

H - O - H CHEMICALS, INC. 500 SOUTH VERMONT STREET PALATINE, ILLINOIS 60067

EMERGENCY PHONE No's

708 - 358 - 7400 (H - O - H BUSINESS Hrs.) 800 - 424 - 9300 (CHEMTREC - 24 Hrs.)

HMIS:

- 4 = EXTREME
- 3 = SEVERE 2 = MODERATE
- 1 = SUGHT 0 = INSIGNIFICANT



FLAMMABILITY 0

REACTIVITY



HAZARD LABELING



PRODUCT	PRODUCT NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	DATE	Rev. Na.	SUPERSEDES	EPA - TPQ	BY
IDENTIFICATION	B-750	BOILER WATER TREATMENT	1 - 1 - 91	1	1 - 1 - 90	NA	

HAZARDOUS	CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CAS No.	PERCENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH - TLV	OTHER
COMPONENTS	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	LYE, CAUSTIC SODA	1310 - 73 - 2	50.0	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	OSHA Cel. 2 mg / m ³

COMMENT

- 1. NEVER ADD WATER TO THIS PRODUCT. IN MAKING DILUTIONS, ALWAYS ADD PRODUCT SLOWLY TO WATER WITH VIGOROUS MIXING OR AGITATION.
- 2. THE PERMISSIBLE FEDERAL EXPOSURE STANDARD FOR PURE SODIUM HYDROXIDE IN AIR IS 2 mg/m3. NO CRYTERIA HAS BEEN SET FOR WATER.
- 3. NOTE: TOTAL PLANT USE OF SUFFICIENT SODIUM HYDROXIDE MAY REQUIRE ANNUAL REPORTING UNDER SARA TITLE III.
- 4.50% SODIUM HYDROXIDE WILL IRREVERSEABLY CRYSTALLIZE IF STORED AT OR EXPOSED FOR LENGTHY PERIODS OF TIME TO TEMPERATURES BELOW 55° F.
- 5. THIS PRODUCT IS APPROVED FOR USE IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS SUBJECT TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM WHERE STEAM CONTACTS EDIBLE PRODUCTS.

PHYSICAL DATA	BOILING POINT (Degrees Fahrenheit)	290°	SOLUBILITY (in water)	MISCIBLE	EVAPORATION RATE (water = 1.0)	< 1.0
	VAPOR PRESSURE (in millimeters of Mercury)	WATER	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0)	1.536		
	VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0)	NA	PERCENT (%) VOLATILE (by volume)	NA		
	APPEARANCE and ODOR	CLEAR, W	ATER WHITE LIQUID WITH NO NOTICEAB	LE ODOR		

FIRE AND	FLASH POINT (Degrees Fahrenheit)	METHOD	FLAMMABLE	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT		UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT
EXPLOSION	NONE	NA	LIMITS NOT APPLICABLE			NOT APPLICABLE
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		ING PROCEDURES	UNUSUAL F	FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
	WATER		CONT	AIN SPILLS	s	ECONDARY REACTIONS
	COOL CONTAINERS TO PREVENT CONTAIN ANY SPILLS TO AVOID F THAT MAY GENERATE HEAT.		METALS, CERTAIN OR VARIOUS STOR	TIONS MAY OCCUR WITH BUILDING MATERIALS, RED MATERIALS. SODIUM TS STRONGLY WITH	UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS THIS PRO UCT WILL NOT SUPPORT COMBUSTION ACCELERATE A FIRE. IF CONTACT WIT BUILDING MATERIALS, OTHER CHEMICA	
	THIS PRODUCT WILL NOT BURN PROMOTE FIRE.	OR DIRECTLY	FLAMMABLE HYDE BUT LESS ENERG	THE PRODUCTION OF ROGEN GAS. SIMILAR, ETIC REACTIONS OCCUR ANIZED METAL) AND TIN.	DURING HAZARO	ELECTRICAL SERVICES OCCURS A FIRE, UNPREDICTABLE HEAT, DUS GASES, OR ELECTRICAL ARCS PRODUCED.

