

Preparation Date: 01/01/2019

Revision Date: N/A

Revision Number: N/A

1. IDENTIFICATION**Product identifier**

Product code: C7471
Product Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE, LOW CHLORIDE, PELLETS, REAGENT, ACS

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Caustic Soda
Soda Lye
Hydroxyde de sodium (French)
Hidróxido de sodio (Spanish)

CAS #: 1310-73-2
RTECS # WB4900000
CI#: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: No information available.
Uses advised against No information available

Supplier: **Dawn Scientific Inc**
121 Liberty Street, Metuchen, NJ, 08840
Tel : 732-902-6300 | Fax : 973-802-1005
sales@dawnscientific.com | www.dawnscientific.com

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Considered a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

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

Label elements**Danger****Hazard statements**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Harmful in contact with skin
May be corrosive to metals



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

Other hazards

Not available

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Keep only in original container

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

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 physician.

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in corrosive resistant/ .? container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations as applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight-%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice:	National Capital Poison Center in the United States can provide assistance if you have a poison emergency and need to talk to a poison specialist. Call 1-800-222-1222. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Continue flushing with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. WARNING! It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or 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. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is conscious, give water or milk. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Severe skin and eye irritation or burns Causes digestive (gastrointestinal) tract irritation May cause gastrointestinal (digestive) tract burns May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically.
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Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	The product is not flammable. If it is involved in a fire, extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire.
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Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	No information available.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products	Sodium oxides.
Specific hazards	No information available.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods:	No information available
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Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.

Methods for cleaning up

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a suitable waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Oxidizing agents
Reducing agents
Acids
Bases
Aldehydes
Metals
Powdered metals
Water

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Component	CAS No	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WEEL
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	None

Canada

Component	CAS No	Canada - Alberta	Canada - British Columbia	Canada - Ontario	Canada - Quebec
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling

Australia and Mexico

Component	CAS No	Australia	Mexico
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	None	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection:	Goggles
Skin and body protection:	Long sleeved clothing Gloves Chemical resistant apron
Respiratory protection:	Effective dust mask. Wear respirator with dust filter. Use a dust respirator under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentration of dust (dust clouds) , inadequate ventilation, development of respiratory tract irritation), and engineering controls are not feasible. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Hygiene measures:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid	Appearance: Pellets. Flakes.	Color: White.
Odor: No information available.	Taste No information available.	Formula NaOH
Molecular/Formula weight (g/mole): 40	Flammability (solid, gas) no data available	Flashpoint (°C/°F): No information available
Flash Point Tested according to: Not available	Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F): No information available	Lower Explosion Limit (%): No information available

Upper Explosion Limit (%): No information available	Melting point/range(°C/°F): 323 °C/613.4 °F	Decomposition temperature(°C/°F): No information available
Boiling point/range(°C/°F): 1388 °C/2530.4 °F	Bulk density: No information available	Density (g/cm3): No information available
Specific gravity: 2.13	pH No information available	Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): No information available
Evaporation rate: No information available	Vapor density: No information available	VOC content (g/L): No information available
Odor threshold (ppm): No information available	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No information available	Viscosity: No information available
Miscibility: No information available	Solubility: Freely soluble in water	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Sodium hydroxide + zinc metal dust causes ignition of the latter. Under proper conditions of temperature, pressure and state of division, it can ignite or react violently with acetaldehyde, allyl alcohol, allyl chloride, benzene-1,4-diol, chlorine trifluoride, 1,2-dichloroethylene, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, cinnamaldehyde, 2,2-dichloro-3,3-dimethylbutane. Sodium hydroxide in contact with water may generate enough heat to ignite adjacent combustible materials. Phosphorous boiled with NaOH yields mixed phosphines which may ignite spontaneously in air. Sodium hydroxide and cinnamaldehyde + heat may cause ignition. Reaction with certain metals releases flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Sodium hydroxide reacts to form explosive products with ammonia + silver nitrate. Benzene extract of allyl benzenesulfonate prepared from allyl alcohol, and benzene sulfonyl chloride in presence of aqueous sodium hydroxide, under vacuum distillation, residue darkened and exploded. Sodium Hydroxide + impure tetrahydrofuran, which can contain peroxides, can cause serious explosions. Dry mixtures of sodium hydroxide and sodium tetrahydroborate liberate hydrogen explosively at 230-270 deg. C. Sodium Hydroxide reacts with sodium salt of trichlorophenol + methyl alcohol + trichlorobenzene + heat to cause an explosion.

