



Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 10/16/2013

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Version: 1.1

## SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Product name

: Sodium Hvdroxide, 50% w/w

CAS No

: 1310-73-2

Product code

: LC24150

Formula

: NaOH

Synonyms

: caustic soda 50% W/W / soda lye, 50%, aqueous solution / white caustic, 50%, aqueous

solution

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

Use of the substance/mixture

: Industrial use

Recommended use

: Laboratory chemicals

Restrictions on use

: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA

T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647

info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B

H314

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1

H318

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3

H402

Full text of H statements: see section 16

## 2.2. Label elements

#### **GHS-US** labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

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

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

	Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
	Sodium Hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	50	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
İ	Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	50	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries

Chronic symptoms

: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion
- : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.
- : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.
- : Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation.

  Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES:

  Disturbances of consciousness

Disturbances of consciousness.

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

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

No additional information available

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#### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: Adapt extinguishing media to the

environment. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard

: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity

: Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): (increased) risk of fire. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Absorbs the atmospheric CO2. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly

flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire

: Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions

 Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting

Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

**Emergency procedures** 

: Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency procedures** 

: Ventilate area.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.

Methods for cleaning up

: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, saw dust, kieselguhr. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Small quantities of liquid spill: neutralize with acid solution. Wash away neutralized product with plentiful water. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle and open the container with care. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures

: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions

: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products

: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials

Storage temperature

: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Heat and ignition sources

: > 15 °C

Prohibitions on mixed storage

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. (strong) acids. metals.

Storage area

: Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Protect against frost. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal

requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials

SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. nickel. polyethylene. polypropylene. glass. stoneware/porcelain. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1.	Control	aramata	re
0. 1.	COMMON	aramete	200

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)			
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (Sodium hydroxide; USA; Momentary value; TLV - Adopted Value)	
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³	
IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³	

## Water (7732-18-5)

Not applicable

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
- Personal protective equipment
- Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield.



Materials for protective clothing

- GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorinated polyethylene. styrene-butadiene rubber. nitrile rubber/PVC. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: PVA. natural fibres.
- Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

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Eye protection

: Chemical goggles or face shield. Face shield.

Skin and body protection

: Corrosion-proof clothing.

: No data available

Respiratory protection

: Wear gas mask with filter type B if conc. in air > exposure limit.

Other information

: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Liquid. Colour : Colourless Odour : Odourless Odour threshold

рΗ : 14 (8 %) pH solution : 8%

Melting point : 12 °C

Freezing point : No data available

**Boiling point** : 143 °C Flash point : Not applicable Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable. Vapour pressure : 1.2 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density : 1.5

Density : 1525 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Molecular mass : 40 g/mol

Solubility Exothermically soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in glycerol.

Water: Complete No data available

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic No data available Viscosity, dynamic 79 mPa.s (20 °C) Explosive limits : No data available Explosive properties : Not applicable.

Oxidising properties None.

9.2. Other information

Log Pow

Minimum ignition energy : Not applicable

VOC content : Not applicable (inorganic)

: Clear. Hygroscopic. Slightly volatile. Substance has basic reaction. Other properties

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): (increased) risk of fire. On heating: release of corrosive gases/vapours. Absorbs the atmospheric CO2. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) acids. May be corrosive to metals. Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Absorbs the atmospheric CO2. Hygroscopic. Not established.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. metals.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Sodium oxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure

: Skin and eyes contact

Acute toxicity

: Not classified

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
ATE US (dermal)	1350.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	pH: 14 (8 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
	pH: 14 (8 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
· ·	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated	: Not classified
exposure)	. Not classified
•	
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Vomiting. Diarrhoea. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Disturbances of consciousness.

SECTION 12: Ecological info	

Ecology - general	Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006).
Ecology - water	: Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 200 mg/l (sodium) (Directive 98/83/EC). Harmful to fishes. Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). pH shift.
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 fish 1	45.4 mg/l (LC50; Other; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract.

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation.

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Chronic symptoms

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12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test) data on mobility of the components available.
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-7	[3-2] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not contain bioaccumulative component(s).
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.
Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established,

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

## 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming

: No known effects from this product.

**GWPmix** comment

: No known effects from this product.

Other information

: Avoid release to the environment.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Additional information

: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 05. Hazardous waste according to Directive

2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials

: Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description

: UN1824 Sodium hydroxide solution, 8, II

UN-No.(DOT)

: UN1824

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)

: Sodium hydroxide solution

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)

8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Packing group (DOT)

: II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT)

: 8 - Corrosive



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DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is

normally in contact with the hazardous material. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 1 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 30 L

CFR 175.75)

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location** 

: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

**DOT Vessel Stowage Other** 

: 52 - Stow "separated from" acids

Other information

: No supplementary information available.

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	
Not subject to reporing requirements of the United States SARA S	Section 313
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's	1000 lb
List of Lists)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

## 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

~\u00e4\u00	
Sodium Hydroxide, 50% w/w (1310	-73-2) [
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification Class E - Corrosive Material	
Water (7732-18-5)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

# **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

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National regulations No additional information available

## 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision date : 02/07/2017 Other information : None.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16:

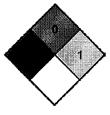
tore of the blatch longs, see see	on to.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin	٦
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	٦
H318	Causes serious eye damage	٦
H402	Harmful to aquatic life	٦

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can

become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



HMIS III Rating

NFPA reactivity

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high

temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo

hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.