

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Aqueous, Spent

**Synonyms:** Spent Caustic; Petroleum Neutralizing Agent

### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Petroleum neutralizing agent.

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party Company

United Refining Company  
15 Bradley Street, P.O.Box 780  
Warren, PA 16365  
Phone: (814) 723-1500  
[www.urc.com](http://www.urc.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### GHS-US Classification

Met. Corr. 1 H290

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312

Skin Corr. 1A H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

STOT SE 3 H335

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
H302+H312 -Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P234 - Keep only in original container.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, gas, or spray.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
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 at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May be corrosive to respiratory tract. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Neutralizing agents, petroleum, spent sodium hydroxide	(CAS No) 64742-40-1	100	Not classified
<b>Contains:</b>			
Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	60 - 90	Not classified
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1310-73-2	1 - 15	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Sodium sulfide	(CAS No) 1313-82-2	1 - 15	Comb. Dust Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Disodium carbonate	(CAS No) 497-19-8	0 - 4	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	1 - 3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Comb. Dust
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	0 - 0.2	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

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**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

**Explosion Hazard:** Contact with metallic substances may release flammable hydrogen gas.

**Reactivity:** May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur oxides.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Evolution of explosive hydrogen gas on contact with most metals. Will react with organic material with evolution of heat and dense white fumes.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, mist, gas, or spray.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

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**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

## 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** May be corrosive to metals. May release corrosive vapors. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

**Incompatible Products:** Metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, nitrates, amines, carbonates and alkaline materials.

**Packaging materials:** Store in corrosive resistant inner liner container.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Petroleum neutralizing agent.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

#### Eye Protection

: Chemical safety goggles and face shield. Chemical safety goggles.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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- Respiratory Protection** : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
- Other Information** : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear to slightly cloudy liquid
Odor	: Slightly pungent
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 12 - 14
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: > 200 °F (> 93.33 °C)
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 1.1 – 1.2
Solubility	: Water: Soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

### 9.2. Other Information

VOC Content : < 50 %

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** May be corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, nitrates, amines, carbonates and alkaline materials.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin.

Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Aqueous, Spent	
ATE (Oral)	1,368.11 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dermal)	2,000.00 mg/kg body weight
Sodium sulfide (1313-82-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	208 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	< 340 mg/kg
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h
Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4090 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 2 h)
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	

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LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 12 - 14

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 12 - 14

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes. Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Very toxic to aquatic life.

<b>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	45.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	40 mg/l
<b>Sodium sulfide (1313-82-2)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	7.7 - 29.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata)
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	0.0027 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Puntius gonionotus)
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.032 (0.032 - 0.085) (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Penaeus indicus)
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
<b>Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	265 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	310 - 1220 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

<b>Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Aqueous, Spent</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Aqueous, Spent</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

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<b>Sodium sulfide (1313-82-2)</b>	
Log Pow	-3.5 - 3.5 (at 25 °C)
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)
<b>Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

## 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** : SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION  
**Hazard Class** : 8  
**Identification Number** : UN1824  
**Label Codes** : 8  
**Packing Group** : II  
**Marine Pollutant** : Marine pollutant  
**ERG Number** : 154



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION  
**Hazard Class** : 8  
**Identification Number** : UN1824  
**Packing Group** : II  
**Label Codes** : 8  
**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-A  
**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-B  
**Marine Pollutant** : Marine pollutant



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

**Proper Shipping Name** : SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION  
**Packing Group** : II  
**Identification Number** : UN1824  
**Hazard Class** : 8  
**Label Codes** : 8  
**ERG Code (IATA)** : 8L



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

<b>Sodium Hydroxide, 50% Aqueous, Spent</b>	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
<b>Neutralizing agents, petroleum, spent sodium hydroxide (64742-40-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

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<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1000 lb
<b>Water (7732-18-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Sodium sulfide (1313-82-2)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	500 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %
<b>Disodium carbonate (497-19-8)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

## 15.2. US State Regulations

<b>Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Sodium sulfide (1313-82-2)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

<b>Revision Date</b>	: 03/02/2017
<b>Other Information</b>	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas



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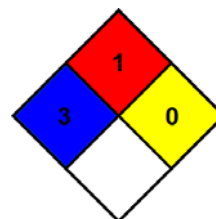
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Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

### NFPA 704

- NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
- NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
- NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)