



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHROMATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION®
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FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
Call Chemtrec day/night:
1-800-424-9300

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Professional Strength Drain Opener
RED LION PART NUMBER: 74380
PRODUCT TYPE: N/A
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alkali

DATE PREPARED: 10/26/98

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2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	STEL	CAS #
Sodium Hydroxide	28%	2mg/m3 8 hour TWA (time weighted average) 29CFR 1910.1000	2mg/m3 - ceiling	N/A	1310-73-2

* An asterisk (*) indicates the toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: None known
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE – INHALATION: Inhalation of mists can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to the lung tissue depending on extent of exposure. Effects can range from mild irritation of mucous membranes, severe pneumonitis and destruction of lung tissues.

INGESTION: Ingestion can cause very serious damage to mouth, esophagus, stomach and other tissues with which contact is made and may be fatal.

SKIN CONTACT: Corrosive action causes burns to skin and frequently deep ulceration with subsequent scarring. Prolonged contact destroys tissue. Mist from solutions can cause irritant dermatitis.

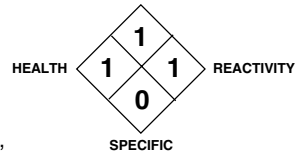
EYE CONTACT: Causes severe burns to eyes; small quantities can result in permanent damage and/or loss of vision.

CHRONIC: The effects of long term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long term basis should emphasize minimizing repeated acute exposures.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known

HAZARD RATINGS

NFR: FLAMMABILITY



HMIS:

1	HEALTH
1	FLAMMABILITY
1	REACTIVITY
B	PROTECTION

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult, given oxygen. Call a physician.

INGESTION: If conscious, drink large quantities of water or acidic beverages (tomato or orange juice, carbonated soft drinks). DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, administer additional water. Take immediately to the hospital or physician. If unconscious, or in convulsions, take immediately to the hospital. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If skin feels slippery, caustic may still be present in sufficient quantities to cause rash or burn. Continue washing until slick feeling is gone. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing or shoes before reuse or discard.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during the flushing with water. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: (Including Antidotes) Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (METHOD USE): None **FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** N/A **LEL:** N/A **UEL:** N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: N/A

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None

UNUSUAL AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contacts with some metals particularly magnesium, aluminum and zinc (galvanized) can generate hydrogen rapidly, which is explosive.

6. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILLS OR LEAKS: Dike area to contain spill. Only trained personnel equipped with NIOSH/MSHA approved, full face piece combination dust/mist and acid gas respirators should be permitted in the area. Reclaim spilled material if possible. Or, dilute material with large quantities of water, then neutralize with dilute acid. Properly neutralized liquid residues (pH 6-9) may be disposed of in waste water treatment facilities which allow the discharge of neutral salt solutions. Neutralized material can be recovered by vacuum truck for disposal (see Section 13). After all visible traces have been removed, flush area with large amounts of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: When handling, wear safety goggles and face shield, rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber apron, cotton or polyester long sleeved shirt and plastic hard hat. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for protection where mists may be generated. Never touch eyes or face with hands or gloves that may be contaminated with caustic soda. Never enter a caustic soda storage tank or container (tank truck or tank car) – even if it appears to be empty. Avoid contact with organic materials and concentrated acids – may cause violent reactions; caustic soda reacts with magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze, generating hydrogen which is explosive. Also, caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing (can cause severe injury or blindness). Do not breathe mist. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.

COMMENTS: Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with food and beverage products in enclosed vessels and can cause death. Follow appropriate tank entry procedures (see ANSI Z177.1-1977).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved dust/mist filter respirator for routine work purposes when exposure to mists exceed the permissible exposure limits. The respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer must be observed. Respiratory protection programs must be in accordance with 29CFR 1910.134.

SKIN PROTECTION: Nitrile, neoprene, or PVC

EYE PROTECTION: Close fitting chemical safety goggles with face shield.

OTHER EQUIPMENT: Rubber boots with safety toes, rubber aprons, PVC clothing, plastic hard hat should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Personal protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 26CFR 1910.133 and 29CFR 1910.132.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Local Exhaust – Sufficient to minimize employee exposure to mists below permissible exposure limits.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No data available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT @ 760mm Hg: 142°C, 288°F

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): 1mmHg

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable 10%, 374g/100g water @100°C

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 50%

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water white to slightly turbid liquid; no odor

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 60°/60°F = 1.36

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: -5 to 11°C, 1 to 51°F

pH OF SOLUTIONS: All solutions are strongly basic

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): N/A

FORM: Liquid **VOLATILE COMPONENTS:** N/D

BULK DENSITY: 11.3 lbs./gal @ 60°F

HEAT OF SOLUTION: Exothermic

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Materials listed below

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Organic materials and concentrated acids – may cause violent reactions; caustic soda reacts with magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze generating hydrogen, which is explosive. Also, caustic soda may react with various food sugars to generate carbon monoxide. Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with food and beverage products in enclosed vessels and can cause death. Follow appropriate tank entry procedures (see ANSI Z177.1-1977).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Reactions with various food sugars may form carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE: Corrosive

SKIN: Corrosive

INGESTION: Corrosive

INHALATION: Irritant

SUBCHRONIC: No data available.

CHRONIC CARCINOGENICITY:

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: Not Listed

IARC MONOGRAPH: Not Listed

OSHA REGULATED: Not Regulated

TERATOLOGY: No data available.

REPRODUCTION: No data available.

MUTAGENICITY: No data available.

N/D — NOT DETERMINED N/A — NOT APPLICABLE N/R — NOT REGULATED

Conforms to 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA
ANSI Z129.1 - 1988 American National Standard for Hazardous Industrial Chemicals

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No data available.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not a RCRA Hazardous Waste Material

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Recommended disposal of neutralized material in an approved hazardous waste management facility. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. It is your duty to dispose of the chemical materials and/or their containers in accordance with the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as any other relevant federal, state, or local laws/regulations regarding disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS (49CFR172-101)

D.O.T. CLASSIFICATION: Consumer Commodity ORM-D

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: Caustic Soda Liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS: No data available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in this MSDS. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.