



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sodium ethoxide

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Sodium ethoxide
Product number	90005014
Synonyms; trade names	sodium ethanolate
CAS number	141-52-6
EU index number	603-041-00-8
EC number	205-487-5

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

Identified uses	For research purposes only.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Flam. Sol. 2 - H228 Self-heat. 1 - H251
Health hazards	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	205-487-5
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Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
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Sodium ethoxide

Hazard statements	<p>H228 Flammable solid.</p> <p>H251 Self-heating; may catch fire.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P235 Keep cool.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe dust.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P407 Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.</p> <p>P413 Store bulk masses greater than kg/ lbs at temperatures not exceeding °C/°F.</p> <p>P420 Store separately.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Supplemental label information	<p>EUH014 Reacts violently with water.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	Sodium ethoxide
EU index number	603-041-00-8
CAS number	141-52-6
EC number	205-487-5
Chemical formula	CH ₃ CH ₂ ONa

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention.

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Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Flammable solid. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Sodium oxides Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Reacts violently with water.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
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Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. This product is corrosive. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Store away from other materials. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets.

Moisture sensitive. Store under inert gas.
Air sensitive. Store under inert gas.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Colour	White.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.

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Flash point	30°C/86°F Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	< 0.1 hPa @ 20°C/68°F
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.868 @ 20°C/68°F
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Self-heating
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	68.05
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Self-heating Reacts violently with water.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. Sensitive to Moisture
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Risk of explosion with: Chloroform. Acids. can decompose violently in contact with: Water Exothermic reaction with: Oxidising agents.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Moisture.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Reacts violently with water. Aluminium. Zinc.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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Hazardous decomposition products	<p>Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.</p> <p>Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:</p> <p>Corrosive gases or vapours.</p> <p>Carbon dioxide (CO₂).</p> <p>Carbon monoxide (CO).</p> <p>Sodium oxides</p> <p>Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers.</p>
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

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Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
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Partition coefficient	No information available.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

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UN No. (ADR/RID)	3095
UN No. (IMDG)	3095
UN No. (ICAO)	3095
UN No. (ADN)	3095

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (Sodium ethoxide)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (Sodium ethoxide)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (Sodium ethoxide)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (Sodium ethoxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	4.2
ADR/RID classification code	CS2
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
IMDG subsidiary risk	4.2
ICAO class/division	8
ICAO subsidiary risk	4.2
ADN class	8
ADN subsidiary risk	4.2

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	I
IMDG packing group	I
ICAO packing group	I
ADN packing group	I

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-N
ADR transport category	1
Emergency Action Code	2W

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Hazard Identification Number 884
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms Flam. Sol. = Flammable solid
Self-heat. = Self-heating
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720 Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Expert judgement. Flam. Sol. 2 - H228: Self-heat. 1 - H251: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 14/11/2022

Revision 1

SDS number 1768

Sodium ethoxide

Hazard statements in full

H228 Flammable solid.

H251 Self-heating; may catch fire.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.