Hygroscopic. Much heat is evolved when solid material is dissolved in water. Therefore cold water and caution must be used for this process. Generates considerable heat when a sodium hydroxide solution is mixed with an acid. Sodium hydroxide solution and octanol + diborane during a work-up of a reaction mixture of oxime and diborane in tetrahydrofuran is very exothermic, a mild explosion being noted on one occasion. Reactive with water, acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric), acids (mineral, oxidizing e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organic e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), aldehydes (e.g. acetaldehyde, acrolein, chloral hydrate, formaldehyde), carbamates (e.g. carbanolate, carbofuran), esters (e.g. butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, propyl formate), halogenated organics (dibromoethane, hexachlorobenzene, methyl chloride, trichloroethylene), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), ketones (acetone, acetophenone, MEK, MIBK), acid chlorides, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, flammable liquids, powdered metals and metals (i.e. aluminum, tin, zinc, hafnium, raney nickel), metals (alkali and alkaline e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium), metal compounds (toxic e.g. beryllium, lead acetate, nickel carbonyl, tetraethyl lead), nitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), nitriles (e.g. acetonitrile, methyl cyanide), nitro compounds (organic e.g. nitrobenzene, nitromethane), acetic anhydride, hydroquinone, chlorohydrin, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene cyanohydrin, glyoxal, hydrosulfuric acid, oleum, propiolactone, acrylonitrile, phosphorous pentoxide, chloroethanol, chloroform-methanol, tetrahydroborate, cyanogen azide, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, cinnamaldehyde. Reacts with formaldehyde hydroxide to yield formic acid, and hydrogen.

Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to moisture. Exposure to water. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents
Reducing agents

Acids
Bases
Aldehydes
Metals
Powdered metals
Water

Hazardous decomposition products:

Sodium oxides.

Other Information

Corrosivity:

No information available

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Very caustic to aluminum and other metals in the presence of moisture

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:

Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Sodium Hydroxide	
CAS No	1310-73-2

LD50/oral/rat = 325 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat; 140-340 mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse = No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit = 1350 mg/kg Dermal LD50Rabbit

LD50/dermal/rat = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available

LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available

Other LD50 or LC50information = 500 mg/kg Oral LDL(Lowest Lethal Dose) Rabbit

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =

Value - Acute Toxicity = 140 - 340 mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =

Value - Acute Tox = No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit

Value - Acute Toxicity = 1350 mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rat

VALUE - Acute Tox = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat

VALUE-Vapor = No information available

VALUE-Gas = No information available

VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse**VALUE-Vapor =** No information available**VALUE - Gas =** No information available**VALUE - Dust/Mist =** No information available**Symptoms**

Skin Contact: Severe skin irritation. Causes skin burns. May cause deep penetrating ulcers of the skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye Contact: Severe eye irritation. Causes eye burns. May cause corneal damage.

Inhalation Causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis, pneumoconiosis, fibrosis, and pulmonary edema. Can cause chemical burns to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. It is a respiratory stimulant when inhaled at lower concentrations. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system (convulsions, seizures, ataxia, tremor), cardiovascular system (increase in blood pressure and pulse rate).

Ingestion Causes severe gastrointestinal tract irritation and burns. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. May cause corrosion and permanent destruction of the esophagus.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity No information available.

Sensitization: No information available.

Mutagenic Effects: No information available

Carcinogenic effects: Not considered carcinogenic.

