MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sodium Hydroxide 50% Solution

MSDS Ref. No.: 1310-73-2-3
Date Approved: 05/13/2009
Revision No.: 5

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Sodium Hydroxide 50% Solution

SYNONYMS: Caustic Soda Solution; Lye Solution; Sodium Hydrate Solution, White Caustic Solution

GENERAL USE: pH Control

This chemical is certified to ANSI/NSF Standard 60, Drinking Water Chemicals-Health Effects (as packaged in the original, unopened container). The maximum dosage level for this chemical is 200 mg/L

MANUFACTURER

FMC Wyoming Corporation
Alkali Chemicals Division
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 299-6000 (General Information)
msdsinfo@fmc.com (Email - General Information)

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(307) 872-2452 (Plant - Green River, WY)

(303) 595-9048 (Medical - Call Collect)

For leak, fire, spill, or accident emergencies, call:
(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A. & Canada)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

- Water white liquid with no appreciable odor.
- Solution is corrosive to body tissues and metallic materials.
- Product may react violently with acids.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Solution is corrosive and severely irritating to the eyes and skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Skin and lung disorders may be affected adversely by this material; an individual's specific medical condition and circumstances of exposure determine the likelihood of an adverse effect.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Wt.%	EC No.	EC Class
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	50	215-185-5	C; R35
Water	7732-18-5	50	231-791-2	Not classified

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids intermittently. See a medical doctor or ophthalmologist immediately.

SKIN: Immediately flush with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and/or shoes, and thoroughly wash with soap and water. See a medical doctor immediately.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: Sodium hydroxide at this concentration is corrosive. Major burns to all surfaces may result. Prolonged dilution with water is required. Neutralization of eye burns is absolutely contraindicated; for skin, 2% acetic acid has been recommended, but washing with water is effective. Ingestion requires milk or water dilution, consideration of esphagoscopy and management for possible esophageal stricture.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not applicable

FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Non-combustible

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Not applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not applicable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: None

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: Not Sensitive

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not Sensitive

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE NOTES: Wear personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection" below.

Contain spill using absorbent material and place in an approved container.

Dispose of according to the method outlined in Section 13, "Disposal Considerations" below.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: During handling of liquid, prevent contact with skin and eyes by using adequate personal protective equipment (see Section 8, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection" below). If the release of airborne material is likely, exhaust ventilation and/or respiratory protection may also be necessary.

STORAGE: Store in closed containers away from sources of heat.

COMMENTS: Use only in systems, processes and procedures in which effective ventilation has been provided to meet established exposure limits.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Supplier
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m^3 (ceiling)	2 mg/m^3 (PEL)	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Adequate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment must be used to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Engineering controls and/or respirators may be necessary when the generation of airborne mists or fogs are possible.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical goggles (and face shield if necessary) should be worn to prevent contact.

RESPIRATORY: When exposure above the established standard is likely, a respiratory protection program that complies with OSHA General Industry Standard 1910.134 should be implemented. Wear full face-piece respirators approved by MSHA / NIOSH if mists are expected.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Rubber or vinyl apron. Rubber boots or rubber overshoes.

GLOVES: Impervious rubber or vinyl gloves with gauntlets. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

COMMENTS:

The information noted above provides general guidance for handling this product. Specific work environments and material handling practices will dictate the selection and use of personal protection equipment (PPE).

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR:	No appreciable odor
APPEARANCE:	Water white liquid
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable
BOILING POINT:	145 °C (293 °F)
COEFFICIENT OF OIL / WATER:	Not applicable
EVAPORATION RATE:	(butyl acetate = 1) Not available
FLASH POINT:	Non-combustible
FREEZING POINT:	4.4°C (40°F)
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not applicable
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:	Not available
PERCENT VOLATILE:	Not applicable
pH:	(as is) 13.7
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Infinite
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.53 @ 15.5°C (60°F) (water = 1)
VAPOR DENSITY:	Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE:	6.33 mm Hg @ 40 °C (104 °F)

