



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1: Identification

<b>Product Name:</b>	Sodium Hydroxide (all sizes, all containers, all grades)
<b>Chemical Name/Synonyms:</b>	Sodium Hydroxide, Anhydrous Sodium Hydroxide, Caustic Soda, Lye, NaOH
<b>Company:</b>	ESSENTIAL DEPOT, INC. 4605 Oak Circle Sebring, FL 33870 863.662.0481 www.EssentialDepot.com
<b>Emergency Contact:</b>	CHEMTREC from Inside the USA: 800.424.9300 CHEMTREC International: 703.741.5970
<b>Product Use:</b>	<p>Petroleum Exploration - used as a treating agent in oil well drilling fluids and to increase viscosity which prevents heavier materials from settling.</p> <p>Food and Dairy - used in various food processing methods. This includes washing and chemical peeling of fruits and vegetables, poultry, soft drink, chocolate, and cocoa processing, and thickening ice cream.</p> <p>Textile Treatment - used as an aid in scouring, bleaching and neutralizing during textile processing.</p> <p>Chemical Production - besides use as a reactive intermediate and catalyst in chemical production, it is also used in chemical processing plants for scrubbing and drying.</p> <p>General and Industrial Cleaning - used as an alkali source in cleaning agents. Can dissolve grease, oils, fats, and protein based deposits. Stabilizes dissolved substances and prevents re-deposition.</p> <p>Clean and prepare sheet steel in galvanizing plants, and is the chief ingredient for drain pipe cleaners.</p> <p>Soap and Detergent - saponifies fats into water-soluble sodium soaps.</p> <p>Biodiesel and Bioethanol - in manufacturing biodiesel and bioethanol as a catalyst for the transesterification of methanol and triglycerides as well as for pH adjustment and formation of in situ sodium methylate.</p> <p>Metal Cleaning - can clean metals by saponifying surface oils to create a thin soapy layer. On certain types of metals it can be used to etch the surface, an important preparatory step in many welding or painting applications.</p>

	<input type="checkbox"/> General Industrial - used in a variety of plants making products ranging from glue, gelatin, grease and cosmetics to dry batteries, agricultural products, and paint and varnish removers.
--	---

## Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

### GHS Label Elements:

**Signal Word(s):** Corrosive, Poison, Danger

**Hazard Statements:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. – H314, H318  
May cause respiratory irritation. – H335

**Pictograms:**



**Hazard Classification:** 8 (Corrosive)

### Precautionary Statements:

#### OSHA/HCS status:

#### Prevention:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

- Wear protective gloves or clothing. – P280

#### Classification of the substance or mixture:

- Skin Corrosion Category 1A – H314
- Serious Eye Damage Category 1 – H318
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – H335
- Respiratory Tract Irritation Category 3

#### Response:

- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. – P310
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and maintain person in position comfortable for breathing.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. – P301 + P330 + P331
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. - P303 + P361 + P353
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305 + P351 + P338
- Specific treatment (see First Aid instruction). - P321

**Storage:**

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. - P403 + P233
- Store locked up. - P405

**Disposal:**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations. - P501

**Supplemental Label Elements:**

- Do not taste or swallow.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Description of Other Hazard(s):**

Causes severe digestive tract burns.



## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Synonym	CAS Number	% Concentration
Sodium Hydroxide*	-	1310-73-2	95 - 100
Sodium Chloride	-	7647-14-5	0 - 2
Sodium Carbonate	-	497-19-8	0 - 2

\*Slight variations from batch to batch therefore stated in a range.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

## Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**After skin contact:** Immediately remove and isolate contaminated clothing. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In either case of contact with the substance, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH SKIN WITH RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.

