

Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: Stock Code TDC

Revision date: April 27, 2017

Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Komodo Drain Opener
Synonyms: None
Chemical family: Caustic Soda
Producer: Alliance Chemical
204 South Edmond St
Taylor, Texas, 76574
www.alliancechemical.com

Telephone: 512-365-6838

Emergency: CHEMTEL 800-255-3924 Available 24 hours

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Harmful if swallowed. Eye or skin contact may cause severe skin burns and eye damage.

GHS Hazard Classification

DANGER — Corrosive to metals (category 1), H290
Skin corrosion (category 1A), H314
Serious eye damage (category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (category 3), H402



DANGER

Hazard and Precautionary Statements

H290: May be corrosive to metals. H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

P234: Keep only in original container. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P405: Store locked up. P406: Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner. P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Inhalation: P260: Do not breathe dust or mist.
Chronic: Not applicable.

Ingestion: P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact: H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P303 + P361+ P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair), immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rise skin with water/shower. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

Eye contact: P303 + P361+ P353: P305 + P351+ P338: IF IN EYES, Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, rinse with water for several minutes. Continue rinsing.

Carcinogenic Ingredients of this product are not listed by the IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as a carcinogen.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material information:

Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	>99

**Note: The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variation among production batches, component percentages may vary.*

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move exposed persons to fresh air. If the person is not breathing or breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Quickly remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious and alert, rinse the mouth with water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

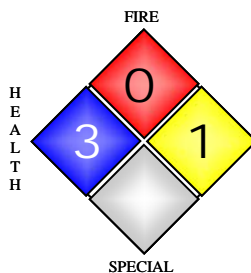
Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to the hospital.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing media:	Small fires — Class B fire-extinguishing media including CO ₂ or dry powder.
Specific hazards and Fire Fighting Procedures:	This material is not combustible. Contact with water may generate enough heat to ignite other combustible materials.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	This material melts at 604° F (318° C).
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

NFPA rating: HMIS rating:

Health:	3	3
Flammability:	0	0
Instability/reactivity:	1	2
Other:	N/A	D (PPE)



Hazardous
FP - None
Stable
Water Reactive

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate any potentially affected area and isolate personnel from entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing dust.
Large Spill:	Personnel must have appropriate training, per Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.120. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment (Section 8).
Methods for Containment and Clean up	Prevent further leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains or waterways. Advise applicable authorities if material has entered sewers or water courses. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid formation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Launder soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use.
Storage:	Keep all containers tightly closed in a dry, well ventilated place. Do not store with incompatible materials. See Section 10, Stability and Reactivity.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Name	CAS No.	ACGIH® TLV® Exposure Limits:	Federal OSHA PELs	OSHA PELs 1989 ^D
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m ³ ^C	2 mg/m ³ ^A	2 mg/m ³ ^C

All exposure limits listed are 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) — except where noted otherwise. mg/m³ - milligrams chemical per cubic meter of air.

^A Time Weighted Average (TWA) is an average exposure over the course of an 8-hour work shift.

^B A Short Term Exposure Limit TWA over the course of 15 minutes.

PEL — Permissible Exposure Limit is the maximum 8-hour TWA concentration of a chemical that a worker may be exposed to under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

^C Ceiling limit – must not exceed this limit at any moment in time.

^D Federal OSHA 1989 PELs were vacated but are in use and enforced by many state OSHA plans.

Engineering measures: Local exhaust ventilation is preferable. General ventilation is acceptable if exposure to materials in this section is maintained below applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection: When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure to levels below applicable exposure limits, seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. For concentrations less than 50 times the exposure limits, wear a properly fitted NIOSH/ MSHA-approved full face respirator with N-100 filters.

Skin and body protection: Wear nitrile gloves and impervious clothing selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated sideshields, and face shield.

Hygiene measures: Avoid eye and skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse.

Other precautions: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Flake
Physical state (solid/liquid/gas): Solid
Substance type (pure/mixture): Mixture
Color: White
Odor: Odorless
Molecular weight: Not available
pH: Not Applicable
Boiling point: 2,536° F (1,391° C) @760 mm Hg
Melting point/range: 604° F (318° C)
Decomposition temperature: Not Available
Specific gravity: 2.130 @ 68° F
Vapor density: Not Applicable
Vapor pressure: Not Applicable
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate= 1): Not Applicable
Flash point, method used: Not flammable
Water solubility: 100%
VOC Content: 0
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable
Flammable limits in air — lower (%): Not Applicable
Flammable limits in air — upper (%): Not Applicable

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available
Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions
Possibly hazardous reactions: None identified
Conditions to avoid: **Exposure to moisture. Contact with water in an open container**
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, organic materials, leather, halogens
Hazardous decomposition products: By fire, see Section 5
Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Excessive exposure leads to depression of the central nervous system. Causes eye irritation, moderate skin irritation.

Product information:

Name	CAS No.	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:	Eye:
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	No data available	Draize test Rabbit: 500 mg – 24 hours, Severe.	No data available	Draize test: Rabbit: 50 ug – 24 hours Severe

LC₅₀ — The concentration of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals in a given time (usually four hours).

Chronic toxicity: Ingredients of this product are not listed by the IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.

Sensitization: Not known to cause sensitization in humans.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: (Sodium hydroxide)	LC ₅₀ Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) 96 hours 125 mg/l. LC ₅₀ Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96-hour, 45.4 mg/l. EC ₅₀ Toxicity and Immobilization; Daphnia (water flea) 48-hour 48 mg/l.
Persistence and Degradability:	The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Other adverse effects:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup considerations: Recycle this product when possible. This unused product is a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA 40 CFR 261, waste code D002. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified under additional hazardous waste categories by state or local regulations. Do not incinerate a closed container. Disposal of this material must be done in accordance with federal, state and/or local regulations. The material destined for disposal must be characterized properly and may differ from the product described in this SDS if mixed with other wastes.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please refer to DOT regulation 49 CFR 172.101:

Transport information: This material is regulated under DOT when transported via U.S. commerce routes: and IATA, and IMO via international routes

Hazardous Materials Description: (DOT and IATA):

UN/identification no.: 1823
Proper shipping name: Sodium Hydroxide Solid
Hazard class: Corrosive Solid, class 8
Packing group: II
DOT reportable quantity (lbs.): 1,000 pounds

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. federal regulatory information:

State and community right-to-know regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

U.S. TSCA Chemical inventory Section 8(b)

Sodium Hydroxide CAS 1310-73-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

OSHA — This product is determined to be hazardous as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4):

Sodium Hydroxide has a final reportable quantity (RQ) = 1,000 pounds (454Kg)

None of the chemicals have a threshold planning quantity.

Some Components of this product are listed in the following sections of **SARA**:

SARA Title III Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances) — N/A

SARA Title III Section 304 — N/A

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21)

Acute health hazard: Yes

Chronic health hazard: No

Fire hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: Yes

Pressure Hazard: No

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

WHMIS (Canada)

Class E: Corrosive solid.

NOTE: User must consult with applicable state and local agencies for special specifics, determinations or compliance obligations regarding this product.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION