Inhalation: Sodium hydroxide does not readily form a vapor and inhalation exposure is likely to occur as an aerosol. Due to its corrosive nature, sodium hydroxide aerosols could cause pulmonary edema (severe, life-threatening lung injury). The development of pulmonary edema may be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. The early symptoms of pulmonary edema include shortness of breath and tightness in the chest.

Skin Contact: EXTREMELY CORROSIVE! Sodium hydroxide is capable of causing severe burns with deep ulceration and permanent scarring. It can penetrate to deeper layers of skin and corrosion will continue until removed. The severity of injury depends on the concentration (solutions) and the duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; onset of pain may be delayed minutes to hours. Several human studies and case reports describe the corrosive effects of sodium hydroxide. A 4% solution of sodium hydroxide, applied to a volunteer's arm for 15 to 180 minutes, caused damage which progressed from destruction of cells of the hard outer layer of the skin within 15 minutes to total destruction of all layers of the skin in 60 minutes. Solutions as weak as 0.12% have damaged healthy skin within 1 hour.

Eye Contact: EXTREMELY CORROSIVE! The severity of injury increases with the concentration, the duration of exposure, and the speed of penetration into the eye. Damage can range from severe irritation and mild scarring to blistering, disintegration, ulceration, severe scarring and clouding. Conditions, which affect vision such as glaucoma and cataracts, are possible late developments. In severe cases, there is progressive ulceration and clouding of eye tissue which may lead to permanent blindness.

Ingestion: EXTREMELY CORROSIVE! Severe pain; burning of the mouth, throat and esophagus; vomiting; diarrhea; collapse and possible death may result.

Chronic Effects: SKIN: Repeated or prolonged skin contact would be expected to cause drying, cracking, and inflammation of the skin (dermatitis).

Existing Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases and chronic nose, sinus or throat conditions. Skin irritation may be aggravated in individuals with existing skin disorders.

Carcinogenicity: Sodium hydroxide is not classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and not listed as a carcinogen by NTP (National Toxicology Program).

Δ **Other important hazards:** Refer to TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Section 11) for additional information.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General: If you feel unwell, IMMEDIATELY seek medical advice (show this document).

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance: induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Give Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) only if there is no pulse AND no breathing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes, and up to 60 minutes if necessary. Under lukewarm water remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes in a manner which limits further exposure.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes, and up to 60 minutes if necessary. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give as much water as possible to dilute material (8 to 10 oz. or 240 to 300 mL). If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Not applicable. Not combustible (does not burn).
Flash Point (method)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits (Lower)	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (Upper)	Not applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Combustion and Thermal Decomposition Products	Sodium oxide fumes
Rate of Burning	Not applicable
Explosive Power	Not applicable
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not sensitive ; stable material
Sensitivity to Static Charge	Not applicable

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Sodium hydroxide will not burn or support combustion. The reaction of sodium hydroxide with water and a number of commonly encountered materials (see Section 10) can generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Sodium hydroxide can react with metals, such as aluminum, tin and zinc, to form flammable hydrogen gas.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. If water is used, care should be taken, since it can generate heat and cause spattering if applied directly to sodium hydroxide.

Special Information: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach fire from upwind. If possible, isolate materials not involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Water can be used with extreme caution to extinguish a fire in an area where sodium hydroxide is stored. The water must not come into contact with the sodium hydroxide. Water can be used in flooding quantities as a spray or fog to keep fire-exposed containers cool and absorb heat. At high temperatures, fuming may occur, giving off a strong, corrosive gas. Do not enter without wearing specialized protective equipment suitable for the situation.

Evacuation: If tank or tank truck involved in a fire, ISOLATE and consider evacuation of one-half (1/2) mile (800 meters) in all directions.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: Firefighter's normal protective clothing (Bunker Gear) will not provide adequate protection. Chemical resistant clothing (e.g. chemical splash suit) and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) may be necessary.

NOTE: Also see "Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity"

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills, Leaks, or Releases:

- Restrict access to area until completion of clean up. Ensure trained personnel conduct clean up. Ventilate area.
- Wear adequate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not touch spilled material.
- Prevent entry into sewers or waterways.
- Land spill of sodium hydroxide: Solutions should be contained by diking with inert material, such as sand or earth. Solutions can be recovered or carefully diluted with water and cautiously neutralized with acids such as acetic acid or hydrochloric acid.
- Water spill: Neutralize with dilute acid.
- Comply with Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations on reporting releases.

