



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAUSTIC SODA

Infosafe No.: 5GEPO
ISSUED Date: 31/10/2016
Issued by: CCI

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

CAUSTIC SODA

Product Code

0070026

Company Name

CUSTOM CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD (ABN 73 050 537 674)

Address

103-107 Potassium Street Narangba
QLD 4504 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 07 3204 8300

Fax: 07 3204 8311

Emergency phone number

13 1126 in Australia (AH)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laundry detergent

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

Keep only in original container.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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/physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste facility

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	1310- 73- 2	100 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Non combustible material.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product is non combustible. Pressure burst may occur due to decomposition in confined spaces. Wet product decomposes exothermically and may cause combustion of organic materials.

Hazchem Code

2W

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

IN the event of a large spillage, notify the local environmental protection authority or emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in dust. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive solid. Avoid storing in aluminium or light alloy containers. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals (aluminium)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Sodium hydroxide

TWA: 2 mg/m³ (peak)

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minute

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and care should be taken to ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure limits. Use only in a well ventilated area. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dusts below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural Latex, neoprene, PVC, and nitrile. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Solid

Colour

White

Odour

Nil

Melting Point

323C

Boiling Point

1390°C

Solubility in Water

Miscible in all proportions

Specific Gravity

2.13 @25°C

pH

13.7 (1% solution)

Volatile Component

ca. 5% w/w

Flash Point

Not flammable

Flammability

Non combustible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

ACIDS: violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure, which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen), which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide), which may cause certain insoluble salts to form in solutions.

Incompatible materials

Reacts with metal salts, peroxides and reducing agents. Reacts violently with acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning. Reacts vigorously with acids.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts vigorously with acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and product label. Symptoms or effects which may arrive if product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Toxicity - Oral

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Oral lowest lethal dose (rabbit): 500mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach and may cause perforation of the gastrointestinal tract,

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts and granules of this product will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Skin (rabbit): severe irritation 500mg/24H

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Eyes (rabbit): severe irritation 1mg/30sec

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Individual components stated to be biodegradable.

Other Adverse Effects

Expected to be harmful to aquatic life due to the high pH of this product. Product is miscible in all proportions of water. DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR THE ENVIRONMENT. If release to environment occurs, notify local authorities.

Environmental Protection

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

U.N. Number

1823

UN proper shipping name

SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2W

IERG Number

37

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: October 2016

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

Regulatory Affairs Manager. Telephone (07) 3204 8300

Uses and Restrictions

Sodium Hydroxide is the principal strong base used in the chemical industry. It is also used for heavy duty and industrial 1 part dissolved in 10 parts COLD water forms a solution which rapidly removes old paint on application. For cleaning drains, pour 1/3 cup Caustic Soda into empty sink, add 1 cup of COLD water and allow to stand. DO NOT mix with HOT water.

Other Information

DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE MANUFACTURER. Always use product as directed. Never return any unused material to original drum.

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writers knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product.

END OF SDS

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