

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTREPID NO. 411  
Product ID: FP041100  
Revised: 06-25-2014  
Replaces: 06-24-2014

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** INTREPID NO. 411  
**Synonyms:** R03082  
**CAS Number:** Mixture  
**Recommended Use:** No data available.  
**Restrictions on Use:** No data available.

Hydrite Chemical Co.  
300 N. Patrick Blvd.  
Brookfield, WI 53008-0948  
(262) 792-1450

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:**  
**24 Hour Emergency #:** (414) 277-1311  
**CHEMTREC Emergency #:** (800) 424-9300

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION



**Signal Word:** Danger

**GHS Classification:** Substance or mixture corrosive to metals Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 1

**Hazard Statements:** May be corrosive to metals.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Causes damage to organs (respiratory system by inhalation).

### Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:** Keep only in original container.  
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear gloves, eye and face protection and protective clothing.

**Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
Specific treatment (see First Aid on SDS or on this label).  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Storage:** Store in a secure manner.  
Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

**Disposal:** Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** Reacts with most metals to form explosive/flammable hydrogen gas. May react violently with water. May react with various food sugars to form carbon monoxide.

**Percentage of Components with Unknown Acute Toxicity:**

**Oral:** 34.4 %

**Inhalation Vapor:** 34.4 %

**Inhalation Dust/Mist:** 34.4 %

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	% by Wt.
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 35 %
Proprietary	Proprietary	< 10 %

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oils or ointments should not be used at this time. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing.

**Skin Contact:** If on skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned. If skin feels slippery, caustic may still be present in sufficient quantities to cause rash or burn. Continue washing skin until slick feeling is gone. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed: If fully conscious, drink a quart of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital or a physician. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water.

**Note to Physicians:**

The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does not reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

**Most Important Symptoms/Effects:**

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Not combustible. For fires in area use appropriate media. For example: Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Halon.

**Fire Fighting Methods:** Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, but avoid getting water into containers. Product generates heat upon addition of water, with possible spattering. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Product may react with some metals (ex.: Aluminum, Zinc, Tin, etc.) to release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Sodium oxides. Irritating and/or toxic gases. Acrylic monomers.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spill Clean-Up Procedures:** CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Neutralize remaining residue with dilute Hydrochloric Acid solution and dispose of properly. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. CAUTION: This product may react violently with acids and water.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Avoid dust or mist formation. Add product very slowly while stirring constantly. If product is added too rapidly or without stirring and becomes concentrated at the bottom of the mixing vessel, excessive heat may be generated resulting in dangerous boiling and spattering and possible immediate violent irruption of highly caustic solution.

**Storage:** CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas. Do not freeze. Do not expose sealed containers to temperatures above 104 Deg. F. Deadly carbon monoxide gas can form in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas or tanks when alkaline products contact food, beverage, or dairy products. Do not enter such areas until they have been well ventilated and carbon monoxide and oxygen levels have been determined to be within OSHA acceptable limits. If carbon monoxide and oxygen levels cannot be measured, wear NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. See Section 10 for incompatible materials.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### OSHA Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

### ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling

**Engineering Controls:** General room ventilation and local exhaust are required. Avoid creating dust or mist. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly. NOTE: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Impervious.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator for dusts and mists. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

**Other Protective Equipment:** Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Rubber boots. Protective clothing.

**General Hygiene Conditions:** Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Physical State:** Liquid.

**Color:** Clear. Colorless to light yellow.

**Odor:** No odor.

**Odor Threshold:** N.D.

**pH:** 13.60 (as is)

**Freezing Point (deg. F):** > 32

**Melting Point (deg. F):** N.D.

**Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range:** > 212 °F

**Flash Point:** N.A.

**Flash Point Method:** N.A.

**Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1):** N.D.

**Flammability (solid, gas):** N.D.

**Lower Explosion Limit:** N.A.

**Upper Explosion Limit:** N.A.

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):** > 1 @ 20 C

**Vapor Density (air=1):** N.D.

**Specific Gravity or Relative Density:** 1.365 @ 25 C

**Solubility in Water:** Complete

**Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):** N.D.

**Autoignition Temperature:** No Data

**Decomposition Temperature:** N.D.

**Viscosity:** N.D.

**% Volatile (wt%):** N.D.

**VOC (wt%):** N.D.

**VOC (lbs/gal):** N.D.

**Fire Point:** N.D.

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** No data available.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Sodium hydroxide can induce hazardous polymerization of acetaldehyde, acrolein, and acrylonitrile. Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to lukewarm water; not water to product. Contact with acid or incompatible materials may cause a violent reaction with evolution of heat. May react with certain metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with acids, halogenated organics, organic nitro compounds, glycols, or sodium tetrahydroborate may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Contact

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with 1,2-dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethane, or phosphorous can form spontaneously flammable chemicals. Reactions with various food sugars may form carbon monoxide.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid moisture. Avoid extreme temperatures. Keep away from incompatibles. Avoid freezing.

**Incompatible Materials:** Acids. Metals such as aluminum, zinc, tin, etc. Magnesium. Chromium. Brass. Bronze. Copper. Lead. Other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. Organic materials. Organic nitro compounds. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Fluorinated hydrocarbons. Acetaldehyde. Chlorine trifluoride. Hydroquinone. Maleic anhydride. Tetrahydrofuran. Acrolein. Phosphorous. Trichloroethylene. Leather. Wool. Phosphorous pentoxide. Halogenated compounds. Glycols. Explosives. Acrylonitrile. 1,2-Dichloroethylene. Tetrachloroethane. Organic peroxides. Sodium tetrahydroborate. Food sugars. Silver nitrate. Ammonia. Chloroform. Methanol. Zirconium. Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide. Flammable dichloroacetylene. Phosphine. Sodium oxide. Carbon dioxide. Acrylic monomers. Irritating and/or toxic gases.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Component</b>	<b>Oral LD50</b>	<b>Dermal LD50</b>	<b>Inhalation LC50</b>
Sodium Hydroxide	No Data	Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg	No Data

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):**

**Dermal:** 4,500 mg/kg

**Routes of Exposure:** Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Eye Contact:** CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Small amounts may cause: blistering. disintegration. scarring. clouding. ulcerations. permanent eye damage. blindness. corneal damage. Mist may cause: irritation. High mist concentrations may cause: tissue destruction. Glaucoma and cataracts are possible late developments. Effects may vary depending on length of exposure, solution concentration and first aid measures.

**Skin Contact:** CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulceration with ultimate scarring. Note that irritation may follow an initial latency. The latency may vary as much as hours for dilute solutions to minutes for more concentrated solutions. Prolonged contact, even with dilute concentrations, can cause tissue destruction and permanent skin damage. Repeated exposure may cause: dermatitis (inflammation of the skin).

**Skin Absorption:** No absorption hazard expected under normal use.

**Inhalation:** CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Dusts or mists may irritate: nose. mouth. throat. respiratory tract. Dusts or mists may cause damage to the: upper respiratory tract. lungs. May cause: coughing. sneezing. running nose. sore throat. shortness of breath. wheezing. tightness of the chest. chest pain. choking. impaired lung function. pneumonitis. pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed.

**Ingestion:** CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. stomach. esophagus. gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion can cause severe burns and complete tissue perforation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and stomach. May be fatal if swallowed. May cause: abdominal pain. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. bleeding. fall in blood pressure. shock. collapse. gastrointestinal ulceration. Damage may appear days after exposure. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting resulting in mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product:** Skin disorders. Lung disorders. Cardiovascular disorders. Eye disorders. Respiratory system disorders.

**Other:** None known.

**Cancer Information:**

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicological Information:** No data available.

**Chemical Fate Information:** No data available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Hazardous Waste Number:** D002

**Disposal Method:** Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (Department of Transportation):**

**Identification Number:** UN3266  
**Proper Shipping Name:** CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)  
**Hazard Class:** 8  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Label Required:** CORROSIVE  
**Reportable Quantity (RQ):** 1000# (Sodium Hydroxide).

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA Inventory Status:** All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

**SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards:**

<u>Immediate (Acute)</u> Yes	<u>Delayed (Chronic)</u> No	<u>Fire Hazard</u> No	<u>Pressure Release</u> No	<u>Reactive</u> Yes			
<b>Regulated Components:</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>CERCLA</b>	<b>SARA</b>	<b>SARA</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>WI</b>	<b>Prop</b>
<b>Component</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>RQ</b>	<b>EHS</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>HAP</b>	<b>HAP</b>	<b>65</b>
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No

**\*Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components:**

Nickel  
Arsenic  
Mercury  
Lead

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Hazard Rating System**

**Health:** 3  
**Flammability:** 0  
**Reactivity:** 1

\* = Chronic Health Hazard

**NFPA Rating System**

**Health:** 3  
**Flammability:** 0  
**Reactivity:** 1  
**Special Hazard:** None

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**MSDS Abbreviations**

**N.A. = Not Applicable**

**N.D. = Not Determined**

**HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant**

**VOC = Volatile Organic Compound**

**C = Ceiling Limit**

**N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established**

**MSDS Prepared by: NAO**

**Reason for Revision:** Changes made throughout the SDS. New format.

**Revised:** 06-25-2014

**Replaces:** 06-24-2014

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**The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.**