Deactivating Chemicals: Weak acid solutions (acetic, hydrochloric or sulfuric acid).

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste material at an approved waste treatment/disposal facility, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage or to sewer systems.

Note - Clean-up material may be a RCRA Hazardous Waste on disposal.
- Spills are subject to CERCLA reporting requirements: RQ = 1000 lbs. (454 kg).

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions: EXTREMELY CORROSIVE! Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled. Wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment *(Refer to Section 8)*. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use.

Handling Procedures and Equipment: Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Avoid generating mists. Transfer solutions using equipment, which is corrosion-resistant. Cautiously, transfer into sturdy containers made of compatible materials. Never return contaminated material to its original container. Considerable heat is generated when diluted with water. Proper handling procedures must be followed to prevent vigorous boiling, splattering or violent eruption of the diluted solution. Never add water to a sodium hydroxide solution. **ALWAYS ADD SODIUM HYDROXIDE TO WATER** and provide agitation. When mixing with water, stir small amounts in slowly. Use cold water to prevent excessive heat generation.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Protect from damage. Store away from incompatible materials such as strong acids, nitroaromatic, nitroparaffinic or organohalogen compounds. See Section 10 for Incompatibles. Use corrosion-resistant structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in the storage area. Containers made of nickel alloys are preferred. Steel containers are acceptable if temperatures are not elevated. Nickel is the preferred metal for handling this product. Plastics or plastic-lined steel, or FRP tanks of Derakane vinyl ester resin may be suitable. Container contents may develop pressure after prolonged storage. Drums may need to be vented. Trained personnel should only perform venting.

Storage Temperature: Avoid freezing. Do not expose sealed containers to temperatures above 40°C (104°F).

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment which will provide protection against over exposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation should be applied wherever there is an incidence of point source emissions or dispersion of regulated contaminants in the work area. Ventilation control of the contaminant as close to its point of generation is both the most economical and safest method to minimize personnel exposure to airborne contaminants. The most effective measures are the total enclosure of processes and the mechanization of handling procedures to prevent all personal contact.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area. Detailed requirements for personal protective equipment should be established on a site-specific basis.

Eye Protection: Wear full face-shield and chemical safety goggles when there is potential for contact.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Guidelines for sodium hydroxide solutions, 30-70%:

RECOMMENDED (resistance to breakthrough longer than 8 hours): Butyl rubber; natural rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, Teflon™, Viton™, Saranex™, 4H™, Barricade™, CPF 3™, Responder™, Trellchem HPS™, Tychem 10000™.

NOT RECOMMENDED for use (resistance to breakthrough less than 1 hour): Polyvinyl alcohol.

Respiratory Protection:
Up to 10 mg/m^3: Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous-flow mode, eye protection needed; or full face-piece respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s); or powered air-purifying respirator with dust and mist filter(s), eye protection needed; or full face-piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA); or full face-piece SAR.

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full face-piece SAR; or positive pressure, full face-piece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure SAR.

ESCAPE: Full face-piece respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s); or escape-type SCBA.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

PRODUCT: Sodium hydroxide:

	ACGIH Ceiling Exposure Limit (TLV-C)	2 mg/m^3
Δ	OSHA PEL-TWA	2 mg/m^3
	NIOSH IDLH	10 mg/m^3
	NIOSH REL:	C 2 mg/m^3

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Alternate Name(s)	Caustic soda liquid 50%, Soda lye, Lye, Liquid Caustic, Sodium Hydrate
Chemical Name	Sodium hydroxide
Chemical Family	Alkali hydroxide
Molecular Formula	NaOH
Molecular Weight	40.01
Δ **Physical State and Appearance**	Clear-to-slightly turbid liquid
Odor	Odorless
pH	14.0 (Aqueous solution: 5%)
Vapor Pressure	0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) at 20 °C (68˚F) (50% solution)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not applicable
Boiling Point	140 °C (284 °F) (50% solution)
Freezing Point	12 °C (53.6 °F) (50% solution)
Solubility (Water)	Soluble in all proportions
Specific Gravity	1.53 (50% solution) 15.5 °C (60°F)
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Viscosity (cp):	78.3 at 20 °C (68˚F)
Bulk Density (lbs/cu ft):	95.5
Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution	Essentially zero

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition: sodium oxide fumes

Conditions to Avoid: Water. Keep away from incompatibles.

Incompatibility with other Substances: Sodium hydroxide reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as strong acids, nitroaromatic, nitroparaffin and organohalogen compounds, glycols and organic peroxides. Reacts violently with water generating significant heat and dangerously spattering corrosive sodium hydroxide. Violently polymerizes acetaldehyde, acrolein or acrylonitrile. Produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas if it reacts with sodium tetrahydroborate or certain metals such as aluminum, tin, or zinc. Can form spontaneously flammable chemicals upon contact with 1,2- dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene or tetrachloroethane. Can produce carbon monoxide upon contact with solutions of sugars, such as fructose, lactose and maltose.

Corrosivity to Metals: Corrosive to aluminum, tin, zinc, copper, and most alloys in which they are present including brass and bronze. Corrosive to steel at elevated temperatures above 40°C(104°F).

Stability and Reactivity Comments: Slowly attacks glass at room temperature.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. However, it can induce hazardous polymerization of acetaldehyde, acrolein, and acrylonitrile.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For more toxicological information, refer to Section 3.

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA:

Toxicological Data: Sodium hydroxide

Toxicity data: LDLo - Lowest published lethal dose oral rabbit 500 mg /kg ; LD_{50} intraperitoneal mouse 40 mg/kg

Irritation data: Standard Draize Tests: 500 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit severe; 400 µg eyes-rabbit mild; 1 percent eyes-rabbit severe;

Mutagenicity: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Reproductive Effects: No information is available.

Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity: No information is available.

Synergistic Materials: No information is available.

Skin and Respiratory Sensitization: No information is available.

Irritancy: Strong eye and skin irritant.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information:

LC_{100} Cyprinus Carpio 180 ppm/24 hr @ 25°C (77°F)
TLm mosquito fish 125 ppm/96 hr (fresh water);
TLm Bluegill 99 mg/L/48 hr (tap water)

Persistence and Degradation: Degrades readily by reacting with natural carbon dioxide in the air. Does not bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.

Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage, or to sewer systems.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling, including containers, should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

RCRA: Test waste material for corrosivity, D002, prior to disposal.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	TDG	DOT
Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION	Sodium hydroxide, solution
Hazard Class/Division	8	8
Identification No.	UN1824	UN1824
Packing Group:	II	II
Reportable Quantity	Not Applicable	RQ: 1000 lbs. (454 kg)
ERAP	NONE	Not Applicable

Δ **IATA/ICAO Shipping Description:** UN1824, Sodium hydroxide solution, Class 8, PG II is accepted for air transport.

Δ **For Chemical Emergencies <u>in Transportation</u> Requiring Activation of Olin 24 Hour Emergency Response Plan Call:**
U.S. 1-800-424-9300 – Chemtrec
Canada 1-800-567-7455

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Δ **<u>CANADIAN INFORMATION:</u>**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Products Regulations (WHMIS) Classification:
E: Corrosive Material

CEPA / Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): Y

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Meets criteria for disclosure at 1% or greater.

Δ **<u>USA INFORMATION:</u>**

OSHA Classification: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SARA Regulations sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: N

SARA Hazard Categories, SARA SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370.2):
ACUTE: Y
CHRONIC: N
FIRE: N
REACTIVE: Y
SUDDEN RELEASE: N
OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): N

CERCLA SECTION 103 (40 CFR 302.4): Y

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA: 1000 lbs. (454 kg)

TSCA Inventory Status: Y

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Δ **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC) INFORMATION:**

EINECS Number: 215-185-5

CALIFORNIA PROP 65 COMPONENTS:
This product is not listed, but it may contain elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. For additional information, contact Olin Technical Services (800-299-6546)

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Δ **The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Olin will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages that may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein. This Material Safety Data Sheet is valid for three years.**

