acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

date of compilation: 2023-05-26 article number: 221H Version: GHS 1.0 en

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N,

volumetric standard solution

Article number 221H

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

e-mail (competent person):

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Page 1 / 14 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS05



#### **Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

#### **Precautionary statements**

## **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Sodium hydroxide

#### 2.3 Other hazards

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### **Description of the mixture**

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Sodium hydroxide	CAS No 1310-73-2	2-<3	Met. Corr. 1 / H290 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		
	EC No 215-185-5		Lyc Juni. 1711310	<b>~</b>	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

## **Following inhalation**

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Cough, Breathing difficulties, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

#### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling 7.1

Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### **National limit values**

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	sodium hydroxide	1310-73- 2	WES						2		WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

**TWA** 

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

#### Skin protection



Australia (en) Page 5 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a quide.

#### type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

≥0,3 mm

#### breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**





Melting point/freezing point

Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

not determined

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless
Odour odourless

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 100 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit not determined
Flash point not determined
Auto-ignition temperature not determined
Decomposition temperature not relevant
pH (value) 13 – <14 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity not determined

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic)

Vapour pressure 23 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.027 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Acids,

**Violent reaction with:** Aluminium, Metals, Ammonium compounds, Nitriles, Nitro compound, Organic substances, Phenols, Strong acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different metals, aluminium, zinc, tin

#### Release of flammable materials with

Metals, Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# ROTH

#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### **Classification procedure**

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

#### If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### If inhaled

irritant effects

#### • If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

Other information

none

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time			
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	LC50	<180 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h			
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EC50	40.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h			

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time				
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EC50	22 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	15 min				

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H8** Corrosives

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN	num	ber

UN RTDG UN

1824

IMDG-Code UN 1824

ICAO-TI UN 1824

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

IMDG-Code SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

ICAO-TI Sodium hydroxide solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8

IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1824
Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP)

**UN RTDG** 

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

**UN RTDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

**UN RTDG** 

Emergency Action Code 2F

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 8, II

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

**Segregation group** 18 - Alkalis

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Sodium hydroxide solution

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1824, Sodium hydroxide solution, 8, II

Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

0,5 L

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

#### National regulations(Australia)

#### **Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)**

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

CICR CSCL-ENCS Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL ECSI IECSC

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

INSQ

ISHA-ENCS KECI

INVENTION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTRICES

INVENTORY OF EXISTING AND WEST CONTROLL OF C

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act** 

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



# Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identi fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



#### Sodium hydroxide solution 0,6 mol/l - 0,6 N, volumetric standard solution

article number: 221H

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 14