Component	CAS No	IARC	ACGIH - Carcinogens	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

Reproductive toxicity No data is available

Reproductive Effects: No information available

Developmental Effects: No information available

Teratogenic Effects: No information available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Aquatic environment.

Sodium Hydroxide - 1310-73-2

Fish LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Crustacea 40.4 mg/L EC50 Ceriodaphnia sp. 48h

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil No information available
Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:
Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Component	CAS No	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No: UN1823
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Class No information available
Packing group: II
Emergency Response Guide Number 154
Marine Pollutant No data available
DOT RQ (lbs): No information available
Special Provisions IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33
Symbol(s): No information available
Description: UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

TDG (Canada)

UN-No:	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name:	Sodium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant	No Information available
Description:	UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

ADR

UN Number	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name:	Sodium hydroxide, solid
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Description:	UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

IMDG

UN-No:	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name:	Sodium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class:	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant	No information available
EMS:	F-A
Description	UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

RID

UN Number	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name:	Sodium hydroxide, solid
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing group	II
Description:	UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

ICAO (air)

UN-No:	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name:	Sodium hydroxide, solid
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Description:	UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

IATA

UN Number	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name:	Sodium hydroxide, solid
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing group	II
Precautionary Statements - Response	8L
Special Provisions	No information available
Description:	UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Component	CAS No	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	China IECSC	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Present(ACTI VE)	Present KE-31487	Present	Present (1)-410	Present	Present	Present 215-185-5

U.S. Regulations

Sodium Hydroxide

Massachusetts RTK: Present

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 1706

New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present

Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard

Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present

Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present

New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances:

1000 lb RQ

100 lb RQ

Louisiana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 1000lbfinal RQ

454kgfinal RQ

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present

FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 184.1763

FDA - Direct Food Additives 21 CFR 173.310

FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives 155.191, 155.194, 163.110, 163.111, 163.112, 172.560, 172.814, 172.892, 173.310,

- List Sourced from EAFUS 176.170, 176.180, 176.210, 177.1600, 177.2800, 184.1763, 73.85

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Component	CAS No	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Component	CAS No	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting de minimis
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ	None	None	None	None

U.S. TSCA

Component	CAS No	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHMIS 2015 - GHS Classifications

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification Information:

Component
Sodium Hydroxide
1310-73-2 (100)

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification
Corrosive to Metals - Category 1: H290 May be corrosive to metals. (potentially corrosive to metals; the supplier should be contacted for more information); Health Hazard Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1: Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract (73% in aqueous solution); Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.; Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2: H315 Causes skin irritation. (0.4% in aqueous solution); Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1: H318 Causes serious eye damage.; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2: H319 Causes serious eye irritation. (0.4% in aqueous solution); Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3: H335 May cause respiratory irritation. (0.4% in aqueous solution)

Canada Hazardous Products Regulation This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR (Hazardous Products Regulation) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR

DSL/NDSL

Component	CAS No	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Present	Not Listed

Component	CAS No	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not listed
Component	CAS No	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Mandatory Reporting
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Not listed

EU Classification

EU GHS - SV - CLP 1272/2008

Component	CAS No	EU GHS - SV - CLP (1272/2008)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Corr. 1A: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.011-002-00-6 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Corr. 1A: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (C >= 5 %); Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Corr. 1B: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (2 % <= C <5 %); Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Causes skin irritation. (0.5 % <= C <2 %); Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Causes serious eye irritation. (0.5 % <= C <2 %)

EU - CLP (1272/2008)

R-phrases

R35 - Causes severe burns

S-phrases

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

S 1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

Component	CAS No	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	C; R35	5%≤C C; R35 2%≤C<5% C; R34 0.5%≤C<2% Xi; R36/38	S1/2 S26 S37/39 S45

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:

C - Corrosive

C



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date: 01/01/2019
Revision date N/A
Prepared by: -

Disclaimer:

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Dawn Scientific Inc Chemicals & Laboratory Products assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Dawn Scientific Inc assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

End of Safety Data Sheet