SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY IDENTITY: CCI
PRODUCT IDENTITY: HASA 2910

SDS DATE: 01/03/2019
REPLACES: 11/11/2012

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 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATIONS 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: HASA 2910
SDS NUMBER: CR1249
COMPANY IDENTITY: CCI CHEMICAL
COMPANY ADRESS: 3540 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIFORNIA 90058
COMPANY PHONE: 800-767-9112
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!!

EXPOSURE PREVENTION:

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
H100s = General, H200s = Physical, H300 = Health, H400s = Environmental

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do – Continue rinsing.
P309+311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P405+102	Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	80

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

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.

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.

INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that the fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest, breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSIAN 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.

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 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 the label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSIONS PREVENTIVE MEASURES:
None.

FLAS POINT: None

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Not applicable.

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:
Not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Contact with some metals (particularly magnesium, aluminum and galvanized zinc) can rapidly generate hydrogen. DO NOT USE WATE. Direct contact with water can cause a violent exothermic reaction.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROCEDURE FOR CLEAN UP:
Sweep up or vacuum up and place in appropriate closed container. Avoid raising dust. Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. If material has been mixed with water or any other liquid, then dike area to contain spill, dilute spill with large amounts of water and neutralize with dilute acid. Use vacuum truck to pick up neutralized material for proper disposal, flush area with water to remove trace of residue.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
The proper protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Litter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves (triple-gloves, rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container, keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Avoid dust generation and provide for room ventilation during handling. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, fume or dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep the containers closed when not in use.

STORAGE:

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area, separate from acids, peroxides, metals, easily ignitable materials and other incompatibles. Protect against moister, water and physical damage. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen can be generate.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make sure certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilations is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedure

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3

MATERIAL	CAS#	EIENECS#	CEILING	STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	2 mg/m3	None Known	No

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

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

A respiratory protective program that meets OSHA CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z86.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Wear OSHA Standard full face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	White granular powder
ODOR:	Odor less
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (1% Solution):	13-14
FREEZING POINT (°C):	318
BOILING POINT (°C):	1388
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:	42 mm Hg @ 1000 C
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1):	2.13@ 20 deg C
POUNDS/GALLON:	Not applicable
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Complete (Generates heat)
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Addition of water results in large temperature increase. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

MATERIALS TO AVOID:
Tin, Aluminum, Zinc, Leather, Wool. Acids, Organic halogen compounds or organic nitro compounds. Magnesium metal, brass, bronze. Carbon monoxide gas may be produced on contact with reducing sugars. Water can cause violent reaction.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Not anticipated.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGIGAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

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

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

SWALLOWING:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:
None Known.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

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%.

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

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer.

MUTAGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

EMBRYOTOXICITY: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.

TERATOGENICITY: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not reported to cause 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 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.

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: Toxicology information for components > 1% concentration is given below:
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

LD50 – Dose that is lethal to 50% of a given species by a given route of exposure.
LC50 – Air concentration that is lethal to 50% of a given species in a given period of time.
LDLO –Lowest lethal dose in a given species by a given route of exposure.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

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.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:
SODIUM HYDROXIDE:

LC100 (Cyprimus carpio):	180 ppm/24 hours 25 C
TLm (mosquito fish):	125 ppm/96 hour (fresh water)
TLm (bluegill):	99 mg/L/48 hour (tap water)

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

DEGRADABILITY:
This product is completely biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION:
Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste management options. Recycle / dispose of observing national, regional, state, provincial and local health, safety & pollution laws. If in doubt, contact appropriate agencies.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IF > 1923 LB / 874 KG OF THIS PRODUCT IS IN 1 CONTAINER, IT EXCEEDS THE RQ OF SODIUM HYDROXIDE. "RQ" MUST BE PUT BEFORE THE DOT SHIPPING NAME.

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN1823 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, 8, PG II
DRUM LABEL: (CORROSIVE)
IATA / ICAO: UN1823 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, 8, PG-II
IMO / IMDG: UN1823 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, 8, PG-II
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER 154

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATIONS:
SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health

ALL components of this product are on the TSCA list.
SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification
This product contains the indicated < * > toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372.
This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	80	(311,312)

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.

STATE REGULATIONS:
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):
This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:
The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:
Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL,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).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)
D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.
E: Corrosive Material.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:
HEALTH (NFPA): 2, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 0, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 3
(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 system.

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.

NOTICE

All information, recommendations, and suggestions appearing herein concerning this product are based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources; however, C.C.I. makes no warranty, representation or guaranty as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of his own use, handling and disposal of the product. Additional product literature may be available upon request. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, express or implied is made by C.C.I. as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of the product nor does C.C.I. assume any liability arising out of use by others of this product.