REACTIVITY	STABILITY	CONDITIONS NOT APPLICABLE	
DATA	STABLE X UNSTABLE	/OID	
William 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10	INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to Avoid)	METALS (SUCH AS ALUMINUM, TIN, AND ZINC), ACIDS, BROMINE AND CHLORINE RELEASE AGENTS.	
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	NONE.	
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL OCCUR WONT OCCUR X	CONDITIONS NOT APPLICABLE	

SPECIAL	STORAGE AND HANDLING	OTHER
PRECAUTIONS	1. PROTECT CONTAINERS AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE.	1. NOT TO BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
	2. STORE IN A COOL, DARK, WELL-VENTILATED LOCATION AWAY FROM	2. NOT TO BE USED FOR OTHER THAN SPECIFIED PURPOSE.
	DIRECT SUNLIGHT AND OTHER SOURCES OF RADIANT HEAT.	3. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.
	3. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. NEVER MOVE AN OPEN OR LOOSELY CLOSED CHEMICAL CONTAINER.	4. NEVER MIX THIS MATERIAL WITH ANY OTHER CHEMICAL UNLESS AT THE SPECIFIC DIRECTION OF H - O - H PERSONNEL
	4. WEAR HAND AND FOOT PROTECTION WHEN MOVING HEAVY CONTAINERS.	5. TRIPLE RINSE EMPTY CONTAINERS BEFORE OFFERING FOR DIS- POSAL OR SALVAGE. <u>NEVER</u> REUSE EMPTY CONTAINERS.
	5 STORE AT 60° F OR HIGHER	The second secon

HEALTH HAZARD DATA	THRESHOLD 4 mg/m³ (AIR) BASED ON A MIST OF B -750 IN AIR, RELATIVE TO PURE SODIUM HYDROXIDE. LDMIT VALUE LD50 (Oral - Rat) = 140 TO 340 mg/kg				
	ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS	CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS			
	TISSUE BURNS	NONE			
	STRONGLY CORROSIVE TO ALL BODY TISSUES WITH WHICH IT COMES IN CONTACT.	BURNS CAN BE SLOW TO HEAL BUT NO CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS ARE INVOLVED, FREQUENT EXPOSURE TO LEVELS MODERATELY IN EXCESS OF THE TLV MAY PRODUCE SYMPTOMS, BUT IF EXPOSURE IS FIMINATED, SYMPTOMS SHOULD DISAPPEAR.			

EFFECTS OF	SKIN AND EYES / TARGET ORGAN	INHALATION / TARGET ORGAN	INGESTION / TARGET ORGAN
EXPOSURE	BURNS CAUSES HIGHLY PAINFUL INSTANTANEOUS IRRITATION OF EYES AND EYELIDS. MAY CAUSE ULCERATION OR PERFORATION OF EYES OR EYELIDS, LOSS OF EYES OR EYESIGHT. CAUSES ULCERATION OF SKIN WITH SUPPERY, SOAPY FEELING. IRREPARABLE DAMAGE POSSIBLE.	NON - VOLATILE IF A MIST OR SPRAY OF CONCENTRATED PRODUCT IS DRAWN INTO THE BREATHING TRACT, SEVERE IRRITATION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT, PULMONARY EDEMA, MAY OCCUR, NASAL, MUCOUS, AND BRONCHIAL TISSUE MAY BE BURNED AND / OR PERMANENTLY DAMAGED.	CAUSES ULCERATION, BLEEDING, AND SCARRING OF THE DIGESTIVE TRACT. SHOCK, CONVULSIONS, COMA, AND DEATH MAY RESULT DEPENDING ON THE AMOUNT INGESTED. COFFEE - GROUND - LIKE MATERIAL PRODUCED WITH VOMITING INDICATES DIGESTIVE BLEEDING.
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED	DERMATITIS, BLISTERS, BURNS,OR ANY PRE- EXISTING SKIN IRRITATION IF CONTACT OCCURS.		IN NORMAL USE, INGESTION SHOULD NOT OCCUR INGESTION WILL PRODUCE IMMEDIATE TRAUMA.
EMERGENCY	SKIN AND EYES	INHALATION	INGESTION
PROCEDURES	EYES	NON - VOLATILE	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING
	FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 20 MINUTES HOLDING EYELDS OPEN. GET IMMEADIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. TREAT FOR BURNS. OBTAIN MEDICAL ADVICE. REMOVE EXPOSED CLOTHING AND WASH WELL BEFORE REUSE. CONTINUE TO WASH WITH LUKE WARM WATER UNTIL THE FEELING OF STICKINESS OR SOAPINESS DISAPPEARS, UP TO AN HOUR MAY BE NEEDED.	IF LIQUID OR CONCENTRATED SPRAY OR MIST IS INHALED, REMOVE SUBJECT TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. GIVE OXYGEN BY PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. KEEP SUBJECT WARM AND AT REST. OBTAIN EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT LEAVE PERSON UNATTENDED, ENCOURAGE NOSE BLOWING, COUGHING, AND SPITTING - OUT.	IF CONSCIOUS, DILUTE INGESTED MATERIAL WITH 2 OR MORE GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK. OBTAIN EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. INDUCED VOMITING IS NOT RECOMMENDED DUE TO POSSIBLE BRONCHIAL OR PULMONARY INGESTION. EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION IS REQUIRED TO REMOVE ANY INGESTED CAUSTIC AND MINIMIZE INTERNAL BURN'S AND TISSUE DAMAGE.

