

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 7.0

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GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Sodium bismuthate

Product Number : 383139

Brand : SIGALD

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

CAS-No. : 12232-99-4

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Chemie GmbH  
Eschenstrasse 5  
D-82024 TAUFKIRCHEN

Telephone : +49 (0)89 6513-1130

Fax : +49 (0)89 6513-1161

E-mail address : technischerservice@merckgroup.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : 0800 181 7059 (CHEMTREC Deutschland)  
+49 (0)696 43508409 (CHEMTREC  
weltweit)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

**2.2 Label elements**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

**2.3 Other hazards**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.



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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	: BiNaO <sub>3</sub>
Molecular weight	: 279,97 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 12232-99-4
EC-No.	: 235-455-6

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sodium oxides, Bismuth oxides  
Not combustible.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.  
For personal protection see section 8.



## 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

##### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).



**Control of environmental exposure**  
No special environmental precautions required.

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: solid
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

**9.2 Other safety information**

No data available

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity**

No data available

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.



### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No data available

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid moisture.

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

No data available

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Sodium oxides, Bismuth oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

#### **Carcinogenicity**

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

#### **Aspiration hazard**

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: VZ1750000

Symptoms of chronic bismuth toxicity in humans consists of decreased appetite, weakness, rheumatic pain, diarrhea, fever, metal line on the gums, foul breathe, gingivitis, and dermatitis. Jaundice and conjunctival hemorrhage are rare, but have been reported. Bismuth nephropathy with proteinuria may occur. The kidney is the site of highest concentration with the liver being considerably lower. Bismuth does pass into the amniotic fluid and into the fetus., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.





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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Relevant changes since previous version

#### 2. Hazards identification

### Further information

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