The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) classifications for sodium azide are acute toxicity, oral (category 2), acute toxicity, dermal (category 1), acute aquatic toxicity (category 1), and chronic aquatic toxicity (category 1).

Sodium azide can cause hypotension, hypothermia, headache, shortness of breath, faintness, convulsions, and death. It is toxic by all routes of exposure. The oral LD_{50}

Appendix A: SOP Review Record Form

To be completed by the employee/student

Sodium azide is considered a particularly hazardous substance (PHS) due to its reactivity and acute toxicity. To manage risks associated with use of sodium azide and to ensure the safety of KSU employees and students, the University has established a standard operating procedure (SOP) for the safe handling of sodium azide.

The procedure requires that all faculty/staff/students who work with sodium azide complete the appropriate safety training and read and comply with the SOP for sodium azide. This form, therefore, should be completed and signed by each KSU employee or student who works, or plans to work with sodium azide, as documentation that he/she has read and understood the requirements of the SOP.

Name		☐ Faculty ☐ Staff ☐ Student	
Job Title		Department	
Supervisor's Name			