

Safety Data Sheet

ULTRA 1030 (#1226)

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Issue date: 2/5/2007

Revision date: 3/27/2024

SECTION 1: Identification

Identification

Product Name : ULTRA 1030 (#1226)
Product code : FP3001
CAS-No. : MIXTURE
Synonyms : R11136
Recommended use : No additional information available
Restrictions on use : No additional information available

Supplier

Hydrite Chemical Co.
17385 Golf Parkway
Brookfield, WI, 53045
T 262-792-1450

Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:
24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311
CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Corrosive to metals Category 1
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)

: May be corrosive to metals
Harmful if swallowed
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

Disposal	: Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	: If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on the SDS). Rinse mouth. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a secure manner. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Hazards not otherwise classified	: Reacts with most metals to form explosive/flammable hydrogen gas. May react violently with water. May react with various food sugars to form carbon monoxide. Reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, ketones, glycols and organic peroxides. Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis.
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Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)	: 29.84% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Dust/Mist))
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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Substances/ Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CAS-No.: 1310-73-2	25 – 50	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

*Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately. Do not apply oils, ointments, or creams unless directed by a physician. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. If skin feels slippery, caustic may still be present in sufficient quantities to cause rash or burn. Continue washing until slick feeling is gone.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Do not apply oils, ointments, or creams unless directed by a physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth. Give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water.

Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Dust or mist may irritate or burn the nose, mouth, throat, and respiratory tract. May cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and lungs. May cause: coughing, sneezing, runny nose, sore throat, shortness of breath, wheezing, tightness of chest, chest pain, choking, impaired lung function, pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulceration and ultimate scarring. Note that the irritation may follow an initial latency. The latency may vary as much as hours for dilute solutions to minutes for more concentrated solutions. Prolonged contact, even with dilute concentrations, can cause tissue destruction and permanent skin damage. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis (inflammation of the skin).
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Small amounts may cause blistering, disintegration, scarring, clouding, ulceration, permanent eye damage, corneal damage, and blindness. Mists may irritate or burn. High mist concentrations may cause tissue destruction. Glaucoma and cataracts are possible late developments. Effects vary depending on the length of exposure, solution concentration, and first aid.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May cause damage to the mouth, throat, stomach, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion can cause severe burns, and complete tissue perforation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, bleeding, fall in blood pressure, shock, collapse, and gastrointestinal ulcerations. Damage may appear days after exposure. May be fatal if swallowed.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	: Treat symptomatically. The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does not reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach, and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent structure. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed by control of symptoms and condition of patient. Calcium has an additive effect, administer cautiously to a patient who is digitalized or who is taking effective doses of digitalis or similar preparations. Abrasions, infections, psoriasis of the skin may be aggravated by exposure to this chemical. Eye conditions may also be aggravated by exposure to this chemical.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Not combustible. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.
Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
Reactivity in case of fire : Contact with metals could evolve flammable hydrogen gas. May release heat. Contact with acids may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible material.
Hazardous decomposition products : Toxic fumes may be released. Corrosive vapors. sodium oxides. metal oxides. halogenated compounds.
Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. May react violently with water. Dilute acid, preferably acetic acid, may be used to neutralize the final traces after flushing.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.
Reference to other sections : For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust, mist, spray. Wear personal protective equipment. CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Add product very slowly while stirring constantly. If product is added too rapidly or without stirring and becomes concentrated at the bottom of the mixing vessel, excessive heat may be generated resulting in dangerous boiling and spattering and possible immediate violent eruption of highly caustic solution. Avoid the formation of mists in the atmosphere.
Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.

