

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 1.0 N/1.0 M
Chemical Synonyms	Sodium Hydroxide, Water Solution
Formula	Mixture. See Section II.
Unit Size	up to 4 Lt.
C.A.S. No.	Mixture. See Section II.

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Sodium Hydroxide: (CAS No. 1310-73-2)	4%	2 mg/m ³ (air)
Water: (CAS No. 7732-18-5)	96%	None established.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Below 0°C (32°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	Approx. 1.1
Boiling Point (°F)	Approx. 100°C (212°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	96%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	14 (water)	Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	Greater than 1
Vapor Density (Air=1)	0.7 (water)		
Solubility in Water	Complete.		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; no odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable (NA).	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower Upper
Extinguisher Media	Use water on fire involving this material.		

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear chemical safety goggles. In fire conditions, wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Flood with water, using care not to splatter or splash this material.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Will release flammable and explosive hydrogen gas when in contact with aluminum, lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.

TWA (Ceiling limit for hydroxide solid) is 2 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1992-93).

Effects of Overexposure
May cause severe burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause burns to mouth, severe stomach pain, bloody diarrhea, vomiting and swelling of the throat. Inhalation of mist may cause mucous membrane irritation or burns, coughing, dyspnea or ulceration of nasal passages.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

SKIN: Flood with water, then wash with vinegar. INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, drink large quantities of water. Call physician immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. EYES: Flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. INHALATION AS MIST: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid
		X
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)		Common metals and their alloys (See Section IV); acids and their anhydrides; easily oxidizable compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid
	X	Not applicable.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled
Neutralize spill with dilute Hydrochloric acid and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water.
Wash spill area with soap and water.

Waste Disposal Method

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. Neutralize with dilute Hydrochloric acid and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

(Specify Type)	ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. For misty conditions, work in			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended	Other	No.

Protective Gloves

Other Protective Equipment
Smock, apron, goggles, face shield, proper gloves, ventilation hood, eye wash station.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing
Store in a cool place away from acids or acid fumes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Precautions

Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
Do not breathe mist.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing.