



Instructional leaflet

Sodium dispersion in 33 % paraffin oil

Please read the following before opening the bottle.

The glass bottle contains 1/3 finely divided sodium in 2/3 paraffin oil.

The sodium dispersion should thoroughly be shaken before use. If it is not homogeneous on pouring, this means it has not been shaken well enough. Quick stirring of the sodium dispersions leads to the sodium particles, baking together and, therefore, to a loss in activity. Sodium dispersion is a highly reactive substance, which spontaneously reacts with water and alcohol.

It should, therefore, always be stored in well sealed containers, preferably filled with nitrogen.

Paraffin oil is a highly pure oil and corresponds to the purity specifications according to DAB 8. It contains 67 % paraffines and 33 % naphthenes, contains no sulfur and is odorless and tasteless.

Density:	0.85 at 15 °C
Point of inflammation:	approx. 185 °C
Boiling range:	335 - 370 °C (begins cracking)

Always handle the sodium dispersion with great caution, even when it is protected by the paraffin oil. Sodium dispersion should be handled under inert gas at accelerated temperatures.

Caution: sodium dispersion will spontaneously combust on absorbing materials like cloth, paper, cellulose, etc.!

All tools and instrument parts, which come in contact with the sodium dispersion, should not be constructed from light metals or plastics containing halogens. We recommend stainless steel as the best material, since it can be easily cleaned.

The same safety measurements should be observed when working with sodium dispersion as when handling metallic sodium:

- Safety glasses and protective gloves should be worn !
- Avoid contact with water and alcohols at all costs !
- Always have the appropriate fire extinguisher ready !
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Suitable fire extinguishers are powders of combustrian class D, dry sand, table salt and calc soda. Water, carbon dioxide foam or powders at combustrian class ABC or BC should never be used for extinguishing.

Sodium dispersion causes irritation to the skin:

The injured spots should be immediately washed with a cloth, which has soaking with oil and with plenty of water. If necessary, a doctor should be called. If the eyes have been contaminated and eye specialist should be sought immediately.