

## Safety Data Sheet

### SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Safety Data Sheet dated 15/11/2022 version 2



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 30%

UFI: C000-Y045-G00S-NCPW

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

Recommended use: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

Uses advised against: N.A.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

HydroChem Italia S.R.L.

Via Mario Massari, 30/32, 28886 Pieve Vergonte VB/ITALY

Phone +39 0324 8601

Fax +39 0324 86694

Homepage [www.hydrochemitalia.it](http://www.hydrochemitalia.it)

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: [sds@hydrochemitalia.it](mailto:sds@hydrochemitalia.it)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Company: +39 0324 8601 Mo-Fr 8:00-17:00

Malta: 112

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Corr. 1A Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Met. Corr. 1 May be corrosive to metals.

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

#### Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
3

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy  
8 to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a doctor.

#### Contains

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

#### Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 30 - < 40$ %	sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002-00-6	Skin Corr. 1A, H314  Specific Concentration Limits: 5% $\leq$ C < 100%: Skin Corr. 1A H314 2% $\leq$ C < 5%: Skin Corr. 1B H314 0.5% $\leq$ C < 2%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 0.5% $\leq$ C < 2%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319	01-2119457892-27-0054

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

Wash immediately with water.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of persistent skin irritation consult a doctor.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and hazard labelling.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

---

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, extinguishing powder, sprinkling water jet, carbon dioxide.

According to the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

full jet of water.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Product itself is non-combustible.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Hazardous combustion products:

Sodium oxides  
Toxic gases

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear suitable protective clothing (helmet, protective clothings, goggles, fire resistant gloves, boots) and protect respiratory organs (self contained breathing apparatus).  
Use suitable breathing apparatus .  
Cool the containers exposed to the fire with water.  
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.  
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.  
Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Wear personal protection equipment.  
Remove persons to safety.  
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.  
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

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

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand  
Dispose of the collected material in accordance with the current regulations.  
Wash with plenty of water.  
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.  
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.  
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.  
Do not eat or drink while working.  
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

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

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

Acrolein, alcohol, maleic anhydride, trichlorethylene, bases, amines, alkali metals, copper, copper alloys, aluminum.  
Keep away from acids.  
Keep away from oxidizing agents  
See subsection 10.5

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Provide alkali-resistant floor.  
Adequately ventilated premises.

Packaging materials:

Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

---

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

OEL Type	Ceilin g	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Notes
----------	----------	-----------------	---------------	------------------	----------------	-------

sodium hydroxide; caustic ACGIH C  
soda  
CAS: 1310-73-2

2.000

URT, eye, and skin irr

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

	<b>Worker Industry</b>	<b>Worker Professional</b>	<b>Consumer</b>	<b>Exposure Route</b>	<b>Exposure Frequency</b>	<b>Remark</b>
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2	1 mg/m3		1 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Individual protection measures:

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions and working conditions.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Please see both sections 5 and 6 for information about personal protective equipment to be worn in an emergency (e.g.: fire or unintentional release of the substance).

Eye protection:

Chemical risk goggles (with side protection).

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 166

Protection for skin:

Full protection suit.

Chemical protection clothing.

Wear chemical resistant safety shoes.

Protection for hands:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Suitable material:

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber). (Recommended thickness of the material: 0.7 mm; Permeation time: > 480 min).

NBR (nitrile rubber) (Recommended thickness of the material: 0.7 mm; Permeation time: > 480 min)

Respiratory protection:

Depending on the potential for exposure, select respiratory protective equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and in compliance with current legislation.

Mask with filter "P", white colour

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

Comply with the applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Colourless

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: ( Data not available. )

pH: 14 (sol. 5%)

Kinematic viscosity: N.A. 0.0033 Pas (20%); 0.04 Pas (50%)

Melting point / freezing point: -25 °C (20%); 10°C (50%)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 107°C (20%); 145 °C (50%)

Flash point: Not Relevant ( Study scientifically not necessary )

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Relevant ( Study scientifically not necessary )

Vapour density: N.A. ( Data not available. )

Vapour pressure: 3 hPa (20%) - 1.2 hPa (50%)

Relative density: 1.219 g/ml (20%) - 1.525 g/ml (50%)

Solubility in water: 100%

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not Relevant ( Does not apply to inorganic products. )

Auto-ignition temperature: 150 °C

Decomposition temperature: N.A. ( Data not available. )

Flammability: Non-flammable

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = N.A.

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: Not Relevant ( Does not apply to liquid. )

Particle size distribution: Not Relevant

Nanoforms: Not Relevant

**9.2. Other information**

Miscibility: N.A.

Conductivity: N.A.

Explosive properties: ( There are no chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with these properties )

Oxidizing properties: ( There are no chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with these properties )

Evaporation rate: N.A.

No other relevant information

---

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions.

The product is a strong base and rapidly absorbs moisture from the air.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

It dissolves in water, alcohol and glycerine with heat development.

Exothermic reaction with acids and halogenated substances.

It can cause violent polymerization of acrolein and acrylonitrile.

Reacts with mixtures of chloroform and alcohol with evolution of heat, can cause the explosive decomposition of maleic anhydride and in case of high heat form explosive products with trichlorethylene.

It reacts with metals producing hydrogen.

Exothermic reaction with acids; evolution of carbon dioxide.

Reactions with alkalis.

Reactions with oxidants.

It can generate flammable gases in contact with elemental metals

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Exposure to moisture.

Exposure to direct sunlight.

Freezing.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Humidity

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing agents, acids, water, metals, aluminum, other light metals.

Acids, oxidising agents, aluminium and zinc.

Light metals

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Hydrogen

---

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

**Toxicological Information of the Preparation**

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Corr. 1A(H314)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified

	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:**

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda b) skin corrosion/irritation Skin Corrosive Positive

c) serious eye damage/irritation Eye Irritant Positive

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine disrupting properties:**

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

**List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product**

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

**List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components**

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS: 1310-73-2 - EINECS: 215-185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Crustaceans Ceriodaphnia sp. = 40.4 mg/l 48h

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

N.A.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

N.A.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

N.A.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

N.A.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

1824

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR-Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

IATA-Technical name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

IMDG-Technical name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: II

IATA-Packing group: II

IMDG-Packing group: II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 8

ADR - Hazard identification number: 80

ADR-Special Provisions: -

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (E)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 851

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 855

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3 A803

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A

IMDG-Stowage Note: SG35 SGG18

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: -

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent amendments

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

SVHC Substances:

No data available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

### Substances for which a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out:

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

---

## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
3.2/1A	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.2/1A	On basis of test data (pH)
2.16/1	On basis of test data
3.3/1	On basis of test data (pH)

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.



IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

- SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 4: First aid measures
- SECTION 5: Firefighting measures
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information