Standard Operating Procedure

Sodium

Purpose

UCMERCED

Sodium is a soft, silver-grey alkali metal with atomic number 11. It is very reactive with water producing flammable hydrogen gas that can ignite spontaneously. It can also produce caustic sodium hydroxide upon contact with water. The powdered form may burn in the presence of air or oxygen. It may be harmful if inhaled, ingested, or absorbed through the skin. It is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. It can cause burns to the skin and eyes with irreversibly damage. Due to sodium's reactivity, it is not found free in nature. It is the sixth most abundant element in the Earth's crust. It is a vital nutrient for humans regulating blood volume, blood pressure, osmotic equilibrium, and pH. Sodium is used as an alloying metal, as a reducing agent for metals, and as a desiccant. It is also used in optics.

Physical & Chemical Properties/Definition of Chemical Group

CAS#: 7440-23-5

Class: Highly flammable, water reactive, corrosive

Molecular Formula: Na

Form (physical state): Solid

Color: Grey

Boiling point: 883 °C

Potential Hazards/Toxicity

Contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. May burn in the presence of air. Handle under inert gas and protect from moisture. May be harmful if inhaled, ingested, or absorbed through the skin. It is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Causes skin and eye burns with severe or permanent damage. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respirator Protection

Use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) respirator cartridges.

Respirators should be used only under any of the following circumstances:

- As a last line of defense (i.e., after engineering and administrative controls have been exhausted).
- When Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) has exceeded or when there is a possibility that PEL will be exceeded.
- Regulations require the use of a respirator.

Sodium.

Environmental Health and Safety

- An employer requires the use of a respirator.
- There is potential for harmful exposure due to an atmospheric contaminant (in the absence of PEL)
- As PPE in the event of a chemical spill clean-up process

Lab personnel intending to use/wear a respirator mask must be trained and fit-tested by EH&S. This is a regulatory requirement.

Hand Protection

Handle with gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

NOTE: Consult with your preferred glove manufacturer to ensure that the gloves you plan on using are compatible with hydrochloric acid.

Refer to glove selection chart from the links below: http://www.ansellpro.com/download/Ansell_8thEditionChemicalResistanceGuide.pdf OR http://www.allsafetyproducts.biz/page/74172 OR http://www.showabestglove.com/site/default.aspx OR http://www.mapaglove.com/

Eye Protection

ANSI approved, tight-fitting safety glasses/goggles. Face shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection

Lab personnel working with the chemical need to wear full-length pants or its equivalent, closed-toe footwear with no skin being exposed, and a lab coat.

Hygiene Measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Engineering Controls

Sodium should be used in a glove box or in a closed system in a certified chemical fume hood.

First Aid Procedures

If inhaled

Move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids and removing contact lenses. Consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

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Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Special Handling and Storage Requirements

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid dust formation. Provide adequate exhaust ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition- No smoking.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated area. Never allow contact with water. Air sensitive. Incompatible with oxidizing agents and acids. Store in flammables-area. Handle and store under inert gas.

Spill and Accident Procedure

Chemical Spill Dial 9-911 and 228-7864

Spill – Assess the extent of danger. Help contaminated or injured persons. Evacuate the spill area. Avoid breathing vapors. If possible, confine the spill to a small area using a spill kit or absorbent material. Keep others from entering contaminated area (e.g., use caution tape, barriers, etc.).

Small (<1 L) – If you have training, you may assist in the clean-up effort. Use appropriate personal protective equipment and clean-up material for chemical spilled. Double bag spill waste in clear plastic bags, label and take to the next chemical waste pick-up.

Large (>1 L) – Dial 9-911 and EH&S at 228-7864 for assistance.

Chemical Spill on Body or Clothes – Remove clothing and rinse body thoroughly in emergency shower for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. *Notify supervisor and EH&S at 228-7864 immediately.*

Chemical Splash Into Eyes – Immediately rinse eyeball and inner surface of eyelid with water from the emergency eyewash station for 15 minutes by forcibly holding the eye open. Seek medical attention. *Notify supervisor and EH&S at 228-7864 immediately.*

Medical Emergency Dial 9-911 or 228-7864

Life Threatening Emergency, After Hours, Weekends And Holidays – Dial **9-911** <u>Note</u>: All serious injuries <u>must</u> be reported to EH&S at **228-7864** within 8 hours.

Non-Life Threatening Emergency – Go to the Olivewood Meadows Occupational Health 374 Olive during regular business hours. All other times report to Mercy Medical Center 315 Mercy Ave. <u>Note</u>: All serious injuries <u>must</u> be reported to EH&S at 228-7864 within 8 hours.

Needle stick/puncture exposure (as applicable to chemical handling procedure) – Wash the affected area with antiseptic soap and warm water for 15 minutes. For mucous membrane exposure, flush the affected area for 15 minutes using an eyewash station. Go to the Olivewood Meadows Occupational Health 374 Olive during regular business hours. All other times report to Mercy Medical Center 315 Mercy Ave. <u>Note</u>: All needle stick/puncture exposures <u>must</u> be reported to EH&S at 228-7864 within 8 hours.

Decontamination/Waste Disposal Procedure

Environmental Health and Safety

Wearing proper PPE, sweep up or shovel. Do not flush with water. Collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal following the guidelines below.

General hazardous waste disposal guidelines:

Label Waste

• Affix an on-line hazardous waste tag on all waste containers using the Online Tag Program http://otp.ucop.edu/ as soon as the first drop of waste is added to the container

Store Waste

- Store hazardous waste in closed containers, in secondary containment and in a designated location
- Double-bag dry waste using transparent bags
- Waste must be under the control of the person generating & disposing of it

Dispose of Waste

- Dispose of regularly generated chemical waste within 90 days
- Call EH&S at 228-7864 for questions
- Empty Containers
 - Dispose as hazardous waste if it once held extremely hazardous waste (irrespective of the container size) A list can be found at <u>http://ehs.ucla.edu/Pub/ExtremelyHazardousWaste.pdf</u>

Prepare for transport to pick-up location

- Check on-line waste tag
- Use secondary containment

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Location

Online SDS can be accessed at http://ehs.ucmerced.edu/material-safety-data-sheets.

Protocol/Procedure

Melt, while stirring, small amounts in a glass dish to remove oxygen and water from glove box.

NOTE

Any deviation from this SOP requires approval from PI.

Documentation of Training (signature of all users is required)

- Prior to conducting any work with hydrochloric acid, designated personnel must provide training to his/her laboratory personnel specific to the hazards involved in working with this substance, work area decontamination, and emergency procedures.
- The Principal Investigator must provide his/her laboratory personnel with a copy of this SOP and a copy of the SDS provided by the manufacturer.
- The Principal Investigator must ensure that his/her laboratory personnel have attended appropriate laboratory safety training or refresher training within the last one year.

I have read and understand the content, requirements, and responsibilities of this SOP:

Environmental Health and Safety

Name	Signature	Date
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Date: 10/19/2012