



Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd.

Vadodara

SECTION 1: Product and Company Identification			
Name		SODIUM HYDROXIDE PRILLS	
Company		M/s Gujarat Alkalies and chemicals limited, P.O. Petrochemicals, Dist.: - Vadodara, Gujarat (India), Pin Code: 391346	
Synonyms		Caustic Soda Prills	
Emergency Contact Details		Phone no.	09979897101, 09879604102
		E-mail	headmarketing@gacl.co.in ccr@gacl.co.in
SECTION 2: Hazards Identification			
Emergency Overview			
		Danger May be corrosive to metals Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause respiratory irritation	
Potential Health Effects			
Inhalation		Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may produce upper airway edema, wheezing, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and respiratory failure.	
Skin		Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.	
Eyes		Causes severe eye burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.	
Ingestion		Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, Esophagus and possibly the digestive tract. Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.	
Disposal		Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant	
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients			
Component		CAS-No.	EC-No.
Sodium Hydroxide Flakes		1310-73-2	215-185-5
			Weight %
			> 97 %
SECTION 4: First Aid Measures			
Inhalation		Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or 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. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Skin		Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Eyes		Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Ingestion		Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.	
Most important symptoms/effects		Causes burns by all exposure routes. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.	
Notes to Physician		Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures			

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Substance is nonflammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.		
Flash Point	Not Applicable	Explosion Limits	
Auto ignition Temperature	No data available	Upper	No data available
		Lower	No data available
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Sodium oxides		
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Water reactive. Corrosive Material. Causes severe burns by all exposure routes.		
NFPA: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1 Special hazards: Alkalies			
SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures			
Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid dust formation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.		
Environmental precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.		
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid dust formation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.		
SECTION 7: Handling and Storage			
Handling	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.		
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.		
SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Exposure Guidelines:			
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	
Sodium hydroxide	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	
Engineering Measures	Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.		
Personal Protective Equipment			
Eye/face Protection	Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.		
Skin and body protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.		
Respiratory Protection	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards.		
SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties			
Appearance	White Flakes	Water solubility	Completely miscible, soluble
Odour	Odorless	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available

pH	14 (5 %)	Viscosity	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	318 °C	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,390 °C	Decomposition temperature	No data available
Vapour pressure	1 mmHg @ 739 °C	Relative density	2.1300 g/cm ³
Vapour density	1.38 (Air = 1.0)	Oxidizing properties	No data available
SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity			
Reactive Hazard	No data available		
Stability	Water reactive. Hygroscopic.		
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid dust formation. Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water.		
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Organic materials, Water, Metals.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Sodium oxides.		
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological Information			
Acute toxicity	No data available Sodium hydroxide		
Carcinogenicity	ACGIH - Not listed, OSHA - Not listed.		
SECTION 12: Ecological Information			
Eco toxicity	Toxicity to fish LC ₅₀ - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l – 96 h (Sodium hydroxide) LC ₅₀ - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h (Sodium hydroxide) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. Immobilization EC ₅₀ -Daphnia (water flea)-40.38 mg/l- 48 h (Sodium Hydroxide)		
Other	Harmful to aquatic life.		
SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations			
Waste treatment methods			
Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.			
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of as unused product.		
SECTION 14: Transport Information			
UN number	1823		
UN proper shipping name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID		
Transport hazard class	8		
Packaging group	II		
Environmental hazards	IMDG Marine pollutant: no		
SECTION 15: Regulatory Information			
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture			
This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation.			
Chemical safety assessment			
For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.			
SECTION 16: Other Information			
Disclaimer			
The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a			

warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.