SODIUM AZIDE	ICSC: 0950

Date of peer-review: April 1997

Azide
Azium

CAS #	26628-22-8	NaN_3
RTECS #	VY8050000	Molecular mass: 65.02
UN #	1687	
EC #	011-004-00-7	

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Decomposes on heating.	NO contact with acids, heavy metals.	Dry sand, special powder.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion on contact with acids and many metals (lead, brass, copper, mercury, silver).	Do NOT expose to friction or shock.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		**STRICT HYGIENE!**	
Inhalation	Cough. Headache. Shortness of breath. Unconsciousness. Nasal stuffiness. Blurred vision. Slowing heart beat. Fall in blood pressure.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Blisters.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Nausea. Sweating. (Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Sweep spilled substance into plastic containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. **EU Classification** Symbol: T+ R: 28-32

place. (Extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).	S: (1/2-)28-45 **UN Classification** UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	**STORAGE**
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G12b	Fireproof. Separated from acids, food and feedstuffs, metals, especially lead and its compounds.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS, CEC 2001

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IMPORTANT DATA

PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:
ODOURLESS COLOURLESS HEXAGONAL CRYSTALS.

CHEMICAL DANGERS:
May explode on heating above melting point, especially on rapid heating, causing fire and explosion hazard. The solution in water is a weak base. Reacts with copper, lead, silver, mercury and carbon disulfide to form particularly shock-sensitive compounds. Reacts with acids, forming toxic and explosive hydrogen azide.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:
TLV (as ceiling values): as hydrazoic acid vapour 0.11 ppm; as sodium azide 0.29 mg/m^3 (ACGIH 1996).

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

INHALATION RISK:
Evaporation at 20℃ is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:
The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Exposure slightly above OEL could cause effects on the nervous system.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Decomposes below melting point at 275℃
Relative density (water = 1): 1.8475
Solubility in water: good (41.7 g/100 ml at 17℃)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

The occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. Smite is a trade name.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE	Neither the CEC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the CEC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information