

Centre Anti-Poison pour le Québec: (800) 463-5060 Tél. (Qc): (418) 660-8666 / 800-890-8666 Fax. (Qc): (418) 660-8998

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier			Product Use		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (0.313N)			Laboratory use		
Chemical formula				Product code	Molar weight
NαOH				SS-0313; SS-0425	40
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous SODIUM HYDROXIDE, HYDRATE DE SODIUM, SOUDE CAUSTIQUE,			QUE, LYE, CAUSTIQU	JE, GILLETTE	
Supplier's name			Address-Street		
Laboratoire MAT			610, Adanac Street		
City		Province			
Québec		Québec			
Postal code	Internet		Phone number		
G1C 7B7	www.labmat.com		418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666		
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666		CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060		50
Date SDS	SDS Prepared by			E-Mail	
9/3/2019	Laboratoire MA		AT .	labmat@labmat.com	

### **SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification WHIMS / GHS	,	/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1
	Skin corrosion/irritati	ion - Skin corrosion category 1
Signal Word	DANGER	
Hazards statements (H)	H318 Causes serious	s eye damage.
	H314 Causes severe	skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements (P)	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P305 + P351 + P33	88 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
	P264	Wash the areas of the body that have been in contact with the product after handling.
	P301 + P330 + P33	11 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P303 + P361 + P35	3 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P321	Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label).
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
PICTOGRAMS	TE	
Other dangers	NFP	A (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)
	Health 1	
	Fire 0	
	Reactivity 0	
	Special danger	

# **SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Hydroxyde de sodium	1310-73-2	1

### **SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### **SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	Not flammable or combustible.
Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Dangerous fumes - combustion	Sodium oxides
Hazardous combustion / decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Sodium oxides.
Special fire and explosion hazards	May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Methods and materials for	Absorb the product with sand or vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Ensure a good
containment and cleaning up /	ventilation of the premises. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When
Personnal precautions, protective	handling, wear suitable safety equipment. Use breathing apparatus if necessary. Neutralize residues with
equipment	dilute acid, then rinse with water.

### **SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

•	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, water, moisture, and incompatible products.
	Wear personal protective equipment when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Transport according to TDG (ref Section 14)

## **SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	С	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		CEV	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Ontario OELs
		(c)	2.000000 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarks		Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required		
		С	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		С	2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Data source	Sigma-Aldrich (Millipore Sigma)	
Ventilation	Fan.	
Respiratory	If the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.	
Gloves	Handle with gloves.	
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.	
Shoes	Safety shoes.	
Clothing	Labcoat.	
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.	

### **SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Clair, incolore-
Odour	inodore.
Odour threshold	Data not available
рН	>13.
Melting point / Freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point	Data not available
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Solubility	1 g / 0.9 mL eau ; 1 g / 7.2 mL alcool absolu, 4.2 mL méthanol; soluble dans glycérol (NaOH).
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	1.00g/ml
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	Data not available

## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions.	
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions.	
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	Avoid contact with incompatible materials and extreme temperatures.	
Incompatible material	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, organic materials.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions Sodium oxides.	

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **SODIUM HYDROXIDE**

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Severe burns and destruction of ocular tissue that can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness.
- Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin burns.
- Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Corrosion of the digestive tract, bloody vomiting with mucous membrane fragments, diarrhea, inflammation of the larynx and possibility of oesophageal and gastric perforation, death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, lung and eye damage, nerve disorders, chest pain, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, confusion, irritability, sweating, salivation, tearing, fatigue, alopecia, loss weight loss and loss of appetite, seizures, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	Oral rat: 140mg/kg Dermal rabbit: 1350mg/kg
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 - Inhalation - Data not available.

#### **SUMMARY**

Acute exposure effects / Symptoms:	By exposure routes below.
Ingestion	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Inhalation	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Skin	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Chronic exposure effects / Symptoms:	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
ETA Mix (Estimated Acute Toxicity)	LD50: >5 000 mg/kgg -Oral Rat LD50: >5 000 mg/kg -Dermal Rabbit LC50: Data not available

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Sodium hydroxide: Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: CL50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (Truite arc-en-ciel) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h Immobilisation CE50 -Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h.
Persistence and degradability	Data not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Data not available.
Mobility in soil	Data not available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

	Neutralize by slowly adding a solution of low hydrochloric acid concentration to avoid sudden temperature rise and vapor emission. Neutralization can cause the formation of heat or vapors that must be controlled by the rate at which solutions are added. The solution thus neutralized can be disposed as a household waste. For large quantities, contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number	1824
UN Proper shipping name	HYDROXYDE DE SODIUM EN SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	8 Corrosive substances
Packing group	III
Limited quantity index	5L
ERAP Index	-
Special precautions	-

### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

WHIMS CANADA	Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1
	Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1

### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Last Update: 9/3/2019