COMPANY IDENTITY: Dakota Distributing
PRODUCT IDENTITY: CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION (50%)
SDS NUMBER: NAOH50

OS DATE: 03/04/2015
ORIGINAL: 03/04/2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System.
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)
IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTITY: CAUSTIC SODA SOLUTION (50%)
PRODUCT SYNONYMS: Sodium Hydroxide Solution (50%)
PRODUCT USES: Glass production, cleaner, process cleaner, petroleum industry, food processing.

COMPANY IDENTITY: Dakota Distributing
COMPANY ADDRESS: 2520 Chambers St.
COMPANY CITY: Venus, TX 76084
COMPANY PHONE: 1-817-453-7776
EMERGENCY PHONES: INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

CORROSIVE!

EXPOSURE PREVENTION: AVOID ALL CONTACT!
CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES DAMAGE. GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT. CAUSES PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE. EFFECTS OF CONTACT OR INHALATION MAY BE DELAYED.

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category) (H200s)
PHYSICAL: Corrosive To Metals(CAT:1) H290 MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS.

(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Oral(CAT:4)
(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation(CAT:1)
H314 CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE.
(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation(CAT:1)
H318 CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE.
(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Acute Aquatic Toxicity(CAT:3)
H402 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
EXPOSURE PREVENTION: CORROSIVE! AVOID ALL CONTACT! = Storage, P500s Disposal
P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s
P234 Keep only in original container.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contamined clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
P304+340+310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P305+351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
338+310 Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately, call a POISONCENTER/doctor/physician.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P404 Store in a closed container.
P405 Store locked up,
P406 Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel inner liner.
P501 Dispose of contents/container according to: local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of heat. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

2.4 CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Sodium hydroxide reacts explosively, or forms explosive compounds, with: warm ammoniacal silver nitrate, 4-chloro-2-methylphenol, 2-nitroanisol and zinc, N,N'-bis(trinitroethyl)urea, cyanogen azide, 3-methyl-2-pentene-4-yn-1-ol, nitrobenzene, sodium tetrahydroborate, 1,1,1-trichloroethanol and zirconium. Reaction with oxime and diborane is very exothermic, and a mild explosion occurred on one occasion. Eight serious explosions have occurred (1949 - 1976) during commercial preparation of 2,4,5-trichlorophenol by alkali partial hydrolysis of 1,2,4,5-tetrachloroacetylene.
Vigorous or violent reactions have been reported with: bromine, chloroform and methanol, trichloronitromethane. and with limited amounts of water, violent eruption and even ignition of adjacent combustibles have been reported. Failure to agitate a large scaloe mixture of 4-methyl-2-nitrophenol, sodium carbonate and methanol also resulted in eruption. Accidental mixing with hot crude 1,4-benzenediol led to extensive exothermic decomposition, as do mixtures with ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol (heated in DSC capsules).
Ignition has occurred with: zinc, rags soaked with sodium hydroxide and cinnamaldehyde overheated and ignited when they came into contact in a waste bin.
An aluminum ladder used to gain access to a tank of alkaline arsenical mixture (arsenic trioxide and sodium arsenate) was attacked by the alkali and the hydrogen produced generated arsine and resulted in the poisoning of 3 workers.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	50
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	50

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 GENERAL ADVICE:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.2 EYE CONTACT:
If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.3 SKIN CONTACT:
If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

4.4 INHALATION:
After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.5 SWALLOWING:
If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES
Isolate from acids, oxidizers, extreme heat and open flame.

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
In case of fire in surroundings, all extinguishing agents allowed.

5.3 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used.
Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.
(Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES
Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat.
Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES:
Keep unprotected personnel away.
Use complete chemical protective suit with self-contained breathing apparatus.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

6.3 CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP MEASURES:
Stop spill at source. Dike and contain. Sweep spilled material into dry, sealable containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet facilities. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Do not reuse container. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2 STORAGE

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (See Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefuly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	None Known	None Known
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	None Known	None Known

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	CEILING	STEL(OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	215-181-3	2 ppm	None Known	No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

8.1 RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

8.2 EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxilliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

8.3 VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary
SPECIAL: None OTHER: None
Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.4 EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

8.5 HAND PROTECTION:
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier.

8.6 BODY PROTECTION:
Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

8.7 WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	None
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	14.0
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	10 C / 50 F
BOILING RANGE (IBP, Dry Point):	140 C / 284 F
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Non-Combustible
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Applicable
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	< 18
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	1.38
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
DENSITY:	1.52
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	1.53
POUNDS/GALLON:	12.74 (50%)
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) :	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg	20 C) 0.0
	Not Available

* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):

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SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 STABILITY
Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid mixing with water, acid, or incompatible materials which may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

10.3 MATERIALS TO AVOID
Isolate from flammable liquids, and halogenated compounds.
Reacts violently with fire extinguishers containing water.
The substance is a strong base, reacts violently with acids and is corrosive.
Reacts with water generating sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials.
Reacts violently with strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals, such as aluminum, zinc, tin, & lead. forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen).
Reacts with ammonium salts to produce ammonia & causing fire hazard.
Rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide & water from the air.
Contact with moisture will generate heat.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Sodium Oxide & Hydroxide from heating.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS
11.10 TOXICITY:
When in solution, this material will affect all tissues with which it comes in contact. The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membrans. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact.

11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:
Severe burns to skin, defatting, dermatitis.
Severe burns to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
Liquid can cause severe skin & eye burns. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.12 INHALATION:
Severe respiratory tract irritation may occur. Vapor harmful.
The applicable occupational exposure limit value should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

11.13 SWALLOWING:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:
None Known.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:
This product has no carcinogens listed by IARC, NTP, NIOSH, OSHA or ACGIH, as of this date, greater or equal to 0.1%.

11.32 IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.33 SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known as a sensitizer.

11.34 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.35 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.36 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.37 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

SODIUM HYDROXIDE:

Eye irritancy (monkey):	1%, 24 hours (severe)
Eye irritancy (rabbit):	500 ml, 24 hours (severe)
Eye irritancy (rabbit):	1% solution (severe)
Eye irritancy (rabbit):	1 mg, 24 hours (severe)
Cytogenic analysis system (grasshopper parenteral):	20 mg
LD50 (interperoneal, mouse):	40 mg/kg
LDLo (oral, rabbit):	500 mg/kg

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:
This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
LC50 (Poecilia reticulata): 196 mg/L (96 hours)(Marine water)_

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
Mobility of this material has not been determined.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY
This product is completely biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION
Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. **ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D002**

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 2380 LB / 1081 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

MARINE POLLUTANT: No
DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN1824, Sodium hydroxide, solution, 8, PG-II
DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)
IATA / ICAO: UN1824, Sodium hydroxide, solution, 8, PG-II
IMO / IMDG: UN1824, Sodium hydroxide, solution, 8, PG-II
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 154

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:
SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.
This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	25-50	(311,312)	1000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):
This product is not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements (in amounts of less than 0.1%) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity under Proposition 65, State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

15.21 U.S. STATE REGULATED COMPONENTS: (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LISTS):

COMPONENT	AK	CA	FL	IL	KS	MA	MI	MN
Sodium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

COMPONENT	MO	N3	ND	PA	RI	TX	WV	WI
Sodium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

NOTE: Absence of a state from this list does not mean the material is not regulated.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.
E: Corrosive Material.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 3, HEALTH (HMIS): 3, FLAMMABILITY: 0, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 1
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)
This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 03/04/2015

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NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.
Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.
This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 03/04/2018.
Safety Data Sheet was prepared by: Chemical Data Services, e-mail: chemdatsrv@aol.com.