SAFETY DATA SHEET
Caustic Soda

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME	Caustic Soda
CHEMICAL NAME	Sodium hydroxide
PRODUCT NO.	CASOGEN, CASO004, CASO025
APPLICATION	Unblocks drains and clears waste pipes.
SUPPLIER	Barrettine Barrettine Works St Ivel Way Warmley Bristol BS30 8TY 0117 960 0060 0117 935 2437 sales@barrettine.co.uk
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	0870 190 6777

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) C;R35.

CLASSIFICATION (EC 1272/2008)

Physical	Not classified.
Health	Skin Corr. 1A - H314
Environmental	Not classified.

LABEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH (EC) NO. 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD Danger

CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

	Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303/361/353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301/330/331/31	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention.
P501B	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

HUMAN HEALTH

Corrosive. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Caustic Soda

SODIUM HYDROXIDE		>98%
CAS-No.: 1310-73-2	EC No.: 215-185-5	
CLASSIFICATION (EC 1272/2008) Skin Corr. 1A - H314	CLASSIFICATION (67/548) C;R35	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Immediately remove affected person from source of exposure. Provide first-aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. First-aiders should avoid direct contact with this product and should wear protective gloves, goggles and clothing. Get medical attention immediately!

INHALATION

Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

INGESTION

NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention immediately! Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention immediately!

EYE CONTACT

Check for contact lenses which must be removed from the eyes before rinsing.
Promptly rinse eyes with plenty of clean water while lifting the eyelids.
Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue until the eyes are free of all traces of contamination.
Get immediate medical attention.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. For large fires use: Water spray, fog or mist. Alcohol resistant foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Contaminated fire water must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against fire water run-off.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Corrosive to metals. Liberates highly flammable hydrogen gas.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep all unnecessary people away. Fire water run-off must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against fire water run-off.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing (see Section 8). Keep unnecessary people at a safe distance.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Cover all drains and sewers. Avoid spreading spilt material.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

DO NOT TOUCH SPILLED MATERIAL! Stop leak if possible without risk. Avoid generation and spreading of dust.
Sweep-up and place into clearly labelled containers for recovery or disposal. (see section 13)
Cover and move the containers. Flush the area with water. Flushings must not be allowed to contaminate ground or enter drains, sewers or water courses. Provide bunding against water run-off.
Clean-up personnel should wash contaminated skin thoroughly after dealing with spillage.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Prevent spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use only with adequate ventilation.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from: Acids. Stored containers should be routinely inspected for damage and leakage.

SUITABLE STORAGE MATERIALS

Keep in original container. Stainless steel. Most plastics

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	TWA - 8 hrs		STEL - 15 min		Notes
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	WEL				2 mg/m3	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash, quick drench.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Handling should take place with controlled ventilation sufficient to remove dust arising from handling but which does not itself lead to dust formation.

Operators should in any case wear RPE.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

If ventilation is insufficient suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

Seek recommendations and advice from equipment manufacturer or supplier.

HAND PROTECTION

Wear suitable protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Seek recommendations from manufacturer or supplier. After using gloves the hands should be washed and dried thoroughly and a suitable moisturiser applied. Suitable gloves may include - Neoprene.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles conforming to EN166

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Granules, prills or pellets.		
COLOUR	White		
SOLUBILITY	Soluble in water.		
MELTING POINT (°C)	318°C	RELATIVE DENSITY	2.13
BULK DENSITY	~1175 kg/m3	pH-VALUE, DILUTED SOLUTION	>11.5 1%

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. See section 7. The substance is hygroscopic and will absorb water by contact with the moisture in the air.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

May attack light-alloy metals and liberate hydrogen gas. (e.g. aluminium, magnesium, zinc.)

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Reacts strongly with some metals, metal powders and metal alloys including aluminium (Al), copper (Cu), tin (Sn) and zinc (Zn). to evolve Extremely flammable Hydrogen.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Decomposition can lead to the formation of toxic gases or fumes, including Hydrogen.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Seek medical attention for all burns, regardless how minor they may seem.

INHALATION

May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

INGESTION

Causes severe burns. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Ingestion may result in perforation of the oesophagus, accompanied by vomiting blood, diarrhoea, haemolysis, haemoglobinuria and shock.

SKIN CONTACT

Causes severe burns.

EYE CONTACT

Strongly corrosive. Causes severe burns and serious eye damage. Immediate first aid is imperative.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

MOBILITY

The product is soluble in water. Discharge of large amounts causes changes in pH which may affect effluent and sewage treatment processes.

ACUTE FISH TOXICITY

Discharge of large quantities may kill fish and other aquatic life due to excessive changes in water pH.

WATER HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

WGK 1 ID = 142 Sodium hydroxide.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Empty but unlaundered containers must be treated in the same manner as when full; labels should not be removed.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Product is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal of waste material and empty containers must be by means of a licensed waste contractor.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UK ROAD CLASS	8		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID		
UN NO. ROAD	1823	UK ROAD PACK GR.	II
ADR CLASS NO.	8	ADR CLASS	Class 8: Corrosive substances.
ADR PACK GROUP	II	TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(E)
HAZARD No. (ADR)	80	ADR LABEL NO.	8
HAZCHEM CODE	2W	CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	80GC6-II+III
RID CLASS NO.	8	RID PACK GROUP	II
UN NO. SEA	1823	IMDG CLASS	8
IMDG PACK GR.	II	EMS	F-A, S-B
UN NO. AIR	1823	AIR CLASS	8
AIR PACK GR.	II		

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU DIRECTIVES

EC Regulation 1907/2006 (as amended) : 'REACH'.

Dangerous Substances DIrective 67/548/EEC.

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 SI No 716. (CHIP4).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). (COSHH)

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007. (CDG 2009)

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Approved code of practice and guidance. Fifth Edition 2005. HSE Books, or download at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l5.pdf

Caustic Soda

Approved classification and labelling guide L131 (Sixth Edition - 2009)

GUIDANCE NOTES

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION COMMENTS

New format SDS, including classification to CLP. (EC1272/2008)

REVISION DATE	25-Sep-10 - Rev 06: 0656
REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED	06 - replaces version 05 dated 21-04-2010

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R35	Causes severe burns.

HAZARD STATEMENTS IN FULL

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.