**After eye contact:** DO NOT RUB EYES. In case of contact with substance, immediately FLUSH EYES WITH RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF IN

the eyes then IMMEDIATELY rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, EVEN IF THE RINSE MUST BE FORCED. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**After inhalation:** MOVE EXPOSED PERSON TO FRESH AIR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Instead give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

**After ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY call a physician or poison control. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). If vomiting, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

#### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:**

##### **Potential Acute Symptoms**

**Skin:** Causes severe burns.

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

**Respiratory:** May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage.

**Ingestion:** Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.

##### **Signs or Symptoms of over-exposure**

**Skin:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

**Eyes:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain
- watering
- redness

**Respiratory:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Be alert for vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention if vomiting begins.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.

**INDICATORS of the need for IMMEDIATE medical attention and/or special treatment needed**

**Chemical burns:** Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**Swallowed/Ingested:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse only the mouth but only if conscious. Seek immediate medical attention. Watch for vomiting and do not permit stomach content into lungs.

**IN the Eyes:** Immediately flush with water for 15 continuous prior to seeking medical attention. Then seek medical attention to prevent permanent damage.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** **SMALL FIRE:** dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or water spray

**LARGE FIRE:** Use dry chemical powder, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

**UNSUITABLE extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Hot containers may explode. Containers with the product inside may become hot and explode.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Depending on conditions, hazardous combustion products may include the following materials: sodium monoxide, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. **SMALL FIRE:** Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

**For non-emergency personnel:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment; avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged container or spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. Keep out of low areas. Do not allow water to enter container. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

**Environmental precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material as well as runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

### Clean up containment methods and materials:

**Small Spill:** Avoid dust generation. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container.

**Large Spill:** Avoid dust generation. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Protective Measures:** Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid direct contact with the human body. Do not breathe dust.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not ingest. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Do not add to warm or hot water, a violent eruption or explosive reaction can result. Avoid contact with organic materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with strong acids. May cause fire or explosion. When making solutions or diluting, only add caustic soda slowly to surface of cold water while stirring. Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide. Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with food and beverage products in enclosed vessels and can cause death. Follow appropriate tank entry procedures (see ANSI Z117.1 - 2009 Safety Requirements for Confined Spaces). Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, including incompatibilities:**

Ventilate the area before entry. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatibles. Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. User should ensure that equipment and procedures are in place to ensure safe handling of the caustic at temperatures involved, which may include the need to heat or maintain temperature of the material. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/personal Protection

Name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH PEL (TWA)	NIOSH REL
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours (United States, 5/2018)	C: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (United States, 3/2019)	CEIL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (United States, 10/2019)
Sodium Chloride	No known exposure limits.		
Sodium Carbonate	No known exposure limits.		

**Appropriate engineering controls:**

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**Environmental exposure controls:**

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric

	release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.
<b>Hygiene measures:</b>	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<b>Eye/Face protection:</b>	Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.
<b>Hand protection:</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
<b>Body protection:</b>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Other skin protection:</b>	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Respiratory protection:</b>	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and



the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use of N95 is recommended.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Form:** Solid, granular, dustless, evenly sized micro beads

**Color:** White

**Odor:** Odorless

**Odor threshold:** Not available

**pH:** strongly basic,  $\geq 13$

**Melting point/melting range:** 310 to 320°C (590 to 608°F)

**Boiling point/boiling range:** 1390°C (2534°F)

**Flash point:** not available

**Evaporation rate:** not available

**Flammability:** not available

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** not available

**Auto ignition temperature:** not available

**Danger of explosion:** no, unless hit/drenched with water

**Vapor pressure:** not available

**Vapor density:** not available

**Relative density:** 2.13 [Water = 1]

**Solubility:** Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Solubility in Water:** 100%

**Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/Water: not available

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	The product is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.  Avoid excessive heat. Incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Strong Alkalis Strong Acids Reactive or incompatible with the following materials and may cause fire or explosion: Metals (Sodium Hydroxide attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air): Magnesium. Aluminum. Zinc. Tin. Chromium Compounds. Copper. Bronze. Brass, Acids. Organic Materials. Food Sugars (Sodium Hydroxide may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide).
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY				
Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium Chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Sodium Carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4090 mg/kg	-
Sodium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	325 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1350 mg/kg	-

IRRITATION / CORROSION					
Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium Hydroxide	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	40 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 50 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	-
	Eyes - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 min 1mg	-
	Skin - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hr 500 mg	-
Sodium Chloride	Eyes - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hr 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hr 500 mg	-
Sodium Carbonate	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 min 100mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hr 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hr 500 mg	-

SENSITIZATION
Not available.

