Product Name: 989

Date Issued : July 14, 2015

SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 989 **Formula :** Multi-component mixture

Chemical Synonym / C# : c989 Chemical Family: Strong Alkali

Supplier : Amrex Chemical Co., Inc. PO Box 642 Binghamton, NY 13902 Information Telephone : (607)772-8784 Emergency Telephone : Chem Trec (800)424-9300

SECTION 2 : HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Form : Powder Color : White

Emergency Overview : Sodium Hydroxide is Corrosive! Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Causes severe burns on contact. Mists and vapors are irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Reacts with some metals to liberate hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. May react with some incompatibles violently, explosively, or form spontaneously combustible compounds. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

DANGER! **Sodium Nitrate** is a strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Read the entire SDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard : This product has been evaluated and classified as defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Classification :

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion (Category 1A) Serious Eye Damage (Category 1) Oxidizing solids (Category 2) Acute toxicity (Oral) (Category 3)

Signal Word : Danger GHS Hazard Pictograms :





Flame over Circle

Hazard Statements :

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements :

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat.
- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
- P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Precautionary Statements, continued :

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P321 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

P305+P351+P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.

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

P304+P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional,

national, and/or international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known. See Section 11 for Potential Health Hazards

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	CAS #	% (w/w)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	70 - 80
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0	5 - 10
Sodium Nitrate	7631-99-4	5 - 10
Nickelous Sulfate	7786-81-4	< 1

Unlisted components are considered non-hazardous as per 29CFR1910.1200g2C. See section 15 for specific state right-to-know information if applicable.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Contact: For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Move victim to fresh air.

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First Aid Measures, continued :

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

Notes to physician : All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards: Not combustible, but **Sodium Nitrate** is a strong Oxidizer and it's heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition.

Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use caution when fighting any fire. Wear full protective clothing and breathing equipment for high intensity fire or potential explosion conditions. **Sodium Nitrate** is an oxidizing material and can increase the flammability of adjacent combustible materials. Fires involving **Sodium Hydroxide** suggest to wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to section 8 of this SDS.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Sodium Nitrate is explosive with shock, heat or friction. **Sodium Nitrate** decomposes explosively when heated > 538°C (1000°F). Sensitive to mechanical impact.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate the area before entry.

Emergency Procedures : ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not get water inside container.

Environmental Precautions : Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Solid spill: Avoid generating dust. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Handle and open container with care. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Do not add to warm or hot water, a violent eruption or explosive reaction can result. May cause fire or explosion. Avoid contact with organic materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with strong acids. When making solutions or diluting, only add caustic soda slowly to surface of cold water while stirring. Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Caustic soda may react with various 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

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Storage Requirements: Ventilate enclosed areas. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Hazardous Ingredient	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3) TWA	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3) STEL
Sodium Hydroxide	-	2 (ceiling)
Sodium Nitrite	-	-
Sodium Nitrate	-	-
Nickelous Sulfate	0.1 (as Ni)	-

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures :

Ventilation / Local Exhaust / Mechanical Recommendations: Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment :

Respiratory Protection: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. HANDS: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance / Odor:White granular powder, odor nilWater Solubility:CompletepHSpecific Gravity:N/ABoEvaporation Rate(water=1):N/A% VVapor Density(air=1):N/AVapFlash Point :NoneFlaFlammable Limits:LEL =N/AUEL =

pH (1%): > 13 Boiling Point (°F) : N/A % Volatile: N/A Vapor Pressure(mmHg): N/A Flash Point Method Used: N/A

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SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of nitrogen (toxic and irritating). Sodium Nitrate emits nitrous oxides when heated to decomposition.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid: Hydrogen gas evolves upon contact with some metals. Avoid excessive heat, flame, ignition sources, shock, friction, incompatibles. Extreme temperatures such as those found in foundry operations may result in the formation of **nitrosamines**, certain of which have been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Incompatibility with other Substances: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals (Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.), acids, organic materials (May cause fire or explosion.), food sugars (Caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide.), water (Aqueous reaction with caustic soda can generate heat (strongly exothermic). **Sodium Nitrate** reacts with acids to emit toxic fumes of nitrogen dioxide. Sodium Nitrate in contact with the following may cause an explosion : barium rhodanide, boron phosphide, cyanides, sodium thiosulfate, sodium hypophosphite, sulfur plus charcoal, powdered aluminum and aluminum oxide. Fibrous organic material such as jute, wood, and similiar cellulosic materials can become highly combustible by nitrate impregnation. Hazardous reactions can occur when **Sodium Nitrite** comes into contact with acids, ammonium compounds, reducing agents (particularly cyanides, thiocyanates and thiosulfates). **Sodium Nitrite** may ignite organic compounds and other combustible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Hazards

Acute: Corrosive to all body tissues with which it comes in contact. Chronic: The chronic local effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis. **Inhalation:** Inhalation of dust, spray, or mist may result in varying degrees of irritation or damage to the

respiratory tract tissues and an increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

Skin Contact: May cause severe burns or severe tissue damage upon prolonged contact.

Eye Contact: May cause severe burns. May cause blindness or severe tissue damage upon prolonged contact.

Ingestion: Ingestion of **Sodium Hydroxide** may cause severe burns if ingested. Ingestion of **Sodium Nitrite** may irritate mouth, esophagus and stomach. Although small quantities of sodium nitrite are used in food preparation, swallowing moderate amounts can result in serious toxic effects including death. Effects include nausea, weakness, cyanosis (blue skin), collapse and coma, possibly leading to death. Sodium nitrite interferes with the bloods ability to transport oxygen. Ingestion of **Sodium Nitrate** may cause gastroenteritis and abdominal pains. Other symptoms may include dizziness, bloody diarrhea, convulsions, and collapse. Purging and diuresis can be expected. Small repeated doses may cause headache and mental impairment. Rare cases of nitrates being converted to more toxic nitrites have been reported, mostly with infants.

Chronic Exposure : Under some circumstances methemoglobinemia occuurs in individuals when **Sodium Nitrate** is converted by bacteria in the stomach to nitrite. Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, rapid heart beat, irregular heartbeat, irregular breathing, convulsions, coma, and death can occur should this conversion take place.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions : Workers with a history of kidney or lung disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this Sodium Nitrate.

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Toxicological Data (as Sodium Hydroxide CAS#1310-73-2):
Eye Irritation (monkey, 24h) = Severe irritation
Skin Irritation (rabbit, 500mg, 24h) = Severe irritation
Toxicological Data (as sodium nitrite CAS# 7632-00-0):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (rat, male): 180 mg/kg
Method: Standard Acute
Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single ingestion.
Acute inhalation toxicity : No data available
Acute dermal toxicity : No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation : May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Species: rabbit
Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: yes
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : irritating to eyes
Species: rabbit
Even from time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Respiratory or skin sensitization : No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity :
Genotoxicity in vitro : no data available
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Test species: mouse (male)
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Exposure time: 24 hr
Dose: 7.81 - 250 mg/kg
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Mutagenicity classification not possible from current data
Carcinogenicity: Possible human carcinogen
 Species: rat, (male)
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 wks
Dose: 0, 35, 70, 130 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEL: 130 mg/kg body weight
Result: did not display carcinogenic properties
GLP: yes
Species: mouse, (temale)
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 105 wks
Dose: 0, 45, 90, 165 mg/kg bw/d
NOAEL. 100 Mg/kg body weight Result: Equivered evidence in females
nesuit. Equivocal evidence in territales
GLP: vas
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
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Toxicological Data (as sodium nitrite CAS# 7632-00-0), continued : Reproductive toxicity :
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: mouse, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0, 125, 260, 425 mg/kg/day
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 260 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 425 mg/kg body weight
Fertility: NOAEL: 425 mg/kg body weight
Result: No reproductive effects.
Effects on foetal development :
Species: rat
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0, 50, 100, 200 mg/kg bw
Duration of Single Treatment: 21 d
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: anemia
 Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Embryotoxicity classification not possible from current data.
STOT - single exposure : No data available
STOT - repeated exposure : No data available
Repeated dose toxicity : No data available
Species: rat, male
LOAEL: 115 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 wks
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 30, 55, 115, 200, 300 mg/kg bw
Group: yes
Symptoms: Testicular effects
Aspiration toxicity : No aspiration toxicity classification
Toxicological Data (for sodium nitrate CAS#7631-99-4):
Oral (rat) LD50: 1267 mg/kg.

