



Caustic Soda, Beads

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SDS#: 96

Review/Revision Date: 08/22/19

SECTION 1 - General Information And Chemical Product Identification

Trade Name: **Caustic Soda, Beads**

CAS #: **1310-73-2**

Chemical Name: **Sodium Hydroxide, Anhydrous**

Product Code:

Application/Uses/ **Used in the manufacture of pulp and paper, textiles, drinking water, soaps and detergents and as a drain cleaner.**

CAUSTICVECK

Restrictions **No none known restrictions**

Distributor Information **LidoChem, Inc. 20 Village Court, Hazlet, NJ 07730, Phone: (732) 888 8000
Fax: (732) 264 2751 * email: info@lidochem.com**

Emergency phone #: **CHEMTREC - Day or Night - at 800 424 9300**

SECTION 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture (GHS-US)

Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

Physical Hazards

May be corrosive to metals

Hazard Statement

H290 – May be corrosive to metals.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H402: Harmful to aquatic life

OSHA Defined Hazards

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910,1200.

HNOC - Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Not Classified



Corrosive

Signal
Word
Danger

GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention, Response, Storage, Disposal

P234: Keep only in original container P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P264: Wash thoroughly after handling

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P301+330+331+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P304+341: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

P405: Store locked up

P501: Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with state and local regulations.

SECTION 3 Composition/information On Ingredients

Molecular Weight: **40**

Chemical FORMULA: **NaOH**

CAS#:	Common Name/Synonyms:	% by Wt.
1310-73-2	Caustic Soda, Beads	99%

SECTION 4 - First Aid Information

Description of first aid measures

General Advice:

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material involved. This product does NOT contain a chemical or chemicals subject to California Proposition 65. Do not take precautions to protect themselves.

If Inhaled:

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

In Case Of Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and boots. Call a physician. If skin feels slippery, caustic may still be present in sufficient quantities to cause rash burn. Continue washing until slick skin feeling is gone for at least 15 minutes. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and boots before reuse or discard.

In Case Of Eye Contact:

Flush eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. If present and easy to do, remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of entire surface of the eye and lids with water. DO NOT let victim rub eye(s). Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oils/ointments should not be used at this time. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

If Swallowed:

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If conscious immediately rinse mouth and drink large quantities of water. Take immediately to a hospital or physician. If vomiting occurs, administer additional water and keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into lungs. If unconscious, or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital. **Never give anything to eat or drink to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim ingested the substance.**

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Shortness of breath.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation.

SECTION 5 - Fire And Explosion Data

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing method suitable for surrounding fire. Water, fog, foam, dry chemical powder,

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use CO₂. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Do not use halo-genated extinguishing agents.

Specific Hazards arising from the chemical:

The product itself does not burn. May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with some metals particularly magnesium, aluminum and zinc (galvanized) can rapidly generate hydrogen, which is explosive.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters should enter the area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surface should be exposed.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Evacuate residents who are downwind of fire. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Specific Methods

FOLLOW ABOVE PROCEDURES.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Only trained personnel equipped with NIOSH/MSHA approved, full face piece combination dust/mist and acid gas respirators should be permitted in area. Wear RUBBER BOOTS AND HEAVY RUBBER GLOVES.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent the product from reaching the drainage system or ground waters. If the product reaches a natural water course, advise the Civil Protection authorities.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

For dry material, use appropriate methods, shovels, brooms, and vacuums to clean up the spill. If mixed with water, or likely to become mixed with water or any liquid, dike area to contain spill. Reclaim if possible. Or, dilute spill with large amounts of water then neutralize with dilute acid. Use vacuum truck to pick up neutralized liquid residues (pH 6 to 9) may be disposed of in waste water treatment facilities which allow the discharge of neutral salt solutions. After all visible traces have been removed, flush area with large amounts of water. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution.

Section 7- Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Keep containers closed & labeled correctly when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. When handling, wear safety goggles & face shield, rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber apron, polyvinyl chloride clothing and plastic hard hat. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, dust type respirator, where dust or mists may be generated. Never touch eyes or face with hands or gloves that may be contaminated with Caustic Soda. See additional Info.

Conditions for safe storage:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well ventilated place. Store in a dry place indoors.

Incompatibilities:

Organic materials, oxidizing agents and concentrated acids. Caustic soda reacts with Magnesium, aluminum, zinc (Galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze generating hydrogen which is explosive.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Chemical Identity:	CAS #:	Exposure Limit Values		SOURCE	OSHA/PPM
		TWA	STEL		PEL
Caustic Soda, Beads	1310-73-2			ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	2 mg/cu m
				ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
				ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	

Exposure Limits and Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Caustic Soda Beads (CAS # 1310-73-2)
ACGIH/PPM TWA: none STEL: none
OSHA/PPM PEL: 2 mg/cu m % by Wt.: 99.00%

Individual Protection Measures, (Personal Protective Equipment):

Eye Protection

Eye/face protection requirements vary depending upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Use close fitting chemical safety goggles with face shield to prevent eye/face contact. Emergency eye wash must be readily accessible to work area.

Skin Protection

Nitrite, Neoprene, Natural Rubber

Other Protection:

Rubber boots with safety toes, rubber aprons, PVC clothing, plastic hard hat should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Personal protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.133 and 29 CFR 1910.132.

Respiratory Protection

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mist filter respirator for routine work purpose when exposure to mists exceed the permissible exposure limits. The respirator use limitations made by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer must be observed. Respiratory protection programs must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation Limits:

Local exhaust is sufficient to maintain dust levels below permissible exposure limit.

Hygienic Practices:

All food / smoking materials should be kept in a separate area away from the storage/use location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where there is a potential for significant exposure to this material. Before eating, drinking or smoking, hands and face should be thoroughly washed. Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance And Odor: White to Slightly colored solid, no odor

pH: Strongly basic

Melting Point: 590-608 deg. F

Freezing Point: No information available

Boiling Point: 1390°C

Flash Point: No information available

Evaporation Rate: No information available

Solubilities: Appreciable 347 g/100 g water @ 100

Specific Gravity: 2.130 (H2O=1)

Bulk Density: 73 lb./ft3

Other Information:

Flammable Limits: Not Flammable

UEL: No data available

LEL: No information available

Vapor Pressure(mm/hg): < 24.00 hPa (< 18.00 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)

Vapor Density(air=1): 1.38

Autoignition Temp: No information available

Decomposition Temp: No information available

Reactivity In Water: No information available

Viscosity: No information available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability and Reactivity:

This product is considered stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possible Hazardous Reactions:

Exothermic reaction with strong acids.

Conditions to Avoid:

Organic materials and concentrated acids. Caustic soda reacts with Magnesium, aluminum, zinc (Galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze generating hydrogen which is explosive. Avoid humid areas.

Incompatible Materials:

Organic materials, oxidizing agents and concentrated acids. Caustic soda reacts with Magnesium, aluminum, zinc (Galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze generating hydrogen which is explosive.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Reaction with various food sugars may form carbon monoxide. H2 Gas in contact w/aluminum, zinc, tin, or lead and their alloys.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion and Dermal

Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Effects:

Inhalation Effects:

May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Skin Effects:

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

Dermal Toxicity:

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.

Eye Effects:

Causes eye burns. Causes severe eye burns.

Ingestion Effects:

May be harmful if swallowed.

Sensitization:

No data found for product.

Carcinogenicity/Mutagenicity:

This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be "probable" or "suspected" human carcinogens. No data available for mutagenicity.

Reproductive Effects:

No data found for product.

Neurotoxicity:

No data found for product.

Target Organs:

No data found for product.

Additional Toxicological Information:

None

Section 12- Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia 40.38 mg/l 48hr

Degradability: No data found for product.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data found for product.

Mobility in the Soil: No data found for product.

Additional Adverse effect on environment:

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life. LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito Fish) 125 MG/L - 96 HR.

SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions and Regulations:

After all visible traces have been removed, flush area with large amounts of water. EPA recommends disposal of dry residues in an approved hazardous waste management facility. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. It is your duty to dispose of the chemical materials and/or their containers in accordance with the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as any other relevant federal, state or local laws/regulations regarding disposal. Never enter a caustic soda storage tank or container even if it appears to be empty.

Hazardous Waste Code: Not considered a hazardous waste

Container Disposal Information:

It is your duty to dispose of the containers in accordance with the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as any other relevant federal, state or local laws/regulations regarding disposal. Never enter a caustic soda storage tank or container even if it appears to be empty.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT, IATA, IMO, ADR: UN 1823, Sodium Hydroxide, Solid, 8, II, 50 LBS, ERG# 154 EMERGENCY CONTACT: 800-424-9300

Proper Shipping Name: CHEMTREC

D. O. T. Hazard Class: 8

UN #: 1823

Label Requirement: Corrosive

RQ: 1000 lbs. (454 kg)

Placard: Corrosive

CAS: 1310-73-2

Packing Group: II

ERG Book Information: Guide # 154

Environment Hazards: Yes

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Special Precautions: Yes

IATA: Yes

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal - OSHA Status:

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910,1200.