MUTAGENICITY
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

CARCINOGENICITY
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

TERATOGENICITY
Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (single exposure)			
Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target organs
Sodium Hydroxide	3	-	Respiratory Tract Irritation

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (repeated exposure)
Not available.

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Not available.

<b>LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE</b>	
Routes of anticipated entry: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.	

<b>POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS</b>	
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.

<b>SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

<b>DELAYED and IMMEDIATE and CHRONIC EFFECTS from SHORT and LONG TERM EXPOSURE</b>	
<b>SHORT TERM:</b>	
<b>Potential Immediate Effects:</b>	
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Acute: Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Acute: May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Acute: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Acute: Material is destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
<b>Potential Delayed Effects:</b>	
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Chronic: Can cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

<b>LONG TERM:</b>	
<b>Potential Immediate Effects:</b>	
	Not Available
<b>Potential Delayed Effects:</b>	
	Not Available
<b>POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:</b>	
<b>General:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<b>NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY</b>					
<b>Acute toxicity estimates</b>					
<b>Name</b>	<b>Oral (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Dermal (mg/kg)</b>	<b>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</b>	<b>Inhalation (vapor) (mg/l)</b>	<b>Inhalation (dust/mist) (mg/l)</b>
Sodium Hydroxide	3381.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium Chloride	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium Carbonate	4090	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

<b>ECOTOXICITY</b>			
This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.			
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
Sodium Hydroxide	Acute EC50 35.7256 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours estimated
	Acute LC50 128.9495 mg/l	Fish	96 hours estimated
	Acute EC50 $\geq$ 34.59 - $\leq$ 47.13 mg/l	Water Flea (Ceriodaphnia Dubia)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 125 mg/l	Western Mosquitofish (Gambusia Affinis)	96 hours
Sodium Chloride	Acute EC50 $\geq$ 156.6 - $\leq$ 298.9 mg/l	Water Flea (Ceriodaphnia Dubia)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
<b>Conclusion/Summary:</b>		NOT AVAILABLE	

<b>PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY</b>
Not available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
Not available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL	
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):	Water Solubility (g/l): Soluble

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
No studies have been found.




## Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)

Disposal Methods:

**Product waste:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Packaging waste:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN Number</b>	1823	1823	1823
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Sodium Hydroxide, solid	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	Sodium Hydroxide, solid
<b>Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing Group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional Information:

<b>DOT Classification:</b>	Reportable Quantity	1039.3 lbs / 471.85 kg
----------------------------	---------------------	------------------------

		(Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (Reportable Quantity) transportation requirements.)
	Limited Quantity	Yes
	Packaging Instruction	<b>Exceptions:</b> 154 <b>Non-bulk:</b> 212 <b>Bulk:</b> 240
	Quantity Limitation	<b>Passenger aircraft/rail:</b> 15 kg <b>Cargo aircraft:</b> 50 kg
	Special Provisions	IB8 IP2 IP4 T3 TP33
<b>IMDG:</b>	Emergency Schedules	F-A S-B
<b>IATA:</b>	Quantity Limitation	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:</b> 15 kg Packaging instruction: 859 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only:</b> 50 kg Packaging instruction: 863 <b>Limited Quantities:</b> Passenger Aircraft: 5 kg Packaging instruction: Y844

**Special precautions for user:**

When transporting within user's own premises always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:**

Not available.

## Section 15:

### U. S. REGULATIONS

**Federal Regulations:**

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Mercury.  
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not Determined.  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Nickel Powder; Mercury  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium Hydroxide

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air** Listed.