COMMENTS:

pH (1% solution): 13.0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Contact with acids, flammable liquids, organic halogen compounds, nitro compounds, and amphoteric metals, such as aluminum, magnesium and zinc.
STABILITY:	Slightly reactive
POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Acids, flammable liquids, organic halogen compounds, nitro compounds, and amphoteric metals, such as aluminum, magnesium and zinc.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: Severely irritating, corrosive (rabbit) [RTECS 1986, NIOSH 1975]

SKIN EFFECTS: Severely irritating, corrosive (rabbit) [RTECS 1986, PB 234-899 1974]

DERMAL LD_{50}: Corrosive

ORAL LD_{50}: 400 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo [PB 234-899 1974]

INHALATION LC_{50}: Corrosive

TARGET ORGANS: Skin, eyes, mucous membranes

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Sodium hydroxide is corrosive and may produce severe eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation and upper gastrointestinal tract damage. Ingestion of concentrated solutions has caused death in animals and humans. [Gosselin, Smith & Hodge, 1984; PB 234-899 1974]

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Sodium hydroxide may produce inflammation of the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Esophageal carcinoma at the site of a chronic lye stricture has been reported. [Gosselin , Smith & Hodge 1984]

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP:	Not listed
IARC:	Not listed
OSHA:	Not listed
OTHER:	Not Listed (ACGIH)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Bluegill sunfish: 48-hour LC_{50} = 99 mg/L
Mosquito fish: 96-hour LC_{50} = 125 mg/L
Brown shrimp (Crangon crangon): 48-hour LC_{50} = 30 - 100 mg/L

The damaging effects are mostly a consequence of the increase in pH. The upper pH limit tolerated by most freshwater fish is 8.4; the pH must generally be greater than 9 before the aqueous environment becomes lethal for fully developed fish. Freshwater algae are destroyed above pH 8.5. Concentrations of 20 to 100 mg/L have been reported to kill salmon, trout, carp and crayfish. [Ref. , Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, Sodium Hydroxide Environmental and Technical Information for Problem Spills. June 1984]

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: The pH effect of sodium hydroxide in water is naturally reduced by the absorption of atmospheric carbon dioxide. This reduction is also effected by dilution with water and by the natural acidity of a given water body. There is no degradation of sodium hydroxide in waters, only loss by absorption or through chemical neutralization.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental rules and regulations. Check the pH of the waste to be disposed, if it is greater than 12.5 it must be handled as a RCRA hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Sodium Hydroxide Solution
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION:	8
UN/NA NUMBER:	UN 1824
PACKING GROUP:	II

LABEL(S):	Corrosive
PLACARD(S):	Corrosive
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Sodium hydroxide is in an "RQ" quantity when this material meets or exceeds 2500 pounds per bulk package. 49 STCC Number: 4935240

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS (IMDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Sodium Hydroxide Solution

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) / INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Sodium Hydroxide Solution

OTHER INFORMATION:

Cool containers with water if exposed to fire or excessive heat conditions.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A):
Not listed

SECTION 311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):
The Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs; however, this product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.:
None

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372):
This product does not contain any toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313, Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) of 1986.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA DESIGNATION & REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ) (40 CFR 302.4):
Listed

Chemical Name	RQ	
Sodium Hydroxide	1,000 lb	Category C

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS (40 CFR 710):
All components are listed or exempt.

CANADA

WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM):

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Hazard Classification / Division:	E
Ingredient Disclosure List:	Listed
Domestic Substance List:	All components are listed or exempt.

EU EINECS NUMBERS:

215-185-5 (sodium hydroxide)

HAZARD AND RISK PHRASE DESCRIPTIONS:

EC Symbols:	C	(Corrosive)
EC Risk Phrases:	R35	(Causes severe burns.)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

Health	3
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection (PPE)	J

Protection = J (Safety goggles, gloves, apron & combination dust & vapor respirator)

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System

Degree of Hazard Code:
4 = Severe
3 = Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimal

NFPA

Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	1
Special	None

No special requirements

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Degree of Hazard Code:
4 = Extreme
3 = High
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant

REVISION SUMMARY:
This MSDS replaces Revision #4, dated January 26, 2004.
Changes in information are as follows:
Section 1 (Product and Company Identification)
Section 8 (Exposure Controls / Personal Protection)
Section 14 (Transport Information)
Section 15 (Regulatory Information)
Section 16 (Other Information)

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