TSCA Status:

Listed/Reportable on the Active TSCA List

U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements:

SARA Title III Hazard Classes Section 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

This product does NOT contain ingredients listed in Appendix A and B as Extremely Hazardous substances.

SARA Title III Hazard Classes Sections 311/312:

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Reactive Hazard

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Not listed.

CAS# Chemical Name:

1310-73-2 This material does NOT contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold reporting levels.

SARA Superfund Section 110:

This product does NOT contain ingredients listed as hazardous substances on the Priority List of CERCLA Hazardous substances.

CERCLA, 40 CFR 117, 302:

This product contains ingredients specified in the List of Extremely Hazardous Substances. These ingredients are listed below.

CERCLA listed substances are:

Sodium Hydroxide

Other Federal Reporting Requirements:

CAA: Not listed
CWA: Not listed
RCRA: NOT Considered a hazardous waste, dispose of according to local regulations.

State Reporting Requirements:

State Right to Know Laws:

CAS#	State RTK	Chemical Name
1310-73-2	NJ, MA, PA	Sodium Hydroxide, Anhydrous

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does NOT contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Michigan Critical Materials:

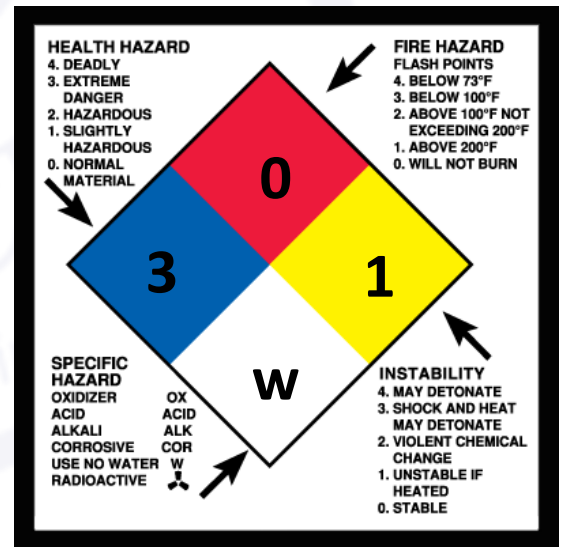
This product does NOT contain ingredients listed on the Michigan Critical Materials Register.

Global Lists/International Inventories:

Canada CEPA:
Canada WHMIS:

SECTION 16 - Other Information

5-15-2017 SDS reviewed - updated to GHS requirements. This replaces all previous MSDS's -
8-20-18 - Reviewed, updated California Proposition 65 statement, this replaces all previous SDS's.
8-22-19 - Updated TSCA inventory - product is on the active TSCA list.



Date of last revision:

8-22-2019

Reach Number EU

NOTICE: OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a Hazard Communication Program including training, labeling, Material Safety Data Sheets, and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty, make all information in this Material Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

Key Legend Information:

N/Ap:	Not Applicable	ND:	Not Determined
N/R:	Not Rated	NDA:	No Data Available
ACGI:	American Conference of Govr'ntal Industrial Hygienists	TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	TWA:	Time Weighted Average
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit	NTP:	National Toxicology Program
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit	TSCA:	Toxic Substance Control Act
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer	CERCLA:	Comprehensive Response, Compensation and Liability Act
SARA Title III:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act	CWA:	Clean Water Act
CAA:	Clean Air Act		
RCRA:	Resource Conservation Recovery Act	IMO:	International Maritime Organization Shipping Info.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association Shipping Info.	WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
DSL:	Domestic Substance List (Canada)		

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein. This Safety Data Sheet was prepared to comply with OSHA Hazard Communication standard. (29 CFR 1910.1200 HazCom 2012). This supersedes any previous information. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made by LidoChem, Inc. as to the effects of such use or the results to be obtained, nor does LidoChem, Inc. assume any liability arising out of use, by others, of the products referred to herein. Nor is the information herein to be construed as absolutely complete since additional information may be necessary or desirable when particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances exist because of applicable laws or government regulations. All LidoChem Inc. SDS's are reviewed every three years or sooner if necessary. Please check the Review Date on Page 1 for most current version. Please request a new SDS from LidoChem, Inc. if the date is older than 3 years.