Revision Indicators:
Δ In the left margin indicates a revision or addition of information since the previous issue.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Rating
Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Rating

Δ

	NFPA	HMIS
HEALTH	3	3
FIRE	0	0
REACTIVITY / INSTABILITY	1	1
SPECIAL HAZARDS	N/Ap	N/Ap

4 = Extreme/Severe
3 = High/Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Minimum
W = Water Reactive
OX = Oxidizer
* = Chronic health hazard

Δ **REFERENCES:**

1. Chemlist, STN Database, Chemical Abstract Service, 1999
2. "CHEMINFO", CCOHS, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, (2008).
3. DOSE, Royal Society of Chemistry, Aug 27, 1999.
4. HSDB- Hazardous Substances Data Bank, CCOHS, 2008.
5. RTECS-Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, On-line search, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety RTECS database, Doris V. Sweet, Ed., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Cincinnati, Entry Update/ August 2007.
6. "2008 Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices", American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, 2008.
7. Merck, 11th Edition, 1989

Δ **LEGEND:**

ACGIH	- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AFFF	- Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AIHA	- American Industrial Hygiene Association
CAS #	- Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
CERCLA	- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	- Department of Transportation
EINECS	- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency
ERAP	- Emergency Response Assistance Plan
IATA	- International Air Transportation Association
ICAO	- International Civil Aviation Organization
FRP	- Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
HMIS	- Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	- International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH	- Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
LC50	- The concentration of material in air expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals
LD_{50}	- Lethal Dose expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals
MSHA	- Mine Safety and Health Administration
N/Ap	- Not Applicable
N/Av	- Not Available
NFPA	- National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	- National Toxicology Program
OSHA	- Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	- Permissible Exposure Limit
PVC	- Polyvinyl chloride
RCRA	- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of the U.S. EPA
STEL	- Short Term Exposure Limit
TDG	- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act/Regulations
TLV	- Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	- Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	- Time Weighted Average
WEEL	- Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
WHMIS	- Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

Material Safety Data Sheet
Sodium Hydroxide Solution 0.01 N to 2 N

ACC# 40177

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Sodium Hydroxide Solution 0.01 N to 2 N
Catalog Numbers: GILHYD20, SS272-1, SS272-20, SS274-1, SS274-4, SS276-1, SS276-20, SS276-20LC, SS276-4, SS278-1, SS282-1, SS282-4, SS284-1, SS284-4
Synonyms: Caustic soda; Lye.
Company Identification:
Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information, call: 201-796-7100
Emergency Number: 201-796-7100
For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300
For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7732-18-5	Water	96-99.96	231-791-2
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	0.04-4.0	215-185-5

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: Clear liquid.
Danger! Eye contact may result in permanent eye damage. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Corrosive to aluminum.
Target Organs: Eyes, skin, mucous membranes.

Potential Health Effects
Eye: Causes eye burns. May cause lacrimation (tearing), blurred vision, and photophobia. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Skin: Causes skin burns. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color.
Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause systemic effects.
Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects.
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Effects may be delayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.
Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Extinguishing Media: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.
Flash Point: Not applicable.
Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.
Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.
Upper: Not available.
NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Discard contaminated shoes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from strong acids. Keep away from metals. Keep away from flammable liquids. Keep away from organic halogens.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	10 mg/m3 IDLH	2 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Sodium hydroxide: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.
Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements

or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Clear
Odor: none reported
pH: Alkaline
Vapor Pressure: 14 mm Hg
Vapor Density: >1.0
Evaporation Rate: Not available.
Viscosity: >1 (ether=1)
Boiling Point: 100 deg C
Freezing/Melting Point:0 deg C
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Solubility: Soluble.
Specific Gravity/Density:1.0
Molecular Formula: NaOH
Molecular Weight: Not available.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Excess heat.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Metals, acids, aluminum, zinc, tin.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of sodium oxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:
CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000
CAS# 1310-73-2: WB4900000
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 7732-18-5:
Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;
.

CAS# 1310-73-2:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 400 ug Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1% Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50 ug/24H Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1 mg/24H Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Severe;
.

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found
Teratogenicity: No information found
Reproductive Effects: No information found
Mutagenicity: No information found

Neurotoxicity: No information found
Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	No information available.
Hazard Class:	8	
UN Number:	UN1824	
Packing Group:	III	

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA
CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
Health & Safety Reporting List
None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.
Chemical Test Rules
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
Section 12b
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.
CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
CAS# 1310-73-2: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.
SARA Codes
CAS # 1310-73-2: immediate, reactive.
Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.
Clean Air Act:
This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.
This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.
Clean Water Act:
CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.
OSHA:
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present or ate lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or .

CAS# 1310-73-2 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

C

Risk Phrases:

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

CAS# 1310-73-2: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of E.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 12/12/1997

Revision #10 Date: 11/06/2007

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SOUTHERN IONICS INCORPORATED
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS. NO. 037
Effective Date: September 10, 2002
Revision Date: February 22, 2013

PRODUCT NAME: SODIUM THIOSULFATE SOLUTION

Transportation Emergencies, Call (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Health Emergencies, contact Your Local Poison Center
Caution: Causes irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: Sodium Thiosulfate Solution **Formula:** See Below
Chemical Name:
CAS Number: 7772-98-7

II. COMPONENT DATA

Typical Composition	CAS #'s	%
$Na_2S_2O_3$	7772-98-7	29-31
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Exposure Standard: Not Found

Hazard Ratings: Health = 2 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 2
0 = Least; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = High; 4 = Extreme;

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Clear colorless to amber solution. Sulfur like odor.

Boiling Point: 217°F

Melting Point: N/A

Vapor Density (air = 1): N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Solubility in water: 100%

Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1): 1.28

pH: 8 – 10.5

Other (i.e. wt. per gallon): 10.8 lb/gallon typical

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Flash Point: N/A

Flammable Limits: N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A

Special Firefighting Procedures: For fires involving this material wear SCBA.

V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Sulfur dioxide may be released if allowed to contact strong acids or if dried material is overheated.

Incompatibility: Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: If dried material is overheated, sulfur dioxide is given off.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

VI. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Ventilation: Use in well ventilated areas.

Eye: Goggles or full face shield.

Skin: Appropriate clothing/rubber or plastic gloves. Avoid contact with skin.

Respiratory: None required under normal conditions.

VII. HEALTH AND FIRST AID

PHYSIOLOGICAL & HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes of Entry:

Eyes: May cause slight irritation.

Skin: Moderate to low irritant.

Inhalation: N/A

Ingestion: Up to 12 grams of sodium thiosulfate can be taken daily by mouth with no ill effects except catharsis.

Toxicity: Large doses internally have a cathartic action.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, contact physician.

Inhalation: Not found.

Ingestion: If gross amounts are swallowed, induce vomiting. Contact a physician.

VIII. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Precaution if Spilled or Released: Flush small spills with water. For larger spills, recover as much as possible then flush area with water. Comply with all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of waste.

Neutralizing Chemicals: None.

Waste Disposal Methods: Comply with federal, state and local regulations.

Reportable Quantities: N/A

IX. TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Thiosulfate Solution

DOT Classification: Non hazardous

UN/NA Identification Number: N/A

Packing Group: N/A

Other Labels: N/A

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage Precautions: Use general safe work practices when handling this chemical.

SALES OFFICE

For Product Information:
TEL: 662-494-3055
FAX: 662-494-2828

Post Office Drawer 1217
West Point, MS 39773

To Place An Order:
TEL: 800-953-3585
FAX: 800-953-3588

IMPORTANT

Although the information contained is offered in good faith, SUCH INFORMATION IS EXPRESSLY GIVEN WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY (EXPRESS OR IMPLIED) OR ANY GUARANTEE OF ITS ACCURACY OR SUFFICIENCY and is taken at the user's sole risk. User is solely responsible for determining the suitability of use in each particular situation. SII specifically DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION, including without limitation any recommendation which user may construe and attempt to apply which may infringe or violate valid patents, licenses, and/or copyright.

