



POWER CHEMICAL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

PRODUCT NAME SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS 1310-73-2

DATA OF THE SUPPLIER

POWER CHEM

T +201022303691 -+201117366722

Hazard(s) Identification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3 H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P260 - Do not breathe dust, vapours. P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor



POWER CHEMICAL

First aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim.

Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wipe off dry product from skin. Remove clothing before washing. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage.

Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal.

Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service.

Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

Firefighting measures

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard". Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION



POWER CHEMICAL

HAZARD: Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard". Reactivity : May be corrosive to metals. Absorbs the atmospheric CO₂. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids. Reacts violently with many compounds: heat release resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. Violent exothermic reaction with water (moisture): release of corrosive mist. Reacts exothermically on exposure to water (moisture) with combustible materials: risk of spontaneous ignition.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation.

Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows. Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. When cooling/extinguishing: no water in the substance. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

Accidental release measures

For non-emergency personnel Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Contact with moisture/water: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Contact with moisture/water: gas-tight suit. Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. Prevent dust cloud formation. Corrosion-proof appliances. Keep containers closed. Avoid ingress of water in the containers. Wash contaminated clothes. On contact with moisture/water: keep upwind. On contact with moisture/water: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Measures in case of dust release : In case of dust production: keep upwind. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

For emergency responders Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Do not breathe dust. Emergency procedures : Stop release.

Environmental precautions Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Methods for cleaning up : Collect the spill only if it is in a dry state. Wetted substance: cover with powdered limestone or dry sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Under controlled conditions: neutralize leftovers with dilute acid solution. Possible violent reaction if you neutralize. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water.



POWER CHEMICAL

Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid raising dust.

Avoid contact of substance with water. Measure the concentration in the air regularly.

Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination.

Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Heat sources.

Direct sunlight. Keep in fireproof place.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Keep away from ignition sources. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s) No additional information available incompatible materials.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Incompatible products : combustible materials. metals. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Protect from moisture. Incompatible materials : incompatible materials. Moisture. Heat sources. Storage temperature : 20 °C Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. metals. organic materials. water/moisture.

Storage area : Store in a dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

Keep locked up. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Store at ambient temperature. Keep only in the original container. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. watertight. corrosion-proof. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers. Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. nickel. polyethylene. paper. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. aluminium. copper. tin. zinc. bronze. textile.