
PRODUCT NAME : CAUTIC SODA ANHYDROUS

Eye Contact : Immediately irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 15 minutes. Continue irrigation until medical can be obtained.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200 – 300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink.

Further Medical Treatment

Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

§ 5 - FIRE – FIGHTING MEASURES

Non combustible.

Contact with some organic chemicals can produce violent or explosive reactions.

Can react with some metals generating hydrogen gas with its associated hazards. Reaction with moisture may generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible material.

Extinguishing Media : Foam, CO₂ or dry powder.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment : A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing must be worn in fire conditions.

§ 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Protect against dust. Contain spillages. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery. Wash the spillages area with water. Water washing to drain of large amounts of caustic soda should only be carried out with the prior consent of the National Rivers Authority or other appropriate regulatory body.

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

§ 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of high concentration of dusts.

Keeps away from aluminium, zinc, lead, tin, acids and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Care should be taken when dissolving.

7.2 STORAGE

Keep container dry. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place.

PRODUCT NAME : CAUTIC SODA ANHYDROUS

§ 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROPERTIES

Wear close fitting goggles or full face shield.

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. PVC is recommended. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit.

Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. Where a cartridge / canister respirator is used Type P (CEN 143)

Check with protective equipment manufacturers data.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S)	LTEL 8hr TWA ppm	LTEL 8hr TWA mg/m3	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3	Notes
Sodium Hydroxide	-	-	-	2	OES

§ 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

These properties are the most relevant and no other properties are available

Form :	Deliquescent solid, can be in the form of flakes, pellets or sticks.
Molecular Weight :	40
Colour :	white
Boiling Point (Deg C) :	1390
Melting Point (Deg C) :	318
Solubility (Water) :	soluble with evolution of heat
Solubility (Other) :	alcohols, glycerol
Specific Gravity :	2.13 (Water = 1 at 4 Deg C)
Bulk Density (g/ml) :	1.175

§ 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable

Hazardous Reactions : Can react violently if in contact with acids and chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Highly reactive with aluminium, zinc, lead, tin, and alloys of these metals
Producing flammable hydrogen gas. Can react violently if in contact with water

§ 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation

Dust is severely irritant to the respiratory tract. Effect may vary from irritation of the mucous membrane to severe lung irritation.

Skin Contact

Corrosive. May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal.

Eye Contact

Extremely severe irritant/corrosive.

May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.

Ingestion

Will immediately cause corrosion of and damage to the gastrointestinal tract.

Lethal dose for man approximately 5 g.

Long Term Exposure

The severity of acute effects is such that significant repeated or prolonged exposure is unlikely.

PRODUCT NAME : CAUTIC SODA ANHYDROUS

§ 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and Distribution

High tonnage material used in partially contained systems.
Solid with low volatility. The substance is soluble in water. The substance does not bioaccumulate.

Persistence and Degradation

Sodium hydroxide degrades readily by reaction with the natural carbon dioxide in the air.

Toxicity

Concentrations greater than 10 ppm, especially in fresh water, or a pH value equal to or greater than 10.5 may be fatal to fish and other aquatic organisms.

Can cause damage to aquatic plants. Can cause damage to vegetation.

Effect on Effluent Treatment

Concentrations sufficient to render effluent alkaline may cause damage to effluent treatment organisms

§ 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national treatment organisms.

§ 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN N°..	1823
UN Pack. Group :	11
AIR	8
ICAO/IATA	
-primary :	8
UN Packing group Air :	11
SEA	
IMDG	
-primary :	8
U.N. Packing group Sea :	11
Proper shipping Name :	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
ROAD/RAIL	
ADR/RID Class :	8
ADR Sin :	1823

§ 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Name & Address of Supplier :	INEOS Chlor Limited Runcorn Site HQ South Parade, PO Box 9 Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 4JE Tel : (01928) 561111, Fax : (01928) 516632
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PRODUCT NAME : CAUSTIC SODA ANHYDROUS

Name of Substance or Preparation :	CAUSTIC SODA ANHYDROUS
Hazard(s) and Symbol(s)	CORROSIVE : C
Risk Phrases :	R35 : Causes severe burns.
Safety Phrases :	S26 : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39 : Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
EC Number :	215-185-5 EC Label
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 1999 SL 1999 / 437 and COSHH essentials: Easy steps to control chemicals – Control of Substances Hazardous to health Regulations HSG193.	

§ 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This data sheet was prepared in accordance with Directive 2001 / 58 / EC.

The following sections contain revisions or new statements : 1, 2, 3, 9, 15, 16.

Information in this publication is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Customer to satisfy itself of the suitability for its own particular purpose. Accordingly, Ineos Chlor Limited gives no warranty as to the fitness of the Product for any particular purpose and any implied Warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that such exclusion is prevented by law. Freedom under Patent, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed. Any trade marks herein identified are trade marks of companies within the Ineos Chlor Group.

GLOSSARY

OES :	Occupational Exposure Standard (UK HSE EH40)
MEL :	Maximum Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)
COM :	The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to this limit.
TLV :	The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to the ACGIH limit.
TLV – C :	The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to the ACGIH Ceiling limit.
MAK :	The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to the German limit.
SK :	Can be absorbed through skin.
Sen :	Capable of causing respiratory sensitisation.
Bmgv :	Biological monitoring guidance value (UK HSE EH40)
ILV :	Indicative Limit Value (UK HSE EH40)
Ioelv :	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.