



Creation Date 16-Jun-2009

Revision Date 01-Jan-2021

Revision Number 11

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Sodium hydroxide - pellets		
Cat No. :	S/4880/50, S/4880/53, S/4880/60, S/4880/63, S/4880/65, S/4880/68		
Synonyms	Caustic soda		
CAS-No	1310-73-2		
EC-No.	215-185-5		
Molecular Formula	H Na O		
Reach Registration Number	01-2119457892-27		

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Sector of use	Laboratory chemicals. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
	EU entity/business name Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	Tel: 01509 231166 Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Sodium hydroxide - pellets

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal

Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 1 (H290)

Category 1 A (H314) Category 1 (H318)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Danger

Hazard Statements

Signal Word

H290 - May be corrosive to metals H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P305 + P351 + P338 - 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
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EEC No. 215-185-5	100	Met. Corr. 1 (H290)
				Skin Corr. 1A (H314)
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Component	Specific concentration limits	M-Factor	Component notes

Sodium hydroxide - pellets

	(SCL's)		
Sodium hydroxide	Skin Corr. 1A :: C>=5%	-	-
	Skin Corr. 1B :: 2%<=C<5%		
	Eye Irrit. 2 :: 0.5%<=C<2%		
	Skin Irrit. 2 :: 0.5%<=C<2%		

Reach Registration Number 01-2119457892-27

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention is required. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
	Causes burns by all exposure routes Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen, Sodium oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dust formation. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) Class 8B (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018. IRE - 2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical

Sodium hydroxide - pellets

Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	See table for values
--------------------------------	----------------------

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation	1 mg/m ³			

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available. (PNEC)

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Hand Protection

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.30 mm		
Skin and hady pro	taction long de	aved elething		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

	are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced	
	Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143	
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted	
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains.	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid	
Appearance	White	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	318 °C / 604.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	1390 °C / 2534 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Not applicable	Solid
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not flammable	
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	No information available	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	14	(5 %)
Viscosity	Not applicable	Solid
Water Solubility	Completely soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wate	er)	
Vapor Pressure	1 mbar @ 700 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	2.13 g/cm3	
Vapor Density	Not applicable	Solid
Particle characteristics	No data available	
0.0. Other information		

9.2. Other information

Sodium hydroxide - pellets

Molecular FormulaH Na OMolecular Weight40Explosive PropertiesNot explosiveEvaporation RateNot applicable - Solid

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	Yes Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.

Sodium hydroxide - pellets

Revision Date 01-Jan-2021

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.	
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Water. Alcohols.	

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen. Sodium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Dermal Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sodium hydroxide	140 - 340 mg/kg (Rat)	1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

- (b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory Skin	; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	None known.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Not applicable Solid

delayed	Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

11.2. Information on other hazards

 Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. known or suspected endocrine disruptors.	This product does not contain any
······································	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Sodium hydroxide	LC50: = 45.4 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		

12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Degradability Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Not relevant for inorganic substances. Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	MATERIAL DOES NOT BIOACCUMULATE
<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

Other Information

application specific.

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number14.2. UN proper shipping name14.3. Transport hazard class(es)14.4. Packing group	UN1823 Sodium hydroxide, solid 8 II
ADR 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1823 Sodium hydroxide, solid 8 II
IATA 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1823 Sodium hydroxide, solid 8 II
14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user	No hazards identified No special precautions required
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk	Not applicable, packaged goods

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

X = listed, Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Australia (AICS), Korea (ECL).

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Sodium hydroxide	215-185-5	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3148
											7

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

National Regulations

WGK Classification

See table for values

Sodium hydroxide - pellets

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Sodium hydroxide	WGK1	

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	 TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, F	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC (volatile organic compound)

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers. Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	16-Jun-2009
Revision Date	01-Jan-2021
Revision Summary	Update to CLP Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet