

AUSTRALIAN CHEMICAL REAGENTS
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: March 2019
Version No: 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Sodium Hydroxide 0.2 Normal
Product Code: 1166
Other Names: Sodium hydroxide 0.2 Molar
Uses: Analytical Reagent

Supplier: Australian Chemical Reagents
38-50 Bedford Street Gillman SA 5013

Contacts: Telephone: 61 08 84402000
Fax: 61 08 84402001
Emergency Phone: 61 08 84402000 Mon – Fri 8:30am – 5:00pm

2. HAZARDS INFORMATION

Hazard classification: Classified as non-Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients :

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	[1310-73-2]	0.8%
Water	[7732-18-5]	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be provided.

Swallowed :

If conscious wash out mouth with water. Seek medical advice. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

Eye :

Immediately hold eyelids open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical aid. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

Skin :

Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash skin thoroughly with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice if irritation persists. Show this SDS to medical practitioner. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhaled :

Remove from contaminated air. Maintain breathing with artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical assistance. Show this SDS to a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

Hazards From Combustion Products:

Sodium hydroxide and its solutions will not burn or support combustion. However contact with aluminium, zinc or tin may generate explosive hydrogen gas. Decomposition products include sodium oxide.

Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to combustion products during fire should wear full protective clothing including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear SCBA with full face-piece, operated in positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:

Prevent from entering waterways. Restrict access to area. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Use inert material such as sand or earth to contain spill or leak. Absorb spills with chemical absorber or vermiculite and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store sealed in original container in a cool well ventilated situation away from foods and other chemicals. Do not store in direct sunlight. Observe good hygiene and housekeeping practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:

Safe Work Australia – Sodium hydroxide 2mg/m³ TWA & Peak Limitation

Biological Limit Values: No data available.

Engineering Controls:

Not required with normal use. If mists are likely to be generated maintain atmospheric concentrations well below exposure standards with extraction ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The use of nitrile or neoprene gloves complying with AS 2161 and the use of faceshield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection complying with AS/NZS 1337 is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance :	Clear liquid
Odour:	Nil
pH:	14
Boiling Point (°C) :	Not applicable
Freezing/melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg @ 25°C) :	Not applicable
Vapour Density:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity :	1
Flash Point (°C) :	Not flammable
Flammability Limits (%) :	Not flammable
Solubility in Water (g/L) :	Soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:

Stable.

Conditions to avoid:

Exposure to air. Absorbs carbon dioxide

Incompatible materials:

Acids, organic materials, chlorinated solvents, aluminum, phosphorus, tin and zinc.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Refer to section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures).

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Swallowed : May be irritating to tissue. Ingestion may cause vomiting, diarrhoea, collapse and possibly death. For sodium hydroxide LD50 oral - rabbits 500mg/kg.

Eye : May be irritating to eye tissue. Causes severe burns and possible permanent damage. For sodium hydroxide 100mg rinse produced severe irritation of rabbit eyes.

Skin : May be irritating to skin tissue. Causes severe burns with possible ulceration. 500mg of sodium hydroxide produced severe irritation of rabbit skin after 24hrs.

Inhaled : May be irritating to respiratory tissue. Inhalation of mists may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and oedema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Chronic Effects: No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and degradability:

No data available.

Mobility:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1824

UN Proper Shipping Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Class and subsidiary risk(s): 8

Packing Group: 111

Hazchem Code: 2R

Special precautions for user : Nil

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP):

Schedule 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

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END of SDS