

## **Booster Plus Intermediate Fg**

## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name:Pariser IndustriesAddress:91 Michigan Ave<br/>Paterson, NJ 07503Website:www.Pariserchem.comPhone:973-569-9090Emergency Phone:1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)Chemtrec Contract:CCN16764

Product Name: Booster Plus Intermediate Fg CAS No. : Mixture Product Form: Liquid Trade Secret Registry # 307554-5324P

UN Number: UN1824 Recommended Use of Chemical: Industrial

## **SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## Carcinogenicity:

NTP Carcinogen: No

IARC Monographs: No

OSHA Regulated: No

## **GHS Classification:**



<u>GHS Environmental Statements:</u> Acute Aquatic Toxicity (3)

<u>GHS Health Statements:</u> Skin Corrosion (1B) Serious Eye Damage (1)

## **GHS Hazard Statements:**

H402: Harmful to aquatic life H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage T : 973-569-9090 F : 973-569-9101 Info@Pariserchem.com

Date Printed: 4/14/2015 Name of Preparer: Environmental Dept

HMIS Codes:

Н	F	R	Р
2	0	2	С



## **GHS Precautionary Statements:**

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P273: Avoid release to the environment
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## GHS Signal Word: Danger

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name of Chemical Contributing to Known Hazards: SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC SODA)Common Name of Chemical Contributing to Known Hazards :Caustic Alkali

Name	Product Identifier	%
	(CAS No)	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC SODA)	1310-73-2	20-50

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

## **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

## First – Aid Measures General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: Maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory Arrest: Artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac Arrest: Perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: Half-seated. Victim in Shock: On his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: Prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: Doctor/Hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

## First – Aid Measures after Inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory Problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms continue seek medical attention.

## First – Aid Measures after Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service if required.



## First – Aid Measures after Eye Contact:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms continue seek medical attention.

## First – Aid Measures after Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: Give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Ingestion of large quantities: Go immediately to hospital.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute and Delayed)

## Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:

Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract and/or nasal mucous membranes. Delayed symptoms include possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

## Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:

Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow healing wounds.

## Symptoms/Injuries after Eye contact:

Permanant eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

## Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:

Vomiting, diarrhea, burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esphageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. In high quantities disturbances of conciousness could exist.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing Media:

Water fog or spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO2).

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

None Known

## Hazards Arising From the Chemical:

Reacts with some metals. Gases hazardous to health may be formed. May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

## Advice for Firefighters

## Precautionary Measures\Firefighting Instructions:

Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind, consider evacuation, have neighborhood close doors and windows. Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

## Special Protective Equipment:

Heat/fire exposure: Compressed air/oxygen apparatus.



## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

## Protective Equipment:

Gloves and Goggles. Wear additional appropriate protective equipment and clothing when necessary.

#### Emergency Procedures:

Mark the danger area. Ensure adequate ventilation. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: Consider evacuation.

## **Environmental Precaution:**

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

## Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

#### Containment:

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill.

#### Methods for Clean Up:

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Wash away remainder with plentiful water. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Precautions for Safe Handling:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Open containers slowly, on a stable surface. Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after using this material. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empy containers may contain residual materials, therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

## Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

## Storage Conditions:

Store in a dry area. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight and sources of intense heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect against freezing. Store away from incompatible materials. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Meet the legal requirements.

## Incompatible Materials & Products:

Strong Acids. Alkaline Materials. Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials. Metals.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters** 



## Occupational Exposure Limits: U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	CAS #	Туре	Value
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC SODA)	1310-73-2	PEL	2 mg/m3
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC SODA)	1310-73-2	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

#### Individual Protection Measures

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

## Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

<u>Eye Protection:</u> Chemical goggles or face shield.

## **Skin and Body Protection:**

Corrosion-proof clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Wear appropriate mask.

## Other Information:

Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use.

## **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Water white
Odor:	N/A
Odor Threshold:	No Data Available
pH:	12.5-13
Melting Point:	No Data Available
Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Boiling Point:	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point Range:</b>	No Data Available
Flashpoint:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
<u>Flammability (Solid, Gas):</u>	No Data Available
Explosive Limits:	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure:	No Data Available
Vapor Density @ 20C:	No Data Available



<u>Specific Gravity:</u> <u>Solubility</u>: <u>Partition Coefficient</u> <u>(n-octanol/water):</u> <u>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</u> 10.908 Soluble in water

No Data Available No Data Available

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Stability: Stable under normal conditions

## Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None Known

## <u>Conditions to Avoid:</u> Direct Sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

## Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong Acids. Alkaline Materials. Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials. Metals.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Sodium oxide Corrosive vapors

## **Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will Not Occur

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Acute Toxicity:

Prolonged contact with the undiluted material may cause irritation.

1	310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC SODA)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1350 mg/kg
			LD50 Oral	Rat	140-340 mg/kg

## <u>Carcinogenicity:</u> Not Classified <u>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</u> Not Classified

# Routes of Exposure/Symptoms of Exposure <u>Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:</u>

Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract and/or nasal mucous membranes. Delayed symptoms include possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

## Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:

Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow healing wounds.

## Symptoms/Injuries after Eye Contact:

Permanant eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.



## Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:

Vomiting, diarrhea, burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esphageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. In high quantities disturbances of conciousness could exist.

## Chronic Symptoms:

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL**

## Ecotoxicity: Harmful to Aquatic Life

1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAUSTIC SODA)	EC50	Crustacea (water flea)	34.59-41.13 mg/l 48 hours
		LC50	Fish (Bluegill)	99 mg/l, 48 hours

**Persistence and Degradability:** Expected to degrade rapidly in air. **Bioaccumulative Potential:** Not expected to bioaccumulate. **Mobility in Soil: Other Adverse Effects:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in an approved 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 all Federal, State, Local, and National regulations regarding disposal. Do not discharge into surface water. Avoid release to the environment. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since empty containers may contain product residue follow label warinings even after container is empty.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## DOT:

<u>UN Number:</u>	UN1824
UN Proper Shipping Name:	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: Subsidiary Hazard Class(es):	8
Packaging Group:	II
Special Precautions/Provisions:	49CFR Parts 100-185, Emergency Response Guidebook #154

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal Regulations** 

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Listed



DOT: 49CFR Parts 100-185 SARA 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance): No SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: Yes SARA 313 (TRI reporting): No

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

## Date of Preparation of SDS/Date of Last Change: April 14, 2015

## **Disclaimer:**

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