**Pollutants (HAPs):**

**Clean Air Act Section 602  
Class I Substances:** Not Listed.

**Clean Air Act Section 602  
Class II Substances:** Not Listed.

**DEA List I Chemicals  
(Precursor Chemicals):** Not Listed.

**DEA List II Chemicals  
(Essential Chemicals):** Not Listed.

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/Information on ingredients:** No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ:** Not Applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification:** SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

<b>Composition/Information on ingredients:</b>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>%:</u>	<u>Classification:</u>
	Sodium Hydroxide	95-100	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]
	Sodium Chloride	0-2	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	Sodium Carbonate	0-2	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A


**SARA 313**

**Form R - Reporting Requirements:** Product Name: Mercury  
CAS: 7439-97-6  
%: <0.1

**Supplier Notification:** Not Applicable.



SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS. Further, any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

STATE REGULATIONS														
STATE REGULATIONS:														
Massachusetts:	The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE													
New York:	The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide													
New Jersey:	The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA													
Pennsylvania:	The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE													
California Prop 65:	<div><div></div><div>Although Liquid Caustic Soda is not sold directly to consumers, this product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please contact your customer service representative for details.</div></div> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th><u>No Significant</u> <u>Risk Level</u></th><th><u>Maximum Acceptable</u> <u>Dosage Level</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><u>Name:</u> Nickel</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury Compounds</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></tbody></table>			<u>No Significant</u> <u>Risk Level</u>	<u>Maximum Acceptable</u> <u>Dosage Level</u>	<u>Name:</u> Nickel	-	-	Mercury	-	-	Mercury Compounds	-	-
	<u>No Significant</u> <u>Risk Level</u>	<u>Maximum Acceptable</u> <u>Dosage Level</u>												
<u>Name:</u> Nickel	-	-												
Mercury	-	-												
Mercury Compounds	-	-												

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS	
<b>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II &amp; III Chemicals:</b>	Not listed.
<b>Montreal Protocol:</b>	Not listed.
<b>Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:</b>	Not listed.
<b>Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC):</b>	Not listed.
<b>UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals:</b>	Not listed.

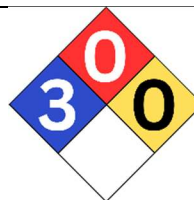
INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES		
Country(s) or Region	Inventory Name	In Inventory (Yes/No*)
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes

Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
U.S. and Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
<p>* "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).</p> <p>"No" indicates that one or more components of his product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).</p>		

## Section 16:

<b>Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) ratings (U.S.A.):</b>	<b>Health: 3</b>
	<b>Flammability: 0</b>
	<b>Physical Hazard: 0</b>

<b>NFPA Ratings:</b>	<b>Health: 3</b>
	<b>Flammability: 0</b>
	<b>Physical Hazard: 0</b>



<b>Other Special Considerations:</b>	NSF® Standard 60 Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – This Sodium Hydroxide is certified for maximum use of 100 mg/l.
--------------------------------------	---

**Date of Last Revision:** 08.15.2023

**Previous Revision Dates:** 01.14.2019, 03.13.2019, 06.12.2019, 03.14.2022, 04.01.2022, 05.25.2022

**Date Created:** 04.17.2015

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS	
<b>ATE</b>	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>AMP</b>	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
<b>BCF</b>	Bioconcentration Factor
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>IBC</b>	Intermediate Bulk Container
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
<b>LowPow</b>	logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
<b>MARPOL</b>	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("MARPOL" = marine pollution)
<b>N/A</b>	Not Available
<b>UN</b>	United Nations

**DISCLAIMER:** The technical data given herein is correct to the best knowledge, information, and belief of source accuracy available at the date of its publication. The information given is designed as guidance only for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release. The information herein is not a warranty or quality specification. No guarantee is being given as to the end use performance. The product is sold on the basis that buyers test the product for their specific purposes and uses. This information regards only the material designated herein and may not be valid for the designated material when used in combination with any other material(s) or in any process(es).