Toxicological Information (as Nickelous Sulfate CAS# 7786-81-4) : Acute toxicity LD50 Oral (rat) = 300 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: This product contains **Nickelous Sulfate. Nickel Sulfate** is not considered to be a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. IARC has indicated nickel refining and certain nickel compounds were cancer-causing but could not state with certainty which forms of nickel may be carcinogenic. NTP lists ni powder, ni subsulfide, ni oxide, ni carbonate as suspect carcinogens.

Lists : NTP : yes (as Nickel metal) - potential IARC Monographs : yes (as Nickel metal) - potential OSHA Regulated : N/A

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SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exotoxicological Information (as Sodium Hydroxide CAS#1310-73-2):

EC50 (Water Flea: Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48h, fresh water) = 40.4 mg/LLC50 (Crustacea: Crangon - adult, 48h, Marine water) = 33000 to 100000 µg/LLC50 (Fish: Gambusia affinis - Adult, 96hr, Fresh water) = 125000 µg/LNOEC (Fish: Poecilia reticulata - Young, 96h, Marine water) = 56 mg/LLC50 (Fish: Guppy - Poecilia reticulata, 96h, Marine water) = 196 mg/LNOEC (Fish: Guppy - Poecilia reticulata, 96h, Marine water) = 56 mg/L

Exotoxicological Information (as sodium nitrite CAS# 7632-00-0):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.54 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Ecotoxicology Assessment - Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = log Pow: -3.7

Mobility in soil : No data available

Regulation Remarks : 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances.

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Exotoxicological Information (for sodium nitrate CAS#7631-99-4): No information found.

Exotoxicological Information (for Nickelous Sulfate CAS# 7786-81-4): No information found.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, is encouraged as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA listed hazardous waste or has any of the four RCRA hazardous waste characteristics. Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA listed hazardous waste. RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: *Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity.* To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed.

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste (40CFR261.33) if discarded? Yes (as Sodium Nitrite)

If yes, the RCRA ID number is : (as Sodium Nitrite) is : D001 (ignitable)

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SECTION 14 : TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: Chem Trec (800)424-9300

UN Number / DOT Proper Shipping Name / DOT Hazard Class /Packing Group / DOT Label & other information: UN3084, CORROSIVE SOLIDS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.

(contains Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Nitrate and Sodium Nitrite) 8(5.1), PGII (Corrosive, Oxidizer, ERG#140)

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS :

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status : The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a) :

ComponentRQ (Ibs)Sodium Hydroxide1000Sodium Nitrite100

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ requires immediate notification to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

Section 302 Component(s) TPQ (lbs) RQ (lbs) none

SARA 311/312 Classification - 40 CFR 370.2 :

(as Sodium Hydroxide) : Immediate (Acute) Health, Reactive Hazard (as sodium nitrite) : Fire Hazard , Chronic Health Hazard , Acute Health Hazard (as Sodium Nitrate) : Acute, reactivity

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65:

Section 313 Component(s)	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>%</u>
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	5 - 10
Nitrate Compound		5 - 10

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS :

Sodium Hydroxide is listed on the following inventories : Canada WHMIS

WHMIS Classification (as Sodium Nitrite) :

C: Oxidizing Material D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

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Sodium Nitrite is listed on the following inventories or in compliance with the following inventories : Switzerland New notified substances and declared preparations, Canada DSL, Australia AICS, New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances, Japan ENCS, Japan ISHL, Korea KECI, Philippines PICCS, China IECSC

Inventory Status (as Sodium Nitrate):

Sodium Nitrate listed on the following inventories : EC, Japan, Australia (Hazchem Code 1T), Korea, Canada DSL, and Philippines.

STATE REGULATIONS :

California Safe Drinking Water Act (Prop. 65) Listing : Nickel and certain nickel compounds is known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge under Proposition 65.

Other Regulations / Legislation which apply to this product:

Sodium Hydroxide CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on the following inventories : Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances, NJ Right- to-Know

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating : HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 1 NFPA hazard degree designation 704: 4 = extreme, 3 = high, 2 = moderate, 1 = slight, 0 = none.

Revision Date: 7/14/2015

Information and data compiled to compose this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge as of the printed date, and is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.