Page: 1 of 8

Issue Date 1.3.2022 V

Version 1

Revision due by 1.3.2027

Product Name :

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Classified as hazardous and dangerous goods according to WHS and ADG regulations

1. Identifica					
tion GHS	SODIUM HYDROXIDE				
Product Identifier Company Name	Wobelea Pty Ltd				
Address	18 Embrey Court, Pakenham Victoria 3810				
Telephone/Fax Number Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Tel: (03) 5940 1077 Fax: (03) 5940 2599 Acid neutralisation, chemical manufacture, rayon, cellophane, petroleum refining, pulp and paper, aluminium, detergents, soap, cellulose, textile processing, vegetable oil refining, plastics, explosives, dyestuffs, paint and paint remover, metal cleaning, etching and electroplating, reclaiming rubber, regenerating ion exchange resins, organic fusions, peeling of fruits and vegetables in food industry, cleaning products, food additive and laboratory reagent.				
Other Names	Name	Product Code			
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE Mini Pearl LR	SL000			
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE PelletAR	SA178			
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE Mini PearlAR	SA000			
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE Pellet LR	SL178			
	Caustic soda, Sodium hydrate, Lye				
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE Mini PearlTG	ST000			
Other Information	EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 03 5997 1690				
Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.					

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Classified as hazardous and dangerous goods according to WHS and ADG regulations

GHS classification	Corrosive to Metals: Category 1
of the	Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A
substance/mixture	
Signal Word (s)	DANGER
Hazard Statement	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
(s)	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Pictogram (s)	Corrosion
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Precautionary statement ñ Prevention

Precautionary statement ñ Response P234 Keep only in original container.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Page: 2 of 8

	1.	Data 1.2.00		Dovicion duo hui	2 2027
			)22	Version 1	.3.2021
Product Name :		•			
		Classified as haz	zardous & dange	rous goods.	
	P363 Wash contaminated	clothing before reus	se.		
Precautionary	Store locked up.	t/ container with a	registent inner ling	~	
statement n Storage	Store in corrosive resistant	t/ container with a	resistant inner line	r.	
3 Composition/i	nformation on ingrad	ionts			
<u>Chemical</u>	Solid				
Characterization					
Ingredients	<u>Name</u>	CAS	<b>Proportion</b>	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	100 %	С	R35
4. First-aid meas	ures				
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly w	ith water immediatel	ly. Give water to dr educe risk of aspira	ink. DO NOT induce v tion. If vomiting occurs	omiting. It s give further
	water to achieve effective	dilution. Seek imme	diate medical assi	stance.	e give reniner
Skin	Wash affected areas with	copious quantities o	f water immediately	y. Remove contamina	ted clothing and
	Cover skin with an emollie	nt.	Istance.		
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with c	opious quantity of w	ater for at least 15	minutes. Eyelids to be	e held open.
	Seek immediate medical a	issistance.	and to fluch the ear	teminated avala on a	dditional 20
	minutes.	e solution may be u	sed to hush the cor	naminaleu eye/s an a	dullional 30
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.				
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically as f	or strong alkalis. Co	onsult Poisons Info	rmation Centre.	
	In severe cases, where excessive amounts of sodium hydroxide has been ingested, endoscopy should be performed to determine the severity of the perpendicular hydroxide has been ingested, endoscopy should				
Other Information	be performed to determine the severity of the desophageal burns. For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26: New Zealand				
	0800 764 766) or a doctor.				
5. Fire-fighting m	neasures				
Hazards from	May librate toxic fumes in	fire (sodium oxide).			
Combustion					
Specific Methods	Use extinguishing media n	nost appropriate for	the surrounding fire	θ.	
	Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.				
	Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam - Do NÓT use water jets.				
	It sate to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside the containers				
Specific hazards	Material does not burn. Fire or heat will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.				
arising from the					
Chemical Hazchem Code	2W				
Precautions in	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum				
connection with Fire	protoction Structural firefic	htor's uniform is NC	T offoctive for the	o matoriale	
	protection. Structural meng				
6. Accidental rele	ease measures	o contact water or o	ther liquide Avoid	contact with skin Avo	id contact with
Precautions	eyes.	o contact water of 0	aler liquius. Avolu i	Sonaol Will Skill. AVU	
<b>Personal Protection</b>	Wear protective clothing s	pecified for normal o	perations (see Sec	ction 8)	
Clean-up Methods -	Sweep up (avoid generatir	ng dust) and remove	to a suitable, clea	rly labelled container f	for disposal in
Small Spillages	accordance with local regulations.				
Liean-up Methods -	Seek expert advice on har	ialing and disposal.			
Environmental	Avoid release to the enviro	onment.			
Precautions					

### 7. Handling and storage

Page: 3 of 8

	Issue Date 1.3	3.2022	Revision due by 1.3.2027
<b>Precautions for Safe</b>	Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts.	Contaminated clothin	ng/engide the removed and washed
Handling	before reuse. Application of skin-protective thoroughly after working with material. Use case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitab	<ul> <li>barrier cream is record in well ventilated are le respiratory equipment</li> </ul>	as away from all ignition sources. In ent. When diluting or preparing solution,

