

**Product Name CAUSTIC SODA 50% SOLUTION****1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

**Supplier Name** CLEAN PLUS CHEMICALS PTY LTD  
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**Synonym(s)** SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% • PRODUCT CODE – 393  
**Use(s)** CLEANER AND DEGREASER.  
**SDS Date** 24 February 2010 v1  
4 July 2012 v2

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC/ASCC CRITERIA****RISK PHRASES**

R35 Causes severe burns  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes

**SAFETY PHRASES**

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children  
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice  
S28 After contact with skin wash immediately with plenty of soap suds  
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)

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

<b>UN No.</b>	1824	<b>DG Class</b>	8	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2R	<b>EPG</b>	8A1

**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Na-OH	1310-73-2	50%
WATER	H2O	7732-18-5	50%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	<b>CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT:</b> Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. In treating corrosive poisoning. <b>DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE.</b> Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach.

**First Aid Facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated to decomposition. Contact with some metals (eg: aluminum), may liberate potentially flammable – explosive hydrogen gas.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Non flammable. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals. If product is present in a fire, toxic gases may be evolved. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind & notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2R

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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<b>Spillage</b>	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles and PVC/rubber gloves, an Air-line respirator (where an inhalation risk exists). Absorb spill with sand or similar and place in sealed containers for disposal. Wash spill site down with water. For small amounts, dilute with water and flush to sewer. Caution: surfaces may be slippery.
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**7. STORAGE AND HANDLING**

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<b>Storage</b>	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from acids, combustible materials and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labeled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate ventilation systems.
<b>Handling</b>	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure Stds</b>	Sodium Hydroxide (Peak limitation)	TWA:2.0mg/m3 (Reference: ASCC(AUS))
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No biological limit allocated.	
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Ensure adequate natural ventilation. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.	
<b>PPE</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves, rubber, face shield and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a type A (organic vapor) respirator.	

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR THIN LIQUID	<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.30 – 1.50
<b>Ph</b>	13.0– 14.0	<b>Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling Point</b>	100°C (Approximately)	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidizing agent (e.g. hypochlorite, peroxide), acids (eg. Hydrochloric acid), heat and ignition sources. Also incompatible with combustible materials and dangerous goods.
<b>Decomposition</b>	May evolve toxic gas if heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard</b>	Highly corrosive. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact , spray must generation or inhalation. Chronic over exposure to glycols may result in liver and kidney damage.
<b>Eye</b>	Highly corrosive – severe irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact may result in corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Corrosive. Over exposure to mists or vapours (if sprayed) may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing. At high levels nausea, dizziness and headache. Low vapour pressure, considerably reduces the potential for an inhalation hazard.
<b>Skin</b>	Corrosive . Contact may result in drying the skin, rash and burns.

**Ingestion** Highly corrosive. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Ingestion of large quantities may result in ulceration, unconsciousness, convulsion, and death.

**Toxicity Data** SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)  
LDLo (Ingestion):500mg/kg (rabbit)

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Environment** WATER: If released to waterways, alkaline products may change the pH of the waterway. Fish will die if the pH reaches 10-11 (goldfish 10.9, bluegill 10.5) SOIL: May leach to groundwater with toxic effects on aquatic life as above. ATMOSPHERE: Not expected to reside in the atmosphere. Drops or particles released to atmosphere should be removed by gravity and/or be rained out.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Waste Disposal** For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result. Neutralise with dilute acid (e.g. 3 mol/L hydrochloric acid).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>Shipping Name</b>	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION			<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>UN No.</b>	1824	<b>DG Class</b>	8	<b>EPG</b>	8A1
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2R		

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Poison Schedule** Classified as Schedule 6(S6) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Additional Information

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.  
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)  
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.  
CNS - Central Nervous System.  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.  
mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per cubic metre.  
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.  
NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).  
ppm - Parts Per Million.  
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Clean Plus Chemicals report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Clean Plus Chemicals report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**Report Status**

This Safety Data Sheet document has been compiled by Clean Plus Chemicals. Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Clean Plus Chemicals. While Clean Plus Chemicals has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Clean Plus Chemicals accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**End of Report****Prepared By**

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