

Sodium Hydroxide Pellets

**** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ****

Sodium hydroxide, purum, pellets

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MSDS Name: Sodium hydroxide, purum, pellets

Catalog Numbers: 13407-0000, 13407-0010, 13407-0025

Synonyms: Caustic soda

Company Identification (Europe): Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification (USA): Acros Organics

One Reagent Lane

Fairlawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For information in Europe, call: 0032(0) 14575211

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

For emergencies in Europe, call: 0032(0) 14575299

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	Chemical Name	%	EINECS#	Haz Symbols	Risk Phrases
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide		215-185-5		

Hazard Symbols: C

Risk Phrases: 35

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Causes severe burns. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air).

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye burns. Causes redness and pain.

Skin: May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin burns. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard contaminated clothing in a manner which limits further exposure.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician:

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Information: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear safety glasses and chemical goggles or face shield if handling liquids.

Skin: Wear impervious gloves.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Pellets

Color: white

Odor: odorless

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 1390 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: 318 deg C

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Point: Not available.

Explosion Limits, lower: Not available.

Explosion Limits, upper: Not available.

Decomposition Temperature:

Solubility in water: 1 g/0.9 ml water

Specific Gravity/Density: 2.1300g/cm³

Molecular Formula: NaOH

Molecular Weight: 40.00

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, moisture, contact with water, acids.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Water, acids, aluminum, carbon dioxide, steel, zinc, tin, hydrogen sulfide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of sodium oxide, hydrogen gas, sodium peroxide fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:

CAS# 1310-73-2: WB4900000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 1310-73-2: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 400 ug Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1% Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50 ug/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Severe. Oral, rabbit: LDLO = 500 mg/kg Eye, rabbit: 1mg/30s severe

Carcinogenicity:

Sodium hydroxide -

Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

**** SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ****

Ecotoxicity: TLm, mosquito fish, 125 ppm/96hr. (fresh water); TLm, bluegill, 99 mg/48hr.(tap water).

**** SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ****

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

**** SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION ****

IATA

Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: 1823

Packing Group: II

IMO

Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: 1823

Packing Group: II

RID/ADR

Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: 1823

Packing group: II

USA RQ:CAS# 1310-73-2: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

**** SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION ****

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: C

Risk Phrases:

R 35 Causes severe burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 1310-73-2: 1

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS# 1310-73-2: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 2 mg/m³ STEL

United Kingdom Maximum Exposure Limits

Canada

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 1310-73-2: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-BELGIUM:STEL 2 mg/m³

OEL-DENMARK:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-FINLAND:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-FRANCE:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-GERMANY:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-JAPAN:STEL 2 mg/m³

OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 2 mg/m³;STEL 4 mg/m³

OEL-THAILAND:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-TURKEY:TWA 2 mg/m³

OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 2 mg/m³;STEL 2 mg/m³

OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV

OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**** SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ****

MSDS Creation Date: 7/16/1996 Revision #2 Date: 8/03/2001

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no way shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.