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Page: 4 of 8

	Issue Date 1.3.202	22	Revis	ion due b	y 1.3.2027
Product Name :			Versio	n 1	
	Classified as haza	ardous			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities Corrosiveness	add caustic to water in small amounts to avoid boiling and splattering. Store in a cool,dry place. Store away from acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.				
Contraineess				ules.	
Storage Regulations	Refer Australian Standard AS 3780 - 1994 'The	Storage and	d Handling of	Corrosive	Substances'.
Other Information	Containers made of nickel alloys are preferred. elevated.	Steel contai	ners are acc	eptable if te	mperatures are not
8. Exposure cont	rols/personal protection				
Occupational exposure limit values	<u>Name</u> S	TEL	Т	WA	
	<u>mg/m3</u>	ppm	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	Footnote
	Sodium hydroxide		2		Peak limitation
Other Exposure Information	A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Sodium hydroxide (Safe Work Australia) of 2 mg/m3. The corresponding STEL level is 2 mg/m3 - Peak Limitation - a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a				
Appropriate	In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by				
engineering controls	s process modification, use of local exhaust ventil methods	ation, captu	ring substand	ces at the s	ource, or other
Respiratory	methods. Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust. vapours				
Protection	or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.				
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.				
Hand Protection	Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste. Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Rubber or plastic gloves.				
Personal Protective Equipment	Final choice of personal protective equipment w to risk assessments undertaken.	ill depend o	n individual c	rcumstanc	es and/or according
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to sele	oot protectio	on should co and use.	mply with A	S 2210,
Body Protection Hygiene Measures	Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.				

Page: 5 of 8

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Issue Date 1.3.2022
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Revision due by 1.3.2027 Version 1

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

FOIII	30liu
Appearance	White, deliquescent flakes, pellets or minipeal.
Odour	Odourless.
Melting Point	318 - 323 °C
Boiling Point	1390 °C @ 760 mm Hg
Solubility in Water	Soluble.

**Solubility in Organic** Soluble in alcohol and glycerol. Insoluble in acetone and ether. **Solvents** 

Page: 6 of 8

	Issue Date 1.3.2022	Revision due by 1.3.2027		
Product Name :	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Version 1		
	Classified as hazardous			
Specific Gravity	2.130 @ 20 °C			
рН	12 (0.05% soln); 13 (1% soln); 14 (5% soln)			
Odour Threshold	Odourless.			
Flammability	Non-combustible.			
Molecular Weight	40.01			
Other Information	Absorbs water and carbon dioxide from the air.			
10. Stability and	reactivity			
Chemical Stability Conditions to Avoid	Stable under normal use conditions. Hygroscopic Slowly absorbs moisture from air, reacting with carbon did Exposure to moisture. Exposure to air. Dust generation.	oxide and forming sodium carbonate. Incompatibles.		
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, ally alcohol, ally chloride, phosphorous, metals (aluminium, magnesium, tin, zinc), nitro compounds (nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparagins, nitropropane) and chloro organic compounds, organic halogen compounds (trichloroethylene), water.			
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Sodium oxide.			
Possibility of	May react violently with strong acids. In contact with wate	r, reaction may generate enough heat to ignite		
hazardous reactions	combustible materials. In contact with metals, reaction ma gas. May react with organo halogen compounds to form s react explosively in contact with nitro and chloro organic or ammonia plus silver nitrate, benzene and benzene sulfon tetra hydroborate, and trichloro phenol sodium salt plus m	by produce flammable and explosive hydrogen spontaneously combustible compounds. May compounds. May form explosive products with yl chloride, tetrahydrofuran, sodium hethyl alcohol plus tichloro benzene plus heat.		
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.			
11. Toxicologica	Information			

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Ingestion	Corrosive. Swallowing may cause severe burns of mouth, throat, and stomach. Severe scarring of tissue
	and death may result. Similar symptoms may be experienced as for inhalation with, severe pain, severe
	appear days after exposure. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach
Inhalation	Severe irritant. Effects from inhalation of dust or mist vary from mild irritation to serious damage or burns
	of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Symptoms
	may include coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, sneezing, sore
	throat or runny nose. Severe chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema may occur.
Skin	Corrosive. Contact with skin causes severe burns and scarring. Can penetrate deeply. Burns are not immediately painful, onset of pain and irritation may be minutes to hours.
Eye	Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Can penetrate deeply. In severe cases, ulceration, permanent
	impairment of vision and permanent blindness may occur.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed in the IARC Monographs.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged contact with dilute solution or dust has destructive effects upon tissue. No
Mutagenicity	evidence of mutagenic properties.

### **12. Ecological information**

Eco toxicity	Toxic for aquatic organisms. Harmful effect due to pH shift.	
Persistence and degradability	Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.	
Acute Toxicity - Fish LC50 Gambusia affins (mosquito fish) - 125mg/L - 96 h.		

Acute Toxicity - Fish LCS0 Gambusia annis (mosquito fish) - 125mg/L Acute Toxicity - EC50 (Daphina magna): 76 mg/l/24h.

Daphnia

#### Page: 7 of 8

Safe Work

		Issue Date 1.3.2022	Revision due by 1.3.2027
13. Disposal considerations Version 1			Version 1
Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.		
14.Transport Information	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Classified as hazardous	
Transport Information	Dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 4.3, C dangerous goods are Not to be loaded on t	Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dange e acids, Class 7; and are incompatibl the same vehicle with strong acids.	e in a placard load with any of the following: rous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 e with food and food packaging in any quantity.
U.N. Number			
name	SODIOWITTEROAL	5C, 50ClD	
Transport hazard class(es)	8		
Backaging Mothod	200		
Packaging Wethou	3.0.0 II		
Facking Group	II 0.0.1		
EPG Number	8A1		
IERG Number	37		

#### 14. Regulatory information

RegulatoryListed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).InformationS6

#### **15. Other Information**

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

#### Literature References

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007. 'Labelling of Hazardous Workplace Chemicals, Code of Practice' Safe Work Australia.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]'. Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

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