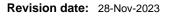
# SAFETY DATA SHEET





Revision Number 8

1. IDENTIFICATION OF TH	E MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER	
Product identifier		
Product Name	CAUSTIC SODA - LIQUID (46%-50%)	
Product Code(s)	000031006701	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1824	
Synonyms	Sodium hydroxide - liquid (46%-50%), Soda lye solution (46%-50%), Caustic soda solution (46%-50%), Sodium hydroxide solution (46%-50%), Liquid caustic soda (46%-50%), LCS 46%, Algane C46	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Chemical manufacture; neutralising agent; pulp and paper, aluminium, detergent, and textile processing; vegetable oil refining; reclaiming rubber; etching and electroplating.	
Uses advised against	No information available	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand		
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710		
For further information, please cont	act	
Contact Point	Product Safety Department	
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)	
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this \$	Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.	
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICAT	ION	
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.		
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.		
GHS Classification		

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Approval Number: HSR001576

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

#### Label elements



#### **Hazard statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep only in original container Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) 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 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting Absorb spillage to prevent material damage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store locked up Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	46-50%
Water	7732-18-5	50-54%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.		
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.		
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.		
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.		
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.		
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. No specific antidote.		
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
Hazchem code	2R	

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsAvoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate<br/>ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.<br/>Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash<br/>thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep out of reach of children. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Conditions for safe storage, includin	g any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep container closed when not in use.
Packaging materials	Do not store in aluminium containers. Do not store in tin containers. Do not store in zinc containers. Do not store in copper or copper alloy containers.
Incompatible materials	Ammonium salts. Aluminium. Tin. Zinc. Strong acids. Copper. Copper alloys.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Sodium hydroxide: Ceiling 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine

dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** 

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.
Hand protection	Elbow-length impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Rubber boots. Overalls. Apron.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear to Slightly turbid
Color	Colourless
Odor	Odourless
Odor threshold	No information availa

Property pH Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits

d able

Values 14 (literature) ca. 12°C (calculated) ca. 145°C (literature) Not applicable No data available No data available

Not applicable

### None known

None known None known None known None known

None known

None known

Remarks • Method

Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	1.34 mm Hg @20°C (calculated)	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.48-1.52 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with strong acids. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with metals (aluminum, zinc, tin) may release hydrogen gas. Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce carbon monoxide. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Ammonium salts. Aluminium. Tin. Zinc. Strong acids. Copper. Copper alloys.
Hazardous decomposition products	5

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.

### Acute toxicity

# Numerical measures of toxicity

Refer to component information below.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium hydroxide	-	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Ecotoxicity

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Sodium hydroxide	-	LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h,	-

	Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation is not an applicable endpoint since the product is an inorganic substance.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulation	No information available.		
<u>Mobility</u>			
Mobility in soil	No information available.		
Other adverse effects			
Other adverse effects	No information available.		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDE	RATIONS		
Waste treatment methods			
Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.		
Contaminated packaging	Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove ar residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).		
14. TRANSPORT INFORM	MATION		

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 8 II 2R
ΙΑΤΑ	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 8 II

IMDG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	1824
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B
Marine pollutant	No

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

New Zealand	
National regulations	See section 8 for national exposure control parameters
International Inventories	
NZIOC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**AIIC-** Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).		
Issuing Date:	28-Nov-2023		
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Prim	ary SDS	
<b>Revision Note:</b> The symbol (*) in the margin of this SE	OS indicates that this lin	e has been revis	ed.
Key or legend to abbreviations and Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CON			eet
TWATWA (time-weighteCeilingMaximum limit valueCCarcinogen	ed average)	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
Key literature references and source Agency for Toxic Substances and Dise U.S. Environmental Protection Agency European Food Safety Authority (EFS EPA (Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AI U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Inform Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introdu NIOSH (National Institute for Occupati National Library of Medicine's ChemID National Library of Medicine's PubMed National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classificatior Organization for Economic Co-operatio Organization for Economic Co-operatio RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of C World Health Organization	ease Registry (ATSDR) ( ChemView Database A) ( Sy) EGL(s)) ( Federal Insecticide, Fu ( High Production Volun ( High Production Volun ( ation Database (IUCLIE ( ation Scheme (AICIS) ( onal Safety and Health) ( ) Plus (NLM CIP) d database (NLM PUBN ( ) and Information Database ( ) and Development Er ( ) and Development Hi ( ) and Development So	ungicide, and Ro ne Chemicals )) IED) pase (CCID) nvironment, Heal gh Production V	lth, and Safety Publications olume Chemicals Program

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet