims that the SDS is a representation or guarantee of the chemical specifications for the substance.

Each user should read the SDS and consider the information in the context of how the selected substance will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other substances.