Clarus Water Solutions



NaOH Caustic Soda (Technical Grade) 20-28%





Section 1: Identification

Product Name: NaOH, Sodium Hydroxide,

Caustic Soda

Recommended uses:

- Waste Water Treatment
- Process Water Treatment
- Potable Water Treatment

Contact Information:

Clarus Water Solutions

3330 NW Yeon Avenue Suite 250

Portland Oregon 97210

(503) 224-3780

Emergency Telephone

(800) 255-3924

ChemTel

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Section 2: Hazards Identification

Signal Word	DANGER
Pictograms	

Hazard Statements:

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin corrosion
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H333	May be harmful if inhaled
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements:

P234	Keep only in original container.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response Statements:

P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or
+P330	doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing.
+P362+P321	Specific treatment: (see section 4 "First-Aid Measures" on this document).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
+P338+P310	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON
	CENTER or doctor/physician.





P304+P340 +P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P363	Wash Contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage Statements:

P404	Store in a closed container.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with resistant inner liner.

Disposal Statements:

P501	Dispose of contents/container following local/regional/federal regulation.
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Section 3: Composition/information

Ingredients	Synonyms	CAS Number	EINEC#	Weight %	Hazards
Water		7732-18-5	231-791-2	72%-80%	
Sodium Hydroxide	Caustic soda, Lye, Soda lye, Sodium hydrate	1310-73-2	215-185-5	20%-28%	Severe burns and eye damage

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).



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Section 4: First-Aid Measures

	If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses.
Eye Contact	Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to
	open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is
	for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
	If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin
	decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15
Skin Contact	
Skiii Colltact	minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate
	eyes. Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse,
	discard contaminated shoes.
x 1 1 1	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing
Inhalation	has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial
	respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
	If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER
	IMMEDIATELY. If professional advice is not available, give two
Ingestion	glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never
	induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having
	convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.
	Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Do
	not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the
Note to Rescuers	substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask
Note to Rescuers	equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical
	device. Symptoms may be delayed. Take a copy of label and SDS to
	physician or health professional with victim.
	There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be
	directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the
	patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury.
	Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or
Note to Physician	pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach
	contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration
	(such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation). Keep victim
	warm and quiet. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin
	contact) to substance may be delayed.
	Tourist, to business may be delayed.







Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flashpoint	Non-Flammable
Auto-ignition Temp	Not Applicable
LEL	Not Applicable
UEL	Not Applicable
Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Avoid mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials which may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.
Fire and Explosion Prevention	Isolate from acids, oxidizers, extreme heat, and open flame.
Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing agent suitable to the surrounding fire. Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents.
Special Equipment and Precautions	Cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots). Wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. No skin surface should be exposed.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of sodium



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Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Response and Environmental Precautions	Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For large spills, implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, advise authorities.
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures	The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: chemical resistant gloves, suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations. Full encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
Environmental Precautions	Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.
Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up	Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Absorb spilled liquid with soda ash or lime. Use non-combustible absorbent(such as: sand, soil, etc.). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Clean contaminated surfaces thoroughly. Dispose of residue at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).







Section 7: Handling and Storage

Incompatible	Incompatible with strong acids. Tin, aluminum, zinc, bronze, and brass. Avoid
Materials	organics, organic acids. Reacts with water.
Storage and Handling	Store locked up in a cool, dry, well-ventilated corrosive materials storage area away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed and protect them from physical damage. Protect from moisture. Mixing with water produces a strongly exothermic reaction that may spray caustic solution in the immediate area. When mixing with water, always add caustic slowly to the water, never add water to concentrated caustic. Store above the freezing point of the material (approximately 0°F). At temperatures below that point solid sodium hydroxide will precipitate. Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dusts or mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.



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Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	Exposure Limits	Basis	Source
NaOH	2.0 mg/m^3	Permissible Exposure Limit	OSHA
NaOH	2.0 mg/m^3	Threshold Limit Value	ACGIH

Eyes: Safety glasses or goggles and a face shield.

Skin: Skin should be covered at all times.

Hands: Nitrile or rubber gloves.

Respiratory: Wear full respiratory equipment if proper ventilation cannot be achieved.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Aqueous solution
Appearance	Water-white
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH (Neutrality)	14.0
Melting/Freezing Point	(25% NaOH): -17C / 0F
Boiling Point	(25% NaOH): 116C / 240F
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flammability	Non-Combustible
Upper/Lower Flammable	Not Applicable
limit in air	
Explosive Limits	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	(25% NaOH): 1.5 mm of Hg at 20C
Vapor Density	0.670 (air = 1)
Relative Density	(25% NaOH): 10.58
Water solubility	Complete
Partition Coefficient	Not Available
Auto-ignition Temp	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
Specific Gravity	(25% NaOH): 1.27







Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.		
Instability Temperature	Not available		
Incompatibilities	Oxidizing agents, acids, phosphorous, aluminum, zinc, tin. Initiates or Catalyzes violent polymerization of acetaldehyde, acrolein, or acrylonitrile.		
Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Avoid mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials which may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.		
Polymerization	Will not occur		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Sodium Oxide & Hydroxide from heating. Contact with metals (aluminum, zinc, tin) and sodium tetrahydroborate liberates hydrogen gas.		





Section 11: Toxicological Information

	Causes severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Causes severe burns to eyes resulting in redness, tearing, blurred vision, and	
Acute Effects	potentially blindness. Causes severe respiratory tract irritation. May	
	cause permanent digestive tract damage or death if swallowed.	

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.
Target Organs	May cause damage to target organs based on animal data.
Irritancy	Toxic to contaminated tissue.
Sensitization	No component is known as a sensitizer.
Mutagenicity	No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.
Embryotoxicity	No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.
Teratogenicity	No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.
Reproductive Toxicity	No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	May be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the	
	environment.	
BOD5 and COD	Not available	
Reproductive Toxicity	No known reproductive effects	
Degradability	Completely biodegradable	
Mobility in Soil	Not available	
Bioaccumulation	Not available	
Other Effects	Not available	





Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. Empty containers may contain residues. Follow all label warnings even after container is emptied. Refer to sections 7 and 8 for proper storage, handling, and personal protection.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D002

Section 14: Transportation Information

UN Number	UN1824
Proper Shipping Name	Sodium Hydroxide Solution
Packing Group	II
Hazard Class	8
Drum Label	(CORROSIVE)
Emergency Response	154
Guidebook Number	
Marine Pollutant	No
IBC Code	Not Available





Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA 302	Not Listed
SARA 304	Not Applicable
SARA 311/312	Acute Health

All Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification:

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA Title III Ingredients	CAS#	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	Threshold Planning
			Quantity (lbs)
*Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1,000	Not Available

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or reproductive toxicity.

HMIS	Health Hazard: 3	Fire Hazard: 0	Reactivity: 1
	Personal Protection:	C	
NFPA	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 1
	Specific Hazard: Gloves, Glasses, Protective apron		





Section 16: Other Information

Prepared by: Walt Weyler

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DISCLAIMER:

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