

Sodium Hydroxide 32% in aqueous solution

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Chemical type: Substance

Name: Sodium Hydroxide 32% in aqueous solution

 Trade name:
 caustic soda

 EC index no:
 011-002-00-6

 EC no:
 215-185-5

 CAS No.:
 1310-73-2

**REACH registration No.:** 01-2119457892-27

IUPAC: Sodium Hydroxide, solution
Chemical name: Sodium Hydroxide, solution

Formula: NaOH

**Synonyms:** caustic soda 32% W/W,,aqueous solution

caustic soda,conc=32%,aqueous solution

caustic,conc=32%,aqueous solution

liquid caustic,conc=32%,aqueous solution

lye,conc=32%,aqueous solution

soda lye,conc=32%,aqueous solution

sodium hydrate lye,conc=32%,aqueous solution sodium hydrate,conc=32%,aqueous solution sodium hydroxide,conc=32%,aqueous solution sodium lye,conc=32%,aqueous solution

white caustic,conc=32%,aqueous solution

# 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Industrial/Professional use spec: Wide dispersive use

Function or use category: Adhesives, binding agents, Absorbents and adsorbents, Anti-freezing agents, Pesticides, non-

agricultural (Biocides), Fillers, Explosives, Fertilisers, Fuels, Heat transferring agents, Hydraulic fluids and additives, pH-regulating agents, Laboratory chemicals, Intermediates, Lubricants and additives, Pharmaceuticals, Photo chemicals, Semiconductors, Cleaning/washing agents and

additives, Welding and soldering agents, Cosmetics

### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

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### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Nexchem Ltd

Unit 1 Underwood Court Elm Tree Avenue

Glenfield Leicester Leicestershire LE3 8SG

Tel: 0116 2311130 Fax: 0116 2311124

Emergency Tel: +44 (0) 116 2877916 or +44 (0) 7714 303742 (24 Hours)

Email: sales@nexchem.co.uk

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## 2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Corr. 1A H314

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

### 2.1.2. Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

C; R35

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16.

### 2.1.3. Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

### 2.2. Label elements

### 2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]



GHS05

CLP Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements (CLP): H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements (CLP): P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label)

P305+P351+P338 - 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 ....

[cont..]

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### 2.2.2. Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Hazard symbols:



C - Corrosive

R-phrases: R35 - Causes severe burns

S-phrases: (S1/2) - (Keep locked up and out of reach of children)

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

advice

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

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

where possible)

#### 2.3. Other hazards

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (SYMPTOMS)

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory

arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid

physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical)

neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover

wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take

victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take

victim to an ophthalmologist.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce

vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Call Poison

Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to

hospital.

[cont..]

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### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation.

Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the

respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory

difficulties.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds. Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation.

Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES:

Disturbances of consciousness.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non-combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a

fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity: Absorbs the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Violent

exothermic reaction with (some) acids. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable

gases/vapours (hydrogen).

General measures: Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in

sewers. Wash contaminated clothes. Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Large

spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation.

## 5.3. Advice for fire fighters

No additional information available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The information in this section is applicable on all mentioned identified uses of this SDS.

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

General measures: Mark the danger area - No naked flames - Prevent soil and water pollution - Prevent spreading

in sewers - Wash contaminated clothes - Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind - Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation - Exposure to heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows - In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind - In case of reactivity hazard: consider

evacuation - Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation.

[cont..]

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Personal protection (Emergency response): Gloves - Face-shield - Corrosion proof suit - Large spills/in enclosed spaces:

Handling the product:

compressed air apparatus - Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit - Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus - Heat/fire exposure: gas-tight suit - See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing Comply with the legal requirements - Measure the concentration in the air regularly – Carry operations in the open/under local - exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection – Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact - Remove contaminated clothing immediately – Clean contaminated clothing - Handle and open the container with care - Keep container tightly closed - Keep away from naked flames/heat - Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use - Do not discharge the waste into the drain.

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Leak: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers - Consult "Material-handling" to

select material of containers - Plug the leak, cut off the supply - Dam up the liquid spill - Heat

exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray - Take account of toxic/corrosive

precipitation water - Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture - Reaction: dilute

combustible gas/vapour with water curtain

Disposal: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth - or powdered limestone -

Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers - See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials - Carefully collect the spill/leftovers - Neutralize small quantities of the

liquid spill with acid solution - Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water -

Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied - Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority - Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water - Wash clothing and

equipment after handling

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Other information:

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature: > 15 °C

Prohibitions on mixed storage: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. combustible materials. (strong) acids.

metals.

Storage area: Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Protect against

frost. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal

requirements.

Special rules on packaging: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal

requirements. Secure fragile packaging's in solid containers.

Packaging materials: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. nickel. polyethylene. polypropylene. glass.

stoneware/porcelain. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment: Gloves. Face shield. Corrosion proof clothing. Gas mask with filter type B. Self-contained breathing apparatus if conc. in air > 1 VOL%











Materials for protective clothing: GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber.

polyethylene. PVC. tetrafluoroethylene. viton. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorinated

polyethylene. Styrenebutadiene rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: PVA.

natural fibres.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Appearance: Liquid.
Molecular mass: 40,00
Colour: Colourless.

Odour: odourless.

Odour threshold: No data available

pH: 14 pH solution: 32 % Melting point: 12  $^{\circ}$ C

Solidification point: No data available

Boiling point: 143 °C

Flash point: No data available

Relate vapour. rate comp. to butyl acetate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available Explosive limits: No data available

Vapour pressure: 1,2 hPa

Relative vapour density at 20°C: No data available

Relative density: 1.35

Density: 1350 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Solubility: Water: completely
Log Pow: No data available
Self-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: 0,04 Pa.s (30°C)

# 9.2. Other information

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

Absorbs the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids.

Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Absorbs the atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.

- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid
- 10.5. Incompatible materials
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - air: Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC). No 2037/2000, O.J. L244 of

29/09/2000). Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision. 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision. 2001/118/EC, O.J.

L47 of 16/2/2001):.

Ecology - water: Mild water pollutant (surface water)

Ground water pollutant

Maximum concentration in drinking water: 200 mg/l (sodium) (Directive 98/83/EC)

Harmful to fishes

Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia)

pH shift

According to literature, not bio accumulative

Biodegradability: not applicable

Chemical intermediate

Industrial use

PACKAGING/CONTAINER

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### caustic soda (1310-73-2)

LC50 fishes 1 45,4 mg/l (96 h, SALMO GAIRDNERI/ ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS)

LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 33/100 (48 h, CRANGON CRANGON, PURE SUBSTANCE) mg/l

LC50 other aquatic organisms 2 100 mg/l (48 h, DAPHNIA MAGNA, PURE SUBSTANCE)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Ecology - waste materials: sodium and potassium hydroxide. Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC). Remove for

physicochemical/ biological treatment. Do not discharge into surface water. packaging

containing residues of or contaminated by. dangerous substances.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 14.1. UN number

UN-No.: 1824

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide solution

Transport document description: UN 1824 Sodium hydroxide solution, 8, II

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

### 14.3.1. Overland transport

Class (ADR): 8 - Corrosive substances

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 80

Classification code (ADR): C5

Danger labels (ADR): 8 - Corrosive substances



Orange plates



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14.3.2.Transport by sea

EmS-No. (1): F-A EmS-No. (2): S-B

14.3.3.Air transport

Instruction "cargo" (ICAO): 813
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO): 809

Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities (ICAO): Y809

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR): II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information: No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

State during transport (ADR-RID): as liquid.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### 15.1.1.EU-Regulations

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

WGK remark: Classification based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift

wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

**Note:** The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically

applicable to the product described in the safety data sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all

applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

Skin Corr. 1A Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

R35 Causes severe burns

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Legal disclaimer: The information contained in this SDS does not constitute a risk assessment, and should not

replace the user's own assessment of risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

This advice is given by Nexchem Ltd who accept no legal liability for it except otherwise provided by law. The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

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