Section I: Chemical Product and Company Identification				
	mor ⁸ obomion			
engropoly	mer & chemica	15		
Product Name: Sodiur	n Hydroxide, 50%			
CAS#: Mixture.				
RTECS: Not applicable.				
TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inven	tory: Sodium hydroxide	e; Water		
CI#: Not applicable.				
Synonym: Sodium Hyc	Iroxide, 50% Solution			
Chemical Name: Not a	pplicable.			
Chemical Formula: No	t applicable.			
Γ			tion on he we diente	
Composition	Section 2: Comp	osition and Informa	tion on ingredients	
Composition:		$0/h_{\rm e}$) $1/h_{\rm e}$		
Name	CAS #	% by Weight		
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	50		
Water	7732-18-5	50		
Toxicological Data on I			ilable. LC50: Not available.	
	Sectio	on 3: Hazards Identi	fication	

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant, corrosive), of Ingestion, . Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue Damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce Burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, Choking or shortness of breath. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is Characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance is toxic to lungs. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately. Finish by rinsing thoroughly with running water to avoid a possible infection.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical Attention immediately.

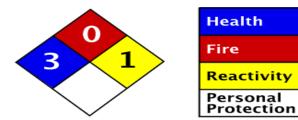
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Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data



Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Sodium hydroxide reacts to form explosive products with ammonia + silver nitrate.

Benzene extract of allyl benzenesulfonate prepared from allyl alcohol and benzene sulfonyl chloride in presence

of aquesous sodium hydroxide, under vacuum distillation, residue darkened and exploded. Sodium Hydroxide + impure tetrahydrofuran, which can contain peroxides, can cause serious explosions. Dry mixtures of sodium hydroxide and sodium tetrahydroborate liberate hydrogen explosively at 230-270 deg. C. Sodium Hydroxide reacts with sodium salt of trichlorophenol + methyl alcohol + trichlorobenzene + heat to cause an explosion. (Sodium hydroxide)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal Container. If necessary: Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid.

Large Spill:

Corrosive liquid. Poisonous liquid.

Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of acetic acid. Be careful that the product is not present at a Concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient Ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the Container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their

respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection:

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

Sodium hydroxide

STEL: 2 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

TWA: 2 CEIL: 2 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

CEIL: 2 (mg/m3) from NIOSHConsult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical state and appearance: Liquid				
Odor: Odorless.				
Taste: Alkaline. Bitter. (Strong.)				
Molecular Weight: 40				
Color : Clear Colorless.				
pH (1% soln/water): Basic.				
Boiling Point: 140°C (284°F)				
Melting Point: 12°C (53.6°F)				
Critical Temperature : Not available.				
Specific Gravity: 1.53 (Water = 1)				
Vapor Pressure: The highest known v	value is 2.3 kPa (@ 20°C) (Water).			
Vapor Density : The highest known value is 0.62 (Air = 1) (Water).				
Volatility: Not available.				
Odor Threshold: Not available.				
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.				
Ionicity (in Water): Not available.				
Dispersion Properties : See solubility i	in water.			
Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water				
Sec	ction 10: Stability and Reactivity Data			
Stability: The product is stable.				
Instability Temperature: Not available	e.			
Conditions of Instability: Excess heat,	, incompatible materials, water/moisture			
Incompatibility with various substan	ces:			
Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.				
Slightly reactive with water				
Corrosivity:				
Extremely corrosive in presence of alu	uminum, brass.			
Corrosive in presence of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).				
Non-corrosive in presence of glass.				
Special Remarks on Reactivity:				
Hygroscopic. Much heat is evolved whet	hen solid material is dissolved in water. Therefore cold water and caution			
must be used for this process.				
Generates considerable heat when a	sodium hydroxide solution is mixed with an acid			
Sodium hydroxide solution and octan	ol + diborane during a work-up of a reaction mixture of oxime and diboran			
in tetrahyrofuran is very exothermic,	a mild explosion being noted on one occassion.			
	ral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid			
	e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organi			
phosphoric), acids (mineral, oxidizing				
	c acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), aldehydes (e.g. acetaldehyde, acroleir			
e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic	c acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), aldehydes (e.g. acetaldehyde, acroleir nates (e.g. carbanolate, carbofuran), esters (e.g. butyl acetate, ethyl acetate			

isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), ketones (acetone, acetophenone, MEK, MIBK), acid chlorides, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, flammable liquids, powdered metals and metals (i.e aluminum, tin, zinc, hafnium, raney nickel), metals (alkali and alkaline e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium), metal compounds (toxic e.g. berylium, lead acetate, nickel carbonyl, tetraethyl lead), mitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), nitriles (e.g. acetonitrile, methyl cyanide), nitro compounds (organic e.g. nitrobenzene, nitromethane), acetic anhydride, hydroquinone, chlorohydrin, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene cyanohydrin, glyoxal,hydrosulfuric acid, propiolactone, acylonitrile, phorosous pentoxide, chloroethanol, chloroformoleum, methanol,tetrahydroborate, cyanogen azide, 1,2,4,5 tetrachlorobenzene, cinnamaldehyde. Reacts with formaldehyde hydroxide to yield formic acid, and hydrogen. (Sodium hydroxide)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Very caustic to aluminum and other metals in presence of moisture.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available.

LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Investigation as a mutagen (cytogenetic analysis), but no data available.(Sodium hydroxide)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes severe skin irritation and burns. May cause deep Penetrating ulcers of the skin.

Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation and burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes with Coughing burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Irritation may lead the chemical pneumonitis and Pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself. **Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation**: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental Control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 8: Corrosive material **Identification**: : Sodium hydroxide, solution (Sodium hydroxide) **Special Provisions for Transport**: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 and rules & regulation made thereunder, including in particular the Hazardous Substance Rules 2014.

Section 16: Other Information

Disclaimer: Judgments as to the suitability of information herein for the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Engro Polymer & Chemical Ltd extends no warranties, makes no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to the purchaser's intended purpose or for consequences of its use.