

IT'S NOT JUST SOAP**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**CAUSTIC SODA BEADS****1 - IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier - CAUSTIC SODA  
 Chemical Name - sodium hydroxide  
 Other Identifiers - Lye, NAOH

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES Industrial applications, Chemical processing,

SUPPLIER DETAILS It's Not Just Soap  
 8987 McLarey Ave.  
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**2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Substance Classification CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
 SKIN CORROSION – Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE – Category 1  
 Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified – Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Single Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

May be corrosive to metals  
 Causes severe digestive tract burns  
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
 Causes severe respiratory tract burns

Precautionary Statement

- Prevention – Wear protective gloves, wear eye or face protection, wear protective clothing. Keep only in original packaging. Do Not breathe dust or mist, wash hands thoroughly after handling
- Response – Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call the POISON CONTROL CENTRE or physician. IF SWALLOWED – Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTRE or physician, Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN OR HAIR – Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTRE or physician. IF IN EYES – Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call the Poison Control Centre or physician.
- Storage - Store locked up
- Disposal - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international laws.
- Supplemental - Keep container tightly closed. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate Label Elements ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust.

### 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture - substance  
 Chemical Name - sodium hydroxide

INGREDIENT NAME	%W/W	CAS NUMBER
sodium hydroxide	100	1310-73-2

### 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

#### EYE CONTACT

Get medical attention immediately. Call a Poison Control Centre or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water keeping eyes wide open making sure to get under eyelids. Remove contact lenses if possible and continue rinsing.

#### INHALATION

Get immediate medical attention. Remove the individual to fresh air, be certain victim is comfortable. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration or supply oxygen by a trained professional. It

may be hazardous to the person providing mouth to mouth. If possible, give mouth to mouth with a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other appropriate medical device. If unconscious, keep comfortable in a recovery position keeping airway open and loosen all tight clothing.

### SKIN CONTACT

Rinse immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing any contaminated clothing. Seek immediate medical attention.

### INGESTION

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water and after mouth is thoroughly rinsed, drink plenty of water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECT BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Causes severe burn when it comes into contact with skin. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis, deep ulceration and tissue damage.

A small amount in the eye can cause severe eye damage and or loss of vision.

Inhalation of dust or mist can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and lung tissue.

Respiratory damage may range from slight irritation of the mucus membrane to severe pneumonia to destruction of lung tissue.

Ingestion is highly corrosive to the digestive tract, may cause severe burns and permanent tissue damage to mouth, throat and stomach and may result in death.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat according to patients' symptoms and severity of contamination and reaction of patient.

## **5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

### SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM SUBSTANCE MIXTURE

Contact with some metals, particularly magnesium, aluminum and galvanized zinc, can rapidly generate hydrogen. Use water to cool containers. Reacts with metals to generate flammable hydrogen gas. Do not get water inside container. Direct contact with water can cause a violent exothermic reaction.

### HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

No decomposition expected under normal storage conditions

### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Use personal protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus with full facemask operated in positive pressure mode.

## **6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

ATTENTION!! Corrosive material, avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation and evacuate personnel to safe areas DOWNWIND from the spill or leak. Use appropriate protective equipment, and no action shall be taken involving any personal risk, or without suitable training.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent the spill/leak from spreading if it is safe to do so. Avoid contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so. Avoid creating dust. For small spills, a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal.  
For large spills, prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so. Avoid creating dust. Approach spill from upwind. Prevent seepage into sewers, water supplies, confined areas. Do Not dry sweep. Vacuum with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter.  
Place material in designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of material with a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## **7- HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment. Open containers carefully to avoid dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing. Do not breathe in dust, do not ingest. Use in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers contain residue and can be hazardous. Clean up spills to avoid any damage.

CAUTION: Do Not add water to caustic soda beads. Add the beads slowly to cold water and agitate while they dissolve. Not following these measures may result in an eruption causing bodily harm.

Do not use near, around or with Aluminum, magnesium, zinc (galvanized) tin, chromium, brass and bronze, the reaction generates hydrogen which is explosive.

Eating smoking, and drinking should be prohibited in areas where Caustic soda is stored, handled and processed. It reacts with various sugars and creates carbon monoxide.

Do not enter any closed container where Caustic Soda has been stored even if it looks empty. There may be residue.

### CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING ANY INCOPATIBILITIES

Store in accordance with local regulations and with good industrial practices. Keep containers tightly closed. Store in well labeled, corrosion resistant containers with a resistant liner away from direct sunlight in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Store locked up

## 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### CONTROL PARAMTERS

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	ACGIH 2 mgm <sup>3</sup>

#### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation to control dust levels. If user generates dust fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use local exhaust that meets TLV requirements. Ventilation facilities should be corrosion resistant.

### INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

#### EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Close fitting goggles with face shield and a respirator mask

#### HAND PROTECTION

Chemical resistant gloves should always be worn while handling material. Nitrile, Rubber or Neoprene gloves.

#### SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment should be worn at all time while handling Caustic soda. Rubber boots and apron, PVC clothing and the appropriate gloves.

#### HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking, and any time you are finished handling the material. Remove and wash contaminated clothing, including the inside before you wear them again. Contaminated clothing should not be removed from the workplace. Regular maintenance and cleaning of the equipment and workplace is recommended.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator

### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest, do not inhale dust. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment when handling material. Do not eat, drink or smoke near or around material. Wear gloves, protective goggles with face shield and an appropriate respirator. Wash contaminated clothing both inside and out before wearing, and contaminated clothing should not leave the work place. Keep work area and equipment clean and in good working order. Wash hands and forearms immediately after handling the product.

## 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PRPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE -	Solid – granules
COLOUR -	White
ODOUR -	Odourless
MOLECULAR WEIGHT -	40 g/mol
MOLECULARL FORMULA -	H-Na-O
ODOUR THRESHOLD -	Not Availabl
pH -	13.5 {(Conc. (%w/w); 1%)}
MELTING POINT -	323° C (613.4)°
BOILIG POINT -	1388°C (2530.4°F)
FLASH POINT -	Not Available
EVAPORATION RATE -	Not Available
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS) -	Not Available
LOWE AND UPPER EXPLOSIVE- (FLAMMABLE) LIMITS	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE -	Not Available
VAPOR DENSITY -	Not Available
RELATIVE DENSITY -	1.1
DENSITY -	2.1 g/cm <sup>2</sup>
SOLUBILITY -	Easily soluble in cold water
SOLUBILITY IN WATER -	1090 g/l
DISPERSIBILITY PROPERTIES -	Not Available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N- OCTANO/WATER	Not Available

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE -	Not Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE -	Not Available
VISCOSITY -	Not Available
VOLATILITY -	Not Available

## 10-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

Product is stable under normal conditions

### POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Addition of water results in a significant temperature increase that may ignite combustible materials

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Addition of water results in significant temperature increase. Avoid contact with incompatible material

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIAL

Metals, acids, alkalis, moisture, food, leather, wool, organic halogen compounds.

Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces and can cause death

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

No decomposition is expected under normal storage conditions

## 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Not Available

### INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

#### SKIN

Causes severe burns, may cause deep ulcerations and scarring. Prolonged contact destroys tissue.

EYE CONTACT

Causes severe eye damage, a small amount can result in possible loss of vision

INHALATION

Severely corrosive to respiratory system. Effects range from mild irritation to severe pneumonitis and destruction of lung tissue.

INGESTION

MAY RESULT IN DEATH. Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of mouth throat and stomach

**CHRONIC, DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

May cause dermatitis as well as burns and frequently deep ulcerations with subsequent scarring. prolonged contact destroys tissue. Causes severe burns.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION

Causes severe eye burns. A small quantity can result in permanent eye damage and/or loss of vision

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Not Available

MUTAGENICITY

Not Available

CARCINOGENICITY

Not Available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Not Available



TERATOGENICITY

Not Available

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

Not Available

SPECIFIC TARGETT ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

Not Available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Not Available

**12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**TOXICITY

PRODUCT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Sodium hydroxide	Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh Water	Crustaceans-Ceriodaphnia dubia – Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC6-50 125 ppm Fresh Water	Fish– Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not Available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not Available

MOBILITY IN SOILSOIL/WATEOR PARTITION COEFFICIENT (Koc)

Not Available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No known significant effects or critical hazards


### 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### DISPOSAL/WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and federal regulations. Dispose of in accordance with environmental legislation.

Do not reuse empty containers.

### 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	TDG CLASSIFICATION
UN NUMBER	1823
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS	8 
PACKING GROUP	11
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Not Available

### 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADA INVENTORY - This product is listed or exempted

### 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

#### HISTORY

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PREPARED BY It's Not Just Soap

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