CARCINOGEN	NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP)	1 A R C MONOGRAPHS	O S H A REGULATED
LISTING	NO	NO	NO

SPILL OR LEAK SPILLS AND RELEASES **PROCEDURES**

REMOVE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. VENTILATE THE AREA. NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE POLLUTION CONTROL (ESDA) AUTHORITIES IF LEAKAGE ENTERS A SEWER OR IN ANY OTHER WAY IS ESCAPING FROM THE PREMISES. COLLECT SPILLED MATERIAL INTO SUITABLE CONTAINERS FOR RECLAIM OR DISPOSAL. NEUTRALIZE WITH DILUTE SOLUTIONS OF SULFURIC, HYDROCHLORIC, OR SULFURIC ACIDS OR SODIUM BISULFATE. WHEN NEUTRALIZING WITH DILUTE ACID, BE CAREFUL FOR HEAT GENERATION AND POSSIBILE OVER NEUTRALIZATION LEADING TO ACIDIC CONDITIONS. CONDITIONS.

CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

CONTROL MEASURES	EYE PROTECTION	TIGHT - FITTING CHEMICAL GOGGLES AND FACE SHIELD.					
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	NOT REQUIRED FOR ORDINARY USE. DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS OR IF A SERIOUS SPILL OCCURS, AN AIR PURIFING RESPIRATOR DESIGNED TO ABSORB ALKALINE VAPORS (AMMONIA, AMINES, ETC.) AND CHLORINE SHOULD BE USED.					
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	IMPERMEABLE CLOTHING. SAFETY SHOWERS AND EYEWASH FOUNTAINS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN STORAGE AND HANDLING AREAS.					
	LOCAL EXHAUST	YES	SPECIAL VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.			
	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.	OTHER VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.			
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	NON - SLIP VINYL OR RUBBER GLOVES.	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	RUBBER OR VINYL APRON.			

REFERENCES

- 1. Threshold Limit Values For Chemical Substances And Physical Agents In The Work Environment; A C G I H, 1989.

 2. O S H A Safety and Health Standards: 29CFR 1900 to 1910, July 1, 1988

 3. Fith Annual Report on Carcinogens; U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program, 1989 (Summary).

 4. M. Sittig, Handbook of Toxic & Hazardous Chemicals, (Noyes Publications, Park Ridge, N. J., 1981).

 5. Community Right To Know Manual, (Thompson Publishing Group, Washington, D. C., 1990).

 6. Right To Know / Chemical Manual (ILLINOIS MANUFACTURES ASSOCIATION; Rooks, Pitts, and Poust, 1990).

 7. Toxic and Hazardous Industrial Chemicals Safety Manual (THE INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE, 1975).

 8. M. J. Lefevre, S. A. Conibear, First Aid Manual for Chemical Accidents, 2nd ed. (Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989).

 9. Hazardous Materials Guide; Shipping, Materials Handling and Transportation (J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin, Dec. 1990).

 10. Hazard Communication Guide; Federal & State Right to Know Standards (J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin, Dec. 1990).

REPORTABLE	IF MORE THAN THE INDICATED QUANTITY IS DISCHARGED TO DRAINAGE (Sewer/surface water), AIR, OR SOIL, IMMEDIATELY REPORT AS INDICATED.				
QUANTITY		STATE EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION ILLINOIS (Only) 800 - 782 - 7860 (Consult for others)	LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY Record Telephone No. of Local Response Authority		
WRITTEN REPORT MUST FOLLOW	2,000 lbs. / 155 gals. (Sodium Hydroxide in Water)	CONTACT	CONTACT		