

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date: 5-21-2018

SECTION: 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Pure Lye Drain Cleaner / Opener
Synonyms: Food Grade Sodium Hydroxide Micro Beads
Caustic Soda; Lye

CAS #: 1310-73-2
Linear Formula: NaOH
Molecular Weight: 40.00

Company: Essential Depot Greener Life Essentials
2029 US Hwy 27 S
Sebring, Florida 33870
Phone : 866-840-2495

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300

SECTION: 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion: Category 1A - H314
Serious Eye Damage: Category 1 - H318

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - H314
Causes serious eye damage - H318

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Precautionary statements

- Prevention:** Do not breathe dust. - P260
Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. - P280
- Response:** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. - P304+P340
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. - P303+P361+P353
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. - P363
Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P310
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. - P301+P330+P331
- Storage/Disposal:** Store locked up. - P405
Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. - P501

SECTION: 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION INGREDIENTS

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Sodium hydroxide	CAS:1310-73-2 EC Number:215-185-5 EU Index:011-002-00-6	96% TO 100%	NDA	UN GHS: Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1 EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: C R35 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Skin Corr. 1A, H314 OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1
Sodium chloride	CAS:7647-14-5 EC Number:231-598-3	0% TO 2%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3000 mg/kg	UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 3; Acute Tox. 5 (oral) EU DSD/DPD: Self Classified: Xi R36 EU CLP: Self Classified: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2
Sodium carbonate (2:1)	CAS:497-19-8 EC Number:207-838-8 EU Index:011-005-00-2	0% TO 2%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 4090 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 2300 mg/m ³ 2 Hour(s)	UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox 5 (oral) EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: Xi R36 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2

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SECTION: 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Move victim to fresh air.
Skin:	For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing.
Eye:	In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician:	All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.
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SECTION: 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical or carbon dioxide. LARGE FIRES: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	No data available

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Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards: Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion

Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides; halogenated compounds; metal oxide/oxides.

Advice for firefighters

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.

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

SECTION: 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not get water inside container.

Environmental precautions: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION: 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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Handling:

Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. 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. May cause fire or explosion. Avoid contact with organic materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with strong acids. 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. 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 any incompatibilities

Storage:

Ventilate enclosed areas. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

SECTION: 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada British Columbia	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	NIOSH
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	Ceilings	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	OSHA				
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	TWAs	2 mg/m ³ TWA				

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Exposure controls

Engineering

Measures/Controls:

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

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory:

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.

Eye/Face:

Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin/Body:

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. HANDS: 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.

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.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

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SECTION: 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	White dustless granules with no odor.
Color	White	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	1390 C(2534 F)	Melting Point	310 to 320 C(590 to 608 F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pH	Strongly basic
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	2.13 Water=1	Water Solubility	100 %
Viscosity	No data available	Explosive Properties	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	0 %
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Other Information

No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

SECTION: 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Incompatible materials. Excess heat.

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Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals (Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.), acids, organic materials (May cause fire or explosion.), food sugars (Caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide.), water (Aqueous reaction with caustic soda can generate heat (strongly exothermic)).

Hazardous decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION: 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Sodium hydroxide (96% TO 100%)	1310-73-2	Irritation: Eye-Monkey • 1 % 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation
Impurities, Stabilizers, etc...		
Sodium carbonate (2:1) (0% TO 2%)	497-9-8	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 4090 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 2300 mg/m ³ 2 Hour(s); <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:</i> Dyspnea ; <i>Gastrointestinal:</i> Other changes ; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 50 mg • Severe irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TClO • 16.2 mg/m ³ 16 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Sense Organs and Special Senses:</i> Olfaction:Change in sensation of smell ; <i>Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:</i> Emphysema ; <i>Immunological Including Allergic:</i> Decrease in cellular immune response
Sodium chloride(0% TO 2%)	7647-14-5	Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 201.6 g/kg 6 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Vascular:</i> BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section ; Mutagen: Unscheduled DNA synthesis • Ingestion/Oral-Rat • 16800 mg/kg 4 Week(s)-Continuous; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 56400 mg/kg (5D pre-21D post); <i>Reproductive Effects:</i> Maternal Effects:Postpartum ; <i>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:</i> Biochemical and metabolic

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP •Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 •Classification criteria not met UN GHS •Classification criteria not met
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP •Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 •Classification criteria not met UN GHS •Classification criteria not met
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP •Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 •Classification criteria not met UN GHS •Classification criteria not met

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Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met UN GHS • Classification criteria not met
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • Skin Corrosion 1A OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Corrosion 1B UN GHS • Skin Corrosion 1B
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met UN GHS • Classification criteria not met
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met UN GHS • Classification criteria not met
STOT-SE	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met UN GHS • Classification criteria not met
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met UN GHS • Classification criteria not met
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Classification criteria not met UN GHS • Classification criteria not met
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • Classification criteria not met OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1 UN GHS • Serious Eye Damage 1

Route(s) of entry/exposure: Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate): May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage.
Chronic (Delayed): Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.

Skin

Acute (Immediate): Causes severe skin burns.
Chronic (Delayed): Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate): Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

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Chronic (Delayed): Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate):

May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed):

Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

Key to abbreviations

LD=Lethal Dose
 MLD=Mild
 SEV=Severe

TC=Toxic Concentration
 TD=Toxic Dose

SECTION: 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Caustic Soda Beads			1310-73-2		
Dosage	Species	Duration	Results	Exposure Conditions	Comment
= 40.4 mg/L	Water Flea: Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 Hour(s)	EC50	Fresh water	NDA
33000 to 100000 µg/L	Crustacea: Crangon - adult	48 Hour(s)	LC50	Marine water	NDA
= 125000 µg/L	Fish: Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 Hour(s)	LC50	Fresh water	NDA
= 56 mg/L	Fish: Poecilia reticulata - Young	96 Hour(s)	NOEC	Marine water	NDA
= 196 mg/L	Fish: Guppy - Poecilia reticulata	96 Hour(s)	LC50	Marine water	NDA
= 56 mg/L	Fish: Guppy - Poecilia reticulata	96 Hour(s)	NOEC	Marine water	NDA

Persistence and degradability: Material data lacking.

Material data lacking: Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil: Water solubility: Soluble.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

Other adverse effects: No studies have been found.

SECTION: 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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Waste treatment methods

Product waste: Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste: Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

SECTION: 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1823	Sodium hydroxide, solid	8	II	NDA
TDG	UN1823	SODIUMHYDROXIDE, SOLID	8	II	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1823	SODIUMHYDROXIDE, SOLID	8	II	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1823	Sodium hydroxide, solid	8	II	NDA

Special precautions for user: None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code: Data lacking.

SECTION: 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or Mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications: Acute

Inventory

Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EUEINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA
Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

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Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	E (including 0.04% in aqueous solution, 0.08%, 0.4% in aqueous solution, 2%, 2.5%, 4% in aqueous solution, 5%, 10%, 16%, 20%, 40%, 50% in aqueous solution, 8.7N)
• Sodium chloride	7647-	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	D2B, E

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-	1 %
• Sodium chloride	7647-	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	1 %

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

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Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg
final		RQ
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• Sodium chloride	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	7647-14-5	Not Listed
	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification

• Sodium chloride	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	7647-14-5	Not Listed
	497-19-8	Not Listed

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United States - California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Sodium carbonate (2:1)	497-19-8	Not Listed

Chemical Safety Assessment: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Other Information: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

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SECTION: 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant Phrases (code & full text): H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
R36 - Irritating to eyes.

Other Information: NSF® Standard 60 Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Essential Depot Caustic Soda Beads have Health Effect Listing and are certified for maximum use of 100 mg/l.

SECTION: 17. DISCLAIMER

The technical data given herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release, and is not to be considered 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. This information related to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process.