

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and company identification

Product Name Caustic Soda Liquid
UN/ID No. UN1824 Sodium Hydroxide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Liquid Caustic Cleaner for Commercial and Industrial Use

Supplier: **Butler Chemicals, Inc.**
3070 E. Ceena Ct.
Anaheim, CA. 92806

Print date: 08-24-2016

Responsible name: K. B.
In case of emergency: **HEALTH EMERGENCIES — SPILL EMERGENCIES**
CALL INFOTRAC 1(800) 535-5053

2. Hazards identification

Appearance: Colorless to slightly colored **Physical State:** Liquid **Odor:** Odorless

Signal Word: Danger!

Pictograms:



Main Hazard: H290 May be corrosive to metals
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Hazard Statement: Inhalation: May cause irritation (possibly severe), chemical burns and pulmonary edema
Skin contact: May cause irritation (possibly severe) and chemical burns
Eye contact: May cause irritation (possibly severe), chemical burns, eye damage and blindness
Ingestion: May cause irritation (possibly severe), chemical burns, nausea and vomiting

Precautionary Statements – Preventions

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements – Response

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician

Eyes: Immediately flush cautiously with water for 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irritation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Continue rinsing and GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATLEY.

Skin: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATLEY.

Inhalation: Get person out of contaminated area to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer basic life support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: Do Not Induce Vomiting. Give large quantities of water or milk. Consult physician immediately

Precautionary Statements – Storage

Store Locked Up

Store In A Well-Ventilated Place. Keep Container Tightly Closed.

Precautionary Statements –Disposal

Dispose of Contents/Container to an Approved Waste Disposal Plant

Other Hazards

Harmful To Aquatic Life

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.5-51.5%

4. First aid measures

Eye contact: If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. “Roll” eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to physician There is not specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Victims of chemical exposure should be taken for medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Fire-Fighting Equipment/Instructions Evacuate personnel to a safe area. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media such as water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self contained, approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Prevent spillage from entering drains. Any release to the environment may be subject to federal/national or local reporting requirements.

Methods for cleaning up Dike contain liquid area using protective clothing, absorb with sand or other non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Pick up and place in suitable, closed container for disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Dispose of all waste and cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep container closed when not in use.

Storage Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Post warning and “No smoking” signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Store locked up. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids and metals. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Engineering Controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation recommended. Eye wash stations. Showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

Individual-protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Wear chemical anti-splash safety glasses or goggles
Skin and Body Protection	Wear nitrile or rubber gloves, apron or lab coat, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulation found in 27 CFR 1910.134. Provide local exhaust, preferably mechanical. If exposure levels are excessive, use an approved NIOSH/MSHA respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
General Hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Odor	Odorless
Color	Clear to opaque
pH	14.0 (7.5% solution)
Vapor Pressure	13-135 mmHg @ 60 C
Specific Gravity (H20=1)	1.11 – 1.53 @ 15.6 C
Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate) =1	No data available
Solubility in Water	100%
Boiling Point/Range	230 – 291 F (110 – 144 C)
Freezing Point/Range	-26 to 59 F (-32 to 15 C)
Volatility	No data available

10. Stability reactivity

Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures
Hazardous polymerization	Will not Occur
Conditions to avoid	Mixing with water, acid or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of

	large amount of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage product in enclosed spaces.
Incompatibilities/ Materials to avoid	Acids, Halogenated compounds, Prolonged contact with aluminum, grass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys.
Hazardous decomposition	Toxic fumes of sodium oxide

11. Toxicological information

Acute Hazard:

Eye & Skin Contact:	Serious irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Serious burns to eyes, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Respiratory	Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful. This applicable occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
Ingestion	Harmful or fatal if swallowed

Carcinogenicity:

No components of this product presents at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Chronic Toxicity:

May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects:

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic

Acute

Fish (L50), Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) 99 mg/l, 48 hours

Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis affinis*) 125 mg/l, 96 hours

Crustacea (EC50), Water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) 34.59 – 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish (L50), Western mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*) 125 mg/l, 96 hours.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a license waste contactor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and **Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION** for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*
DOT Classification	UN1824	Sodium Hydroxide Solution	8	III

*PG: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

California Proposition 65:

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

16. Other information

<u>HMS</u>	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	3	0	1	B

Disclaimer

The information provided in the Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and in not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet