

Sodium Hydroxide Prills

Version number: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	sodium hydroxide
Trade name	<u>Sodium Hydroxide Prills</u>
CAS number	1310-73-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Chemicals for various applications Intermediate Neutralisation agent Laboratory chemical
Uses advised against	Do not use for squirting or spraying Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC 179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100 Encinitas, California CA 92024 United States	Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500 e-mail: info@valudor.com Website: www.valudor.com
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information	800-535-5053 (Infotrac)
As above or nearest toxicological information center.	

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
B.16	substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS05



Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331+P310 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

P303+P361+P353+P310 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

P304+P340+P310 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

P305+P351+P338+P310 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/doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste treatment facility.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance sodium hydroxide

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Identifiers

CAS No	1310-73-2
Molecular formula	NaOH
Molar mass	40 g/mol
Purity	≥99.4 %

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Remove victim out of the danger area.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

Call a physician immediately. Causes poorly healing wounds.

Following eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a physician immediately.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician in any case.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Non-combustible.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, Wear self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Knock down dust with water spray.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically.

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Collect spillage.

Appropriate containment techniques

Neutralization techniques.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When diluting, always stir the product into standing water.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Removal of dust deposits.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive conditions

Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Protect from moisture.

Hygroscopic substance.

Flammability hazards

None.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, humidity

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Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Keep in a cool place.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, a TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Particulates not otherwise regulated	-	PEL (CA)	-	10	-	-	dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Particulates not otherwise regulated	-	PEL (CA)	-	5	-	-	r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	-	PEL	-	15	-	-	dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	-	PEL	1,765	-	-	-	partml, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	-	PEL	529.5	-	-	-	partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	-	PEL	-	5	-	-	r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	particulate not otherwise regulated	-	REL	-	-	-	-	appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	REL	-	-	-	-	-	NIOSH REL

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	TLV®	-	-	-	-	-	ACGIH® 2024
US	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	PEL	-	2	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	1310-73-2	PEL (CA)	-	-	-	-	-	Cal/OSHA PEL

Notation

appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
dust	as dust
part/ml	particles/ml
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use local and general ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,35 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

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Protective clothing for use against solid particulates.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Particulate filter device (EN 143).

P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, color code: White).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	solid (Solid in various forms)
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Color	white
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Odor	odorless
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Odor threshold	not determined
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Other safety parameters

pH (value)	13 – 14 (in aqueous solution: 100 % (^w / _w))
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Melting point/freezing point	318 °C
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Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	1,390 °C
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Flash point	not applicable
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Evaporation rate	not determined
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Flammability (solid, gas)	non-combustible
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Explosive limits	not determined
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Explosion limits of dust clouds	not determined
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Vapor pressure	not determined
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Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
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Relative density	2.13 at 20 °C (water = 1)
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Relative vapour density	not relevant (solid)
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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	1,110 g/l
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Partition coefficient

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)	not relevant (inorganic)
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Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
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Decomposition temperature	not relevant
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Viscosity	not relevant (solid)
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Explosive properties	none
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Oxidizing properties	none
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Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS

Corrosive to metals	category 1: corrosive to metals
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9.2 Other information	there is no additional information
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance.

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water, releasing excess pressure or heat.

Strong exothermic reaction with acids.

Reactions with light metals to form hydrogen.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, halogen, organic materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.

Hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determina-

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tion).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 435)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitizer.

(ECHA)

Respiratory sensitization

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
EC50	48 h	40.4 mg/l	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	-	ECHA
LC50	96 h	125 mg/l	western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	-	-
LC50	96 h	45.4 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.

Persistence

The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is inorganic.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

not relevant
(inorganic)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

None.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

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Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT UN1823

IMDG-Code UN1823

ICAO-TI UN1823

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Sodium hydroxide, solid

IMDG-Code SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

ICAO-TI Sodium hydroxide, solid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 8

IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

DOT II

IMDG-Code II

ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards

-

14.6 Special precautions for user

-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

-

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1823, Sodium hydroxide, solid, 8, II

Reportable quantity (RQ)
1,000 lbs
(454 kg)
(sodium hydroxide)

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Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33

ERG No 154

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) -

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 18 - Alkalis.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Not listed

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Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Re- marks	Stat- utory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
sodium hydroxide	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	1	1000 (454)

Legend

1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act

Not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Thres hold	De Minimis Concentra- tion Threshold
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	-	-	1.0 %

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	A, N, O	-

Legend

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
- N National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to in- ventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifica- tions	Listed in	Sub- stanc e num- ber	DOT num- ber
sodium hydroxide	sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	1310- 73-2	-	CO R1.	1 2 3	1706	1823

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Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications	Listed in	Substance number	DOT number
					4 15 17 20		

Legend

- 1 Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 CFR 1910-Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Subpart Z-Toxic and Hazardous Substances, July 1, 2008.
- 15 "Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials," NFPA 49 (Hazardous Chemicals Data), NFPA 325 (Guide to Fire Hazard Properties of Flammable Liquids, Gases, and Volatile Solids), and NFPA 704 (Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 2001.
- 17 "2008 Emergency Response Guidebook," Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 2008.
- 2 "2009 TLVs® and BEIs®, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 2009.
- 20 List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4, July 1, 2008.
- 3 Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 172.101-Hazardous Materials Table, October 1, 2008.
- 4 "NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, No. 2005-149, September 2005.
- CO Corrosive
- R1 Reactive - First Degree

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))	1310-73-2	E

Legend

- E Environmental hazard

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda	1310-73-2	T, F
sodium hydroxide	Lye (sodium)	1310-73-2	T, F
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	T, F

Legend

- F Flammability (NFPA®)

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Legend

T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Not listed

Drug precursors, Chemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2023-07-28

Date of last revision: 2025-07-22.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2024	From ACGIH®, 2024 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2024. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (May 20, 2024 eff. July 19, 2024).

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Com- Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
pany e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
Jasper, GA Website: www.crc-us.com
USA

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.