GB Biosciences LLC
Greens Bayou Plant
TPDES Permit No. WQ0000749000 Application 2017

Application Contents

Administrative Report 1.0
Supplemental Permit Information Form (SPIF)
Technical Report 1.0
Worksheet 1.0 Effluent Guidelines
Worksheet 2.0 Pollutant Characterization [1]
Worksheet 4.0 Receiving Waters
Worksheet 5.0 Sewage Sludge Management and Disposal
Worksheet 7.0 Storm Water Runoff
- Outfall 002 [1]
- Outfall 003 [1]
- Outfall 004 [1]
- Outfall 005 [1]
- Outfall 006 [1]

Attachments

		Cross-reference to Application Item
SPIF-1	USGS Map	SPIF-8
A-1	Copy of Application Fee Payment	AR-1
A-2	Core Data Form	AR-2.c
A-3	USGS Map	AR-9.b; WS7-3
T-1	Facility Description	TR-1.b, 2.a, 6, 10.a; WS7-4.c/d/e
	Table 1. Raw Materials, Major Intermediates, and Products	TR-1.c
	Table 2. Wastewater Balance. Outfall 101	TR-4, WS1-3
	Table 3. Wastewater Treatment System (WTS) Units	TR-2.a
	Table 4. Groundwater Recovery Operations Units	TR-2.a
	Table 5. VOC Stripper System Units	TR-2.a
	Table 6. Arsenic Pretreatment (APT) Units	TR-2.a
	Table 7. Stormwater Treatment System (STS) Units	TR-2.a
	Table 8. Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Units	TR-2.a
	Table 9. Storm Water Outfalls	TR-2.a
	Figure 1. Overall Wastewater System	TR 2.b
	Drawing 40S585-127H Wastewater Treatment System	TR-2.a/b
	Drawing 40S585-128B Stormwater Treatment System	TR-2.a/b
	Drawing 40S585-158B Production, Maintenance, and Material Handling Areas	TR-1.d; WS7-3
	Drawing 40S585-180A VOC Stripper System	TR-2.a/b
	Drawing 40U501-034C Sanitary Sewage Treatment Plant Mechanical Flow Diagram	TR-2.a/b
	Drawing 40U581-002A Storm Water Plan Site Plan	TR-1.d, WS7-3
T-2	Treatment Chemicals and SDSs	TR-5.c

Cross-reference key

AR	Administrative Report 1.0
TR	Technical Report
SPIF	Supplemental Permit Information Form
WS1	Worksheet 1.0
WS7	Worksheet 7.0

Notes

[1] Outfall sampling in progress. Analytical results will be submitted as soon as available.

IWD_WQ0000749000_PA_20170503_RENEWAL LETTER

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman*
Toby Baker, *Commissioner*
Jon Niermann, *Commissioner*
Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director*

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

May 03, 2017

GB BIOSCIENCES LLC
2239 HADEN RD
HOUSTON, TX 77015 - 6449

Re: Renewal Reminder Notice for Permit No. WQ0000749000
Facility: RN100238492, GB BIOSCIENCES GREENS BAYOU PLANT
Issued to: OWNER, CN600132831, GB BIOSCIENCES LLC

Dear Permittee:

Permit No. WQ0000749000 will expire at midnight, 05/01/2018. You are required to file an application for renewal of the existing permit **180 days prior to the date of expiration.** This will be the only notice you will receive for the referenced permit.

Notice of permit expiration is sent as a courtesy to the permittee. It is the responsibility of the permittee to renew the permit within the required timeframe.**Failure to submit an application on time may result in enforcement actions or expiration of the permit.** Failure to submit a complete application may cause the application to be returned.

If the permit is allowed to expire, continuation of any disposal activities beyond the date of expiration is a violation of the Texas Administrative Code and will be subject to administrative penalties.

If you wish to cancel the permit, please submit Request to Cancel Form No. 20029 to the Applications Review and Processing Team of the Water Quality Division Support Section (MC-148) prior to September 1. Once received, we will initiate cancellation procedures to avoid assessment of the required water quality annual fee, assessed to permittees who hold an active permit on September 1.

For your convenience, the application forms are now available online at www.tceq.texas.gov. If you should have any questions or comments, please call the Applications Review and Processing Team at (512)239-4671. If you have any technical questions, please call the Wastewater Permitting Section at (512)239-4671.

Sincerely,

Deirdre Shepphard, Team Leader
Applications Review and Processing Team

cc: TCEQ REGION 12 - HOUSTON, Water Program Manager

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JUN 22 2017
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CENTRAL FILE ROOM