Sodium Hydroxide, 46-50% w/w

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 10/16/2013 Revision date: 02/07/2017 Supersedes: 10/16/2013 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Mixtures
Product name	:	Sodium Hydroxide, 46-50% w/w
CAS-No.	:	1310-73-2
Product code	:	9.0000
Formula	:	NaOH
Synonyms	:	caustic soda 50% W/W / soda lye, 50%, aqueous solution / white caustic, 50%, aqueous solution

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Industrial use
Recommended use	:	Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use	:	Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

NEUTRON PHARMACHEMICAL CO
98, 9th Floor, Borjsaz Building, Azadi Ave, Tehran, Iran.
T 021-66906732-3 - F 021-66581408
info@neutronco.com
www.neutronco.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 125

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Sodium Hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	50	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	50	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung edema. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: Adapt extinguishing media to the environment. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): (increased) risk of fire. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Absorbs the atmospheric CO2. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, saw dust, kieselguhr. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Small quantities of liquid spill: neutralize with acid solution. Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle and open the container with care. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Storage temperature : > 15 °C

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. strong acids. metals.

Storage area : Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Protect against frost. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. nickel. polyethylene. polypropylene. glass. stoneware/porcelain. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (Sodium hydroxide; USA; Momentary value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

Water (7732-18-5)
Not applicable

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorinated polyethylene. styrene-butadiene rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: PVA. natural fibres

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield. Face shield

Skin and body protection:

Corrosion-proof clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear gas mask with filter type B if conc. in air > exposure limit

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	14 (8 %)
pH solution	:	8 %
Melting point	:	12 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	143 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	:	1.2 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.5
Specific gravity / density	:	1525 kg/m³
Molecular mass	:	40 g/mol
Solubility	:	Exothermically soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in glycerol. Water: Complete
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	79 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	:	Not applicable
VOC content	:	Not applicable (inorganic)
Other properties	:	Clear. Hygroscopic. Slightly volatile. Substance has basic reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): (increased) risk of fire. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Absorbs the atmospheric CO2. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Absorbs atmospheric CO2. Hygroscopic. Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Sodium oxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
ATE US (dermal)	1350 mg/kg body weight

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 14 (8 %)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 14 (8 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung edema. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006).

Ecology - water : Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 200 mg/l (sodium) (Directive 98/83/EC). Harmful to fishes. Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). pH shift.

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 fish 1	45.4 mg/l (LC50; Other; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No test data on mobility of the components available.

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not contain bioaccumulative component(s).

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.

Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 05. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN1824 Sodium hydroxide solution, 8, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1824
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Sodium hydroxide solution
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	8 - Corrosive

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized. IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	52 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ acids
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 02/07/2017

Other information : None.

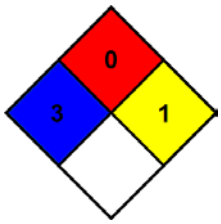
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

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