



Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA 	HMIS <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #00FFFF;">Health Hazard</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFCCCC;">Fire Hazard</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">Reactivity</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;">2</td> </tr> </table>	Health Hazard	3	Fire Hazard	0	Reactivity	2	Personal Protective Equipment  See Section 15.
Health Hazard	3							
Fire Hazard	0							
Reactivity	2							

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification		Page Number: 1
Common Name/Trade Name	Ascarite	Catalog Number(s). A1360, A1365
		CAS# 81133-20-2
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	RTECS Not applicable.
		TSCA TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium hydroxide
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	CI# Not available.
Synonym	Ascarite II, 8-20 mesh; Ascarite II, 20-30 mesh; Sodium Hydroxide-Coated Silica; CO2 Absorbent	<u>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY</u> <u>CHEMTREC (24hr) 800-424-9300</u> CALL (310) 516-8000
Chemical Name	Not applicable.	
Chemical Family	Not available.	
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.	
Supplier	SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
Name	CAS #	Exposure Limits			% by Weight
		TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	CEIL (mg/m ³)	
1) Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	2		2	92
2) Vermiculite	1318-00-9	15			8
Toxicological Data on Ingredients	Sodium hydroxide LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.				

Section 3. Hazards Identification	
Potential Acute Health Effects	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available.

The substance may be toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Section 4. First Aid Measures**Eye Contact**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious InhalationEvacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.**Ingestion**

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion

Not available.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data**Flammability of the Product**

Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not applicable.

Flash Points

Not applicable.

Flammable Limits

Not applicable.

Products of Combustion

Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

sodium hydroxide + zinc metal dust causes ignition of the latter.

Under proper conditions of temperature, pressure and state of division, it can ignite or react violently with acetaldehyde, ally alcohol, allyl chloride, benzene-1,4-diol, chlorine trifluoride, 1,2 dichlorethylene, nitroethane, nitromethane, nitroparaffins, nitropropane, cinnamaldehyde, 2,2-dichloro-3,3-dimethylbutane.

Sodium hydroxide in contact with water may generate enough heat to ignite adjacent combustible materials.

Phosphorous boiled with NaOH yields mixed phosphines which may ignite spontaneously in air.

sodium hydroxide and cinnamaldehyde + heat may cause ignition.

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Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Sodium hydroxide reacts to form explosive products with ammonia + silver nitrate. Benzene extract of allyl benzenesulfonate prepared from allyl alcohol, and benzene sulfonyl chloride in presence of aqueous sodium hydroxide, under vacuum distillation, residue darkened and exploded. Sodium Hydroxide + impure tetrahydrofuran, which can contain peroxides, can cause serious explosions. Dry mixtures of sodium hydroxide and sodium tetrahydroborate liberate hydrogen explosively at 230-270 deg. C. Sodium Hydroxide reacts with sodium salt of trichlorophenol + methyl alcohol + trichlorobenzene + heat to cause an explosion. (Sodium hydroxide)
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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with water, or a dilute solution of acetic acid or mineral acid.
Large Spill	Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions	Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Air Sensitive Hygroscopic

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
Exposure Limits	<p>Sodium hydroxide STEL: 2 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 2 CEIL: 2 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] CEIL: 2 (mg/m³) from NIOSH</p> <p>Vermiculite TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation Total. TWA: 3 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Inhalation Respirable. TWA: 15 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Total. TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Respirable.</p> <p>Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.</p>

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	Solid. (Powdered solid. Granules solid.)	Odor	Odorless.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Basic.	Color	Brown.
Boiling Point	Not available.		
Melting Point	>732.22°C (1350°F) based on data for: Vermiculite. Weighted average: 356.54°C (673.8°F)		
Critical Temperature	Not available.		
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 2.16 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density	Not available.		

