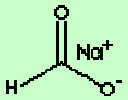
SODIUM FORMATE



PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CAS NO.	141-53-7
EINECS NO.	205-488-0
FORMULA	HCOONa
MOL WT.	68.01
H.S. CODE	2915.12.0000
TOXICITY	Oral, mouse LD50: 11200 mg/kg
SYNONYMS	Formic acid sodium salt; Salachlor;

Formate de sodium; Formic acid sodium salt; Mravencan sodny; Mravencan sodny (Czech); Other RN: 84050-15-7, 84050-16-8, 84050-17-9

SMILES	C(=O)[O-].[Na+]
CLASSIFICATION	Formate
EXTRA NOTES	

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	White crystalline powder
MELTING POINT	261 C
BOILING POINT	Decomposes
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.92
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	97 g/100 g
pH	
VAPOR PRESSURE	
log P	-4.27 (Octanol-water)
VAPOR PRESSURE	(mmHg at 25 C)
REFRACTIVE INDEX	
NFPA RATINGS	Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0
AUTOIGNITION	
FLASH POINT	Not considered to be a fire hazard
STABILITY	Hygroscopic. Readily absorbs moisture from the air

EXTERNAL LINKS & GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Local:

Sodium formate is a white, odorless crystalline powder; soluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohols, and insoluble in organic solvents.

- Raw material :Sodium formate chemically reduces other components by donating an electron or electrons. Formic acid and oxalic acid are prepared from sodium formate. Sodium formate is used in the manufacture of sodium hydrosulfite, a common reductive bleaching chemical.
- Reductive bleaching agent:Sodium formate is used to improve the brightness and color in dyeing/printing fabrics and paper.
- Tanning of leather: Sodium formate stabilize the chromium, resulting in better leather quality. It is used for better penetration and tanning time reducing
- Deicing chemical: Sodium formate is less corrosive and undergoes fast melting action relative to other deicing chemicals.
- Buffering agent: sodium formate improves both desulfurization efficiency and increasing lime absorbent utilization.
- Animal feed additive: sodium formate is an efficient feed additive as it improve digestibility.

- Sodium formate is also used in liquid detergent as a builder or an enzyme stabilizer. It is usedin dyeing, in electroplating, in silage preservation

DESCRIPTION OF FORMIC ACID: Formic acid, also called methanoic acid), is the simplest and has the lowest mole weight of the carboxylic acids, in which a single hydrogen atom is attached to the carboxyl group (HCOOH). If a methyl group is attached to the carboxyl group, the compound is acetic acid. It occurs naturally in the body of ants and in the stingers of bees. Functionally, it is not only an acid but also an aldehyde; it reacts with alcohols to form esters as an acid and it is easily oxidized which imparts some of the character of an aldehyde. Pure formic acid is a colorless, toxic, corrosive and fuming liquid, freezing at 8.4 C and boiling at 100.7 C. It is soluble in water, ether, and alcohol. It irritates the mucous membranes and blisters the skin. It is prepared commercially from sodium formate with the reaction of condensed sulfuric acid. Formic acid is used as a chemical intermediate and solvent, in processing textiles, leathers, electroplating, in coagulating latex rubber, and as a disinfectant.

SALES SPECIFICATION	
APPEARANCE	White crystalline powder
PURITY	95.0% min
NaOH	1.0% max
NaCl	1.0% max
NaCO3	3.0% max
NaS	0.1% max
MOISTURE	1.0% max
TRANSPORTATION	
PACKING	25kgs in Bag, 20mts in container
HAZARD CLASS	
UN NO.	Not regulated
SAFETY INFORMATION	
GHS	Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.
EC DIRECTIVES	
HAZARD CODES	
RISK PHRASES	
SAFETY PHRASES	24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
PRICE INFORMATION	