Section 1: Identification

MANUFACTURER:	PACE Technologies 3601 E. 34 th St. Tucson, AZ 85713		
INFORMATION PHONE:	520-882-6598		
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (US) Day or night		
	Customer No. 16568		
TRADE NAME:	Sodium Hydroxide solution		
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Etchant		
HMIS RATING: HEALTH: 2	FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 1		
HAZARD RATING:			
LEAST: 0 SLIGHT: 1	MODERATE: 2 HIGH: 3 EXTREME: 4		

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)	Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
PICTOGRAM(s):	
SIGNAL WORD:	Danger
HAZARD STATEMENTS:	Hazard Statement(s): H314- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H318 - Causes serious eye damage H402- Harmful to aquatic life H412- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	Precautionary Statement(s): Preventions: P260- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
	Copyright 2015-2023 © · All rights reserved PACE Technologies · 3601 E. 34 th St · Tucson, AZ 85713 USA

	E®
TECHN	OLOGIES
www.meta	llographic.com

	P264- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P273- Avoid release to the environment.
	P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Response:
	P301+P330+P331- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P304+P340- IF INHALED: Remove victim 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. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P321- Specific treatment (see Section 4 SDS).
	P391- Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment.
	Storage:
	P405- Store locked up.
	Disnosal:
	P501- Dispose of contents/container to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

EYES:	Sodium Hydroxide: Corrosive! May cause irritation of eyes, and with greater exposures, severe burns with possibly blindness resulting.
SKIN CONTACT:	Can be corrosive to skin. May cause irritation.
INHALATION:	Mists are irritants to respiratory tract.
INGESTION:	Corrosive. Swallowing may cause burns of the mouth, throat and stomach.
CHRONIC EXPOSURE:	Prolonged contact can dehydrate and remove oils from skin.
AGGRAVATION OF PRE- EXISTING CONDITONS:	Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be susceptible to these solutions.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL	APPROX %	CAS Number
Sodium hydroxide	5-15%	1310-73-2

Copyright 2015-2023 © · All rights reserved PACE Technologies · 3601 E. 34th St · Tucson, AZ 85713 USA Telephone +1-520-882-6598 · FAX +1-520-882-6599 · <u>pace@metallographic.com</u> Emergency phone number (CHEMTREC 800-424-9300)



Water 85-95% 7732-18-5

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

EYES:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.
SKIN:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
INHALATION:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
INGESTION:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	Perform endoscopy in all cases of suspected sodium hydroxide ingestion. In cases of severe esophageal corrosion, the use of therapeutic doses of steroids should be considered. General supportive measures with continual monitoring of gas exchange, acid-base balance, electrolytes, and fluid intake are also required.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire:	Not considered to be a fire hazard.
Explosion:	Not considered to be an explosion hazard.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Use protective clothing and breathing equipment appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Page 3

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from acids and alkalis. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Protect from freezing.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Sodium hydroxide: -OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 2 mg/m3 Ceiling -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 2 mg/m3 Ceiling

PERSONAL RESPIRATORS (NIOSH Approved):

Not expected to require personal respirator usage. If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half facepiece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filters) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positivepressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

PACE [®] TECHNOLOGIES www.metallographic.com	Safety Data Sheet 10% NaOH Etchant	Page 5
VENTILATION:	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, <i>Industrial Ventilation, A</i> <i>Manual of Recommended Practices</i> , most recent edition, for details.	
SKIN PROTECTION:	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.	
EYE PROTECTION:	Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.	

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, colorless solution. **Odor:** Odorless. Solubility: Miscible in water. **Density:** 1.0-1.05 pH: 12 - 13 (0.01N-0.2N) % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): >90 (as water) **Boiling Point:** ca. 100C (ca. 212F) **Melting Point:** ca. 0C (ca. 32F) Vapor Density (Air=1): No information found. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No information found. **Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

No information found.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Sodium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, may causes violent reactions. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas. Sodium hydroxide, even in fairly dilute solution, reacts readily with various sugars to produce carbon monoxide. Precautions should be taken including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry. **Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, incompatibles.

STABILITY:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	 Sodium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, may causes violent reactions. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas. Sodium hydroxide, even in fairly dilute solution, reacts readily with various sugars to produce carbon monoxide. Precautions should be taken including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before
	vessel entry.

DECOMPOSITION **PRODUCTS:**

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Heat, incompatibles.

> Copyright 2015-2023 © · All rights reserved PACE Technologies · 3601 E. 34th St · Tucson, AZ 85713 USA Telephone +1-520-882-6598 · FAX +1-520-882-6599 · pace@metallographic.com Emergency phone number (CHEMTREC 800-424-9300)

Page 7

Section 11: Toxicological Information

\Cancer Lists\			
	NTP	Carcinogen	
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	No	No	None
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: No information found. **Environmental Toxicity:**

No information found.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14: Transportation Information

DOT: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated

ICAO/IATA: Not regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2) Water (7732-18-5)	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\			 Canada	
Ingredient	Korea	a DSI	L NDSI	Phil.
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	Yes	Yes	s No	Yes
Copyright 2015-2023 © · All rights reserved PACE Technologies · 3601 E. 34 th St · Tucson, AZ 85713 USA Telephone +1-520-882-6598 · FAX +1-520-882-6599 · <u>pace@metallographic.com</u> Emergency phone number (CHEMTREC 800-424-9300)				

Page 8

Water (7732-18-5)		Yes	Yes	No Yes	
\Federal, State & International Reg	gulatic -SARA	ons - Pa A 302-	rt 1\	 -SARA 313	_
Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Cato	J.
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2) Water (7732-18-5)	No No	No No	No No	No No	
\Federal, State & International H	Regulat	cions -	Part 2\- -RCRA-		
Ingredient	CEF	RCLA	261.33	8(d)	
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2) Water (7732-18-5)	100 No	00	NO NO	No No	
Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 1 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: No Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)	L2(b): p Fire	No e: No P	CDTA: ressure	No : No	
Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated Poison Schedule: None allocated WHMIS:					
This MSDS has been prepared according to t Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and	the haz the MS	zard cri SDS cont	teria o: ains all	f the l of the	

Section 16: Other Information

information required by the CPR.

Section 10: Other Infor

16.1 NFPA 704



Top, Flammability: 2 – Moderate Hazard

Left, Health Hazard: 0 – Minimal Hazard

Right, Reactivity: 2 – Moderate Hazard

Bottom, Special Notice: COR – Corrosive

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water

Copyright 2015-2023 © · All rights reserved PACE Technologies · 3601 E. 34th St · Tucson, AZ 85713 USA Telephone +1-520-882-6598 · FAX +1-520-882-6599 · pace@metallographic.com Emergency phone number (CHEMTREC 800-424-9300)



for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use: Laboratory Reagent.

Disclaimer:

PACE Technologies, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. PACE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. ACCORDINGLY, PACE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THIS INFORMATION.

DATE REVISED: 6/01/2023 DZ