

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 08-May-2012	Revision Date: 17-Mar-2021	Version 1
1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name:	Caustic Soda 25% Membrane	
Other means of identification		
Product Code:	813665	
Synonyms:	Caustic soda, lye, soda lye, sodium hydrate.	
UN/ID No:	UN1824	
Recommended use of the chemica	l and restrictions on use	
Recommended Use:	Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use.	
Restrictions on Use:	None known	
Details of the supplier of the safety	v data sheet	
Manufacturer:	Anderson Chemical Company	
	325 South Davis Avenue	
	Litchfield, MN 55355	
	(320) 693-2477	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency Telephone:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (US)	
2 Hozard(a) identification		
2. Hazard(s) identification		

<u>Classification</u> This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) Not applicable

Label elements Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Harmful if swallowed Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May be corrosive to metals



Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Do not breathe dusts or mists Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Keep only in original container

Precautionary Statements - Response:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor IF IN EYES: 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 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Rinse mouth Do NOT induce vomiting Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown Acute toxicity: Not applicable

Other Information

Not applicable

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	24.25-25.75
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation or the exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or 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. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Get immediate medical advice/attention. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not use soap or attempt to neutralize the caustic soda with chemicals. May not cause immediate pain when in contact with skin but it does cause immediate

	damage. Discard contaminated leather goods.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mout to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8 Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. U barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and effe Symptoms	<u>cts, both acute and delayed</u> Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.	
Indication of any immediate medica Note to physicians	Il attention and special treatment needed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Adding water to caustic solution generates large amounts of heat.	
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Mixing with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Reacts with ammonium salts to make flammable ammonia. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Runoff may pollute waterways.	
Hazardous combustion products	Sodium oxides.	
Explosion Data Sensitivity to mechanical impac Sensitivity to static discharge		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
6. Accidental release meas	sures	
Personal precautions, protective ed Personal precautions	uipment and emergency procedures Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.	
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
Methods and material for containm Methods for containment	ent and cleaning up Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.	
Methods for cleaning up	Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Neutralize with weak acid (if necessary). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface	

thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Mixing concentrated solutions with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Lethal concentrations of carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food, and beverage products in enclosed spaces. Reacts with ammonium salts to make flammable ammonia. Contact with most metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.
<u>Conditions for safe storage, in</u> Storage Conditions	Including any incompatibilities Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep at temperatures between 65 and 95 °F.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Water. Organic material. Reducing sugars. Metals. (Aluminum, magnesium, zinc, copper, lead, tin and their alloys).
Packaging materials	Steel, nickel, nickel alloys, polyethylene, PVC and CPVC.
8. Exposure controls/p	personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	
Sodium Hydroxide	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 10 mg/m ³	
1310-73-2		(vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	
Exposure Guidelines	Vacated limits revoked by (11th Cir., 1992).	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).		
Appropriate engineering control	ols_			
Engineering controls	Showers			
	Eyewash stations			
	Ventilation systems.			
Individual protection measures Eye/face protection				
Eyenace protection	Face protection shield. The	Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.		
Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves. Imp	Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.		
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective c	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.		
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are		
Respiratory protection		exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.		
Environmental exposure control	DIS Do not allow into any sewe	Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.		
General hygiene consideration	0	eye/face protection. Do not eat, d		
	product. Regular cleaning	of equipment, work area and clot	hing is recommended. Avoid	

contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Physical State:	Liquid			
Appearance:	Clear			
Color:	Colorless			
Odor:	Odorless			
Odor Threshold:	No information available			
pH:	No information available			
Salt Out Point:	No information available			
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	-18 °C / 0 °F			
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	No information available			
Flash Point:	No information available			
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	No information available			
Flammability (solid, gas):	No information available			
Flammability Limits in Air:	No information available			
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	No information available			
Vapor density (Air =1):	No information available			
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1):	1.272			
Water Solubility:	Completely miscible			
Solubility(ies):	No information available			
Partition Coefficient	No information available			
(n-octanol/water):				
Autoignition Temperature:	No information available			
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available			
Kinematic Viscosity:	No information available			
Dynamic Viscosity:	No information available			
Other information				
Explosive properties	No information available			
Oxidizing properties	No information available			
Molecular Weight:	40.00			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Concentrated solutions react violently with water, generating considerable heat. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Mixing with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with ammonium salts to make ammonia, which is a fire hazard.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Water. Organic material. Reducing sugars. Metals. (Aluminum, magnesium, zinc, copper, lead, tin and their alloys).

Hazardous decomposition products Sodium oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the physical, o	chemical and toxicological characteristics
Symptoms	Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.
Numerical measures of toxicity	

Acute Toxicity:

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

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ATEmix (oral)	1,262.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	5,242.70 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50 :	Dermal LD50 :	LC50 (Lethal Concentration):
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	= 325 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposureSkin corrosion/irritationClassification based on data available for ingredients. Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	-	45.4 mg/L (LC50 96 h static - Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Persistence and Degradability: No information available				

There is no data for this product.
No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

<u>Waste treatment methods</u> Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Do not reuse empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN/ID No	UN1824
Proper shipping name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II
Description	UN1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 8, PG II



15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	AICS	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	Present ACTIVE	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present
Water 7732-18-5	Present ACTIVE	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

<u>SARA 313</u>

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 and later calendar years will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

<u>CERCLA</u>

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQ
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	

Clean Water Act (CWA)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	-	Х

OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

This product does not contain any substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS)

This product does not contain any substances regulated under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27).

16. Other information

NSF/ANSI 60 Certification



Maximum Use (mg/L unless otherwise indicated):

200

Prepared By:	HSE Department
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Revision Note:	Format change. Reviewed and Re-issued.

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this 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 a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is 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