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Version 5

**1. Identification****Product identifier****Product Name:** Caustic Soda, 50% Membrane**Other means of identification****Product Code:** 298**Synonyms:** Caustic soda, lye, soda lye, sodium hydrate.**UN/ID No:** UN1824**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use****Recommended Use** Material meets current edition Food Chemicals Codex specifications**Uses advised against** No information available**Manufacturer Address**

Anderson Chemical Company, 325 South Davis Avenue, Litchfield, MN 55355 (320-693-2477)

**Emergency telephone number**

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

**2. Hazard(s) identification****Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

Not applicable

**Label elements****Signal word:** Danger**Hazard statements:**

Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May be corrosive to metals



**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
Do not breathe dusts or mists  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
Keep only in original container

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
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  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell  
Rinse mouth  
Do NOT induce vomiting  
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up  
Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Unknown Acute toxicity:** Not applicable

**Other Information**

Not applicable

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	49.5-51.5

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation or the exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret.

**4. First-aid measures****First aid measures**

<b>General advice</b>	Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim from immediate source of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. If individual experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, get immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

**Self-protection of the first aider** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms** Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to physicians** Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Adding water to caustic solution generates large amounts of heat.

**Large Fire** CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Mixing with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Reacts with ammonium salts to make flammable ammonia. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Runoff may pollute waterways.

**Hazardous combustion products** Sodium oxides.

**Explosion Data**

**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.

**Sensitivity to static discharge** None.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**Personal precautions** Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**Other information** Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

**Methods for cleaning up** Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Neutralize with weak acid (if necessary). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface

thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Mixing concentrated solutions with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Lethal concentrations of carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food, and beverage products in enclosed spaces. Reacts with ammonium salts to make flammable ammonia. Contact with most metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep at temperatures between 65 and 95 °F.

#### Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Water. Organic material. Reducing sugars. Metals. (Aluminum, magnesium, zinc, copper, lead, tin and their alloys).

#### Packaging materials

Steel, nickel, nickel alloys, polyethylene, PVC and CPVC.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Exposure Limits

The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

### Appropriate engineering controls

#### Engineering controls

Showers  
Eyewash stations  
Ventilation systems.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles.

#### Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

#### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

#### Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced and ventilation is insufficient, a suitable respirator or evacuation may be required.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

#### General hygiene considerations

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Appearance:	Clear
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	No information available
pH:	No information available
Salt Out Point:	No information available
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	13 °C / 56 °F
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	No information available
Flash Point:	No information available
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No information available
Flammability Limits in Air:	No information available
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	No information available
Vapor density (Air =1):	No information available
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	1.535
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble
Solubility(ies):	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available
Autoignition Temperature:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Kinematic Viscosity:	No information available
Dynamic Viscosity:	No information available
<b>Other information</b>	
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Molecular Weight:	40.00

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Concentrated solutions react violently with water, generating considerable heat. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Mixing with water, acid, or incompatibles may cause splattering and release of heat. Heat released may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with ammonium salts to make ammonia, which is a fire hazard.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Water. Organic material. Reducing sugars. Metals. (Aluminum, magnesium, zinc, copper, lead, tin and their alloys).
Hazardous decomposition products	Sodium oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Product Information****Inhalation**

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

**Eye contact**

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

**Skin contact**

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes severe burns.

**Ingestion**

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics****Symptoms**

Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute Toxicity:**

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 631.10 mg/kg  
ATEmix (dermal) 2,621.40 mg/kg

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> :	LC <sub>50</sub> (Lethal Concentration):
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	= 325 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 1350 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg ( Rat )	-	-

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes severe burns.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

No information available.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No information available.

**Carcinogenicity**

This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No information available.

**STOT - single exposure**

No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

No information available.

**Aspiration hazard**

No information available.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No information available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	-	45.4 mg/L (LC50 96 h static - Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

**Persistence and Degradability:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation:** There is no data for this product.

**Mobility:** No information available.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

**Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

**Contaminated packaging**

Do not reuse empty containers.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN/ID No</b>	UN1824
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
<b>Hazard Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Description</b>	UN1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 8, PG II

## 15. Regulatory information

### International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	AICS	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	Present ACTIVE	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present
Water 7732-18-5	Present ACTIVE	Present	Present	-	Present	-	Present	Present	Present	Present

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

**US Federal Regulations****SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 and later calendar years will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

**CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQ
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	

**Clean Water Act (CWA)**

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Sodium Hydroxide 1310-73-2	1000 lb	-	-	X

**OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

This product does not contain any substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

**Department of Homeland Security - Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27).

**16. Other information**

Prepared By: L. Tipka  
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 Revision Note: Reviewed and Re-issued.

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health hazards</b> 3	<b>Flammability</b> 0	<b>Instability</b> 1	<b>Physical and Chemical Properties</b> -
<b>HMIS</b>	<b>Health hazards</b> 3	<b>Flammability</b> 0	<b>Physical hazards</b> 1	<b>Personal protection</b> X

**Disclaimer:**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**