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Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water.
Solubility	Soluble in cold water. Solubility in water: 92%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Water/Moisture, air, incompatible materials
Incompatibility with various substances	Highly reactive with metals. Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.
Corrosivity	Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity	Air Sensitive. Hygroscopic. Much heat is evolved when solid material is dissolved in water. Therefore cold water and caution must be used for this process. Sodium hydroxide solution and octanol + diborane during a work-up of a reaction mixture of oxime and diborane in tetrahydrofuran is very exothermic, a mild explosion being noted on one occasion. Reactive with water, acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric), acids (mineral, oxidizing e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organic e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), aldehydes (e.g. acetaldehyde, acrolein, chloral hydrate, formaldehyde), carbamates (e.g. carbanolate, carbofuran), esters (e.g. butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, propyl formate), halogenated organics (dibromoethane, hexachlorobenzene, methyl chloride, trichloroethylene), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), ketones (acetone, acetophenone, MEK, MIBK), acid chlorides, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, flammable liquids, powdered metals and metals (i.e. aluminum, tin, zinc, hafnium, raney nickel), metals (alkali and alkaline e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium), metal compounds (toxic e.g. beryllium, lead acetate, nickel carbonyl, tetraethyl lead), nitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), nitriles (e.g. acetonitrile, methyl cyanide), nitro compounds (organic e.g. nitrobenzene, nitromethane), acetic anhydride, chlorohydrin, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene cyanohydrin, glyoxal, hydrosulfuric acid, oleum, propiolactone, acrylonitrile, phosphorus pentoxide, chloroethanol, chloroform-methanol, tetrahydroborate, cyanogen azide, 1,2,4,5 tetrachlorobenzene, cinnamaldehyde. Reacts with formaldehyde hydroxide to yield formic acid, and hydrogen. (Sodium hydroxide)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Very caustic to aluminum and other metals in presence of moisture. (Sodium hydroxide)
Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.
Chronic Effects on Humans	Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive).
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	May affect genetic material. Investigation as a mutagen (cytogenetic analysis) (Sodium hydroxide)
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	

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Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes severe skin irritation and burns. May cause deep penetrating ulcers of the skin.

Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes severe gastrointestinal tract irritation and burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. (Sodium hydroxide)


Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Reaction product with CO ₂ is Sodium Carbonate and Water. The carbonate is water soluble and nearly neutral. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
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Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	Class 8: Corrosive material
Identification	UNNA: 1823 : Sodium hydroxide, solid, mixture (Sodium hydroxide) PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.
DOT (Pictograms)	

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Federal and State Regulations	New York release reporting list: Sodium hydroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Sodium hydroxide Minnesota: Sodium hydroxide Massachusetts RTK: Sodium hydroxide New Jersey: Sodium hydroxide Louisiana spill reporting: Sodium hydroxide TSCA 8(b) inventory: Sodium hydroxide CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Sodium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg);
California Proposition 65 Warnings	California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.
Other Regulations	

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
 Sodium Hydroxide (CAS no. 1310-73-2)
 EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS No. 215-185-5).
 Canada: Listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).
 China: Listed on National Inventory.
 Japan: Listed on National Inventory (ENCS).
 Korea: Listed on National Inventory (KECI).
 Philippines: Listed on National Inventory (PICCS).
 Australia: Listed on AICS.
 Vermiculite (CAS no. 1318-00-9)
 EINECS: This product is not on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
 Canada: Not listed on Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).
 China: Listed on National Inventory.
 Japan: Not listed on National Inventory (ENCS).
 Korea: Not listed on National Inventory (KECI).
 Philippines: Listed on National Inventory (PICCS).
 Australia: Listed on AICS.

Other Classifications

WHMIS (Canada)	CLASS E: Corrosive solid.	
DSCL (EEC)	R34- Causes burns.	S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. 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).

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity	2
Personal Protection	j

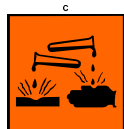
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health  Flammability
 Reactivity
 Specific hazard

WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)



DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)



TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)



ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)



Protective Equipment



Gloves.



Synthetic apron.



Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.



Splash goggles.

Section 16. Other Information

MSDS Code A5920

References Not available.

Other Special Considerations Not available.

Validated by Sonia Owen on 1/24/2014.

Verified by Sonia Owen.

Printed 1/24/2014.

CALL (310) 516-8000

Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.