

SECTION I. NAME AND DATA SHEET

Product	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CHEMTEC 800-424-9300	Health	3
Chemical Synonyms	Caustic Soda; Lye	716-226-6177	File	0
Formula	NaOH	716-344-4222	Reactivity	2
Unit(s) Size	100, 500 grams, 2.5 lb.			
C.A.S. No.	1310-73-2			

SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES				
Principal Hazardous Component(s)				
Sodium Hydroxide	%	TLV Units		
DANGER! POISON CAUSES SEVERE SKIN AND EYE BURNS - MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED - CORROSIVE - DO NOT INHALE AS DUST OR MIST		See Section V		

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA				
Melting Point (°F)	318° C (604° F)	Specific Gravity (M.D. II)	2.130 @ 25° C	
Boiling Point (°F)	1390° C (2534° F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)		
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	1 mm at 739° C	Evaporation Rate	Negligible as solid	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	None listed		Non-volatile (UAL)	
Solubility in Water	109 grams dissolves in 100 ml water at 100° C			
Appearance and Odor	White pellets or flakes			

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA				
Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-combustible (NA)	Flammable Limits in Air (RA)	Lower	Upper
Extinguisher	Use water on fire involving this material.			

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

In fire conditions, wear NIOSH-approved self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Must include complete eye protection. Food with water, using care not to splatter or splash this material. Contact with water produces intense heat and highly irritating and corrosive mist.

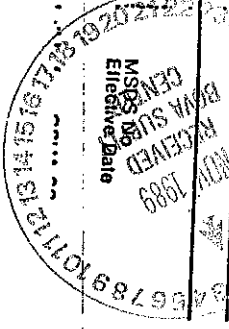
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Hot combustible but solid form in contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials. Contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas. Hot or molten material will react violently with water liberating heat and causing splashing. A severe eye hazard; solid or concentrated solution destroys tissue on contact.

D.O.T. CORROSIVE MATERIAL.



FREY SCIENTIFIC
905 HICKORY LANE
MANFIELD OHIO 44805



SECTION V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limited Value

That 2 mg/m³ (air) (Ceiling value, as 100%) (ACGIH 1982-83).

Effects of Overexposure

INGESTION: POISON. May result in severe intestinal irritation with burns to mouth, SLIN AND EYES: Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe irritation or burns. IRRITATION: Dust very irritating to respiratory tract. Main effect, tissue damage.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, give amount of water, follow with diluted vinegar, fruit juice or milk. If unconscious, give water. Call physician immediately. EYES: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention. EXTERNAL: Flood with water, then wash with vinegar. IRRITATIONS: Remove to fresh air. If illness occurs, get medical attention.

SECTION VI. REACTIVE DATA

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Moisture, acids and acid fumes.
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid)	Water can react violently with acids and with many organic compounds, most common metals (zinc, aluminum, tin, lead, etc.) liberating flammable hydrogen		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carroll and wearing protective clothing, sweep up and place in a suitable container.		
Hazardous Polymerization	Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid	

SECTION VII. SPECIAL PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Waste Disposal Method: Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wear full protective clothing including solution and slowly to surface of stirred liquid to avoid violent splattering. Neutralize with sodium bisulfite. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, or local laws.

SECTION VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Local Exhaust Recommended. None required in normal laboratory handling. If dusty conditions prevail, use a mechanical exhaust.

SECTION IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Protective gloves: Rubber

Eye Protection: Contact safety goggles or face shield where appropriate

Other Precautions: Read label on container before using. Product is deliquescent and absorbs water and carbon dioxide from air. Sodium hydroxide and trichloroethylene are especially hazardous since they react to form spontaneously flammable etheroalkylates.

Other Precautions

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Rev. No. No. 1 Date 1/1/87 Approved [Signature] Chemical Safety Coordinator

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