SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 14-Mar-2013 **Revision Date:** 24-Mar-2021 **Version** 1

1. Identification

Product identifier
Product Name: Sodium Hydroxide 30% Diaphragm

Other means of identification
Product Code: 13650
Synonyms: Caustic soda, lye, soda lye, sodium hydrate.
UN/ID No: UN1824

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use.
Restrictions on Use: None known

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer: Hawkins, Inc.
2381 Rosegate
Roseville, MN 55113
(612) 331-6910

Emergency telephone number
Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (US) / +1 703-741-5970 (International)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification
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	29.1-30.9
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 mouth 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. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians 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 impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

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 measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions 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 containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions 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/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 1310-73-2	Ceiling: 2 mg/m^3	TWA: 2 mg/m^3 (vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m^3	IDLH: 10 mg/m^3 Ceiling: 2 mg/m^3

Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

General hygiene considerations Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing 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:	0 °C / 32 °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_2O=1):	1.328
Water Solubility:	Completely miscible
Solubility(ies):	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available
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. (based on components).

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, 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

ATEmix (oral) 1,051.80 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal) 4,368.90 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD_{50} :	Dermal LD_{50} :	LC_{50} (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 exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification 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.

Bioaccumulation: There is no data for this product.

Mobility: No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

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

SARA 313
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.

CERCLA
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	-	-	X

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

Certified to NSF/ANSI 60

Maximum Use (mg/L unless otherwise indicated): 166

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

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