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Storage conditions	: Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep only in original container. Store in a secure manner. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not freeze. Deadly carbon monoxide gas can form in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas or tanks when alkaline products contact food, beverage, or dairy products. Do not enter such areas until they have been well ventilated and carbon monoxide and oxygen levels have been determined to be within OSHA acceptable limits. If carbon monoxide and oxygen levels cannot be measured, wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Incompatible materials	: Metals.
Storage temperature	: STORE ABOVE 32°F
Packaging materials	: Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Component	ACGIH	OSHA
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures or other engineering controls may be needed to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Avoid creating dust or mist. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly. NOTE: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. General room ventilation is required. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment	: Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Hand protection	: Protective gloves. Chemical-resistant. Impervious.
Eye protection	: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling this product.
Skin and body protection	: Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant. Impervious. Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use.
Respiratory protection	: If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved respirator for dusts and mists. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use. Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product.
Other information	: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Rubber boots. Protective clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear. Brown.
Odor	: Mild odor.
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: > 13 (as is)

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Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: 32 °F
Boiling point	: > 212 °F
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: 14.7 mm Hg @ 20 °C (calculated)
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.314 @ 25° C
Solubility	: Complete.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**Information on stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	: The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Sodium hydroxide can induce hazardous polymerization of acetaldehyde, acrolein, and acrylonitrile. Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to lukewarm water; not water to product. Contact with acid or incompatible materials may cause a violent reaction with evolution of heat. May react with certain metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with acids, halogenated organics, organic nitro compounds, glycols, or sodium tetrahydroborate may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with 1,2-dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethane, or phosphorous can form spontaneously flammable chemicals. Reactions with various food sugars may form carbon monoxide.
Conditions to avoid	: None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
Incompatible materials	: acids. strong oxidizing agents. chloroform. ammonia. glycols. lead. brass. phosphorous pentoxide. organic materials. methanol. copper. metals such as aluminum, zinc, tin, etc. organic nitro compounds. chlorinated hydrocarbons. fluorinated hydrocarbons. acetaldehyde. chlorine trifluoride. hydroquinone. maleic anhydride. tetrahydrofuran. acrolein. phosphorous. trichloroethylene. leather. wool. magnesium. silver nitrate. acrylonitrile. organic peroxides. halogenated compounds. sodium tetrahydroborate. explosives. zirconium. bronze. other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. chromium. 1,2-dichloroethylene. tetrachloroethane. food sugars. metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Rat: 325 mg/kg	Rabbit: 1350 mg/kg	No data available

ATE Values: ULTRA 1030 (#1226) (MIXTURE)

ATE US (oral)	1089.014 mg/kg body weight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: No additional information available
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Dust or mist may irritate or burn the nose, mouth, throat, and respiratory tract. May cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and lungs. May cause: coughing, sneezing, runny nose, sore throat, shortness of breath, wheezing, tightness of chest, chest pain, choking, impaired lung function, pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulceration and ultimate scarring. Note that the irritation may follow an initial latency. The latency may vary as much as hours for dilute solutions to minutes for more concentrated solutions. Prolonged contact, even with dilute concentrations, can cause tissue destruction and permanent skin damage. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis (inflammation of the skin).
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: CORROSIVE-CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION AND BURNS. Small amounts may cause blistering, disintegration, scarring, clouding, ulceration, permanent eye damage, corneal damage, and blindness. Mists may irritate or burn. High mist concentrations may cause tissue destruction. Glaucoma and cataracts are possible late developments. Effects vary depending on the length of exposure, solution concentration, and first aid.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May cause damage to the mouth, throat, stomach, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract. Ingestion can cause severe burns, and complete tissue perforation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, bleeding, fall in blood pressure, shock, collapse, and gastrointestinal ulcerations. Damage may appear days after exposure. May be fatal if swallowed.
Other information	: No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No additional information available

Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation	: U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation Recovery Act) - D Series Wastes - Corrosivity D002.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information	: Do not re-use empty containers. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

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SECTION 14: Transport information**Modes of transport****DOT (Department of Transportation):**

Identification Number (DOT) : UN3266
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (CONTAINS : SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Hazard Class (DOT) : 8
Packing group (DOT) : II
Labels Required (DOT) : Corrosive

**IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code):**

Identification Number (IMDG) : UN3266
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS : SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Hazard Class (IMDG) : 8
Packing group (IMDG) : II
Labels Required (IMDG) : Corrosive substances

**IATA (International Air Transport Association):**

Identification Number (IATA) : UN3266
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (CONTAINS : SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Hazard Classes (IATA) : 8
Packing group (IATA) : II
Labels Required (IATA) : Corrosive

**Environmental hazards**

Other information : No supplementary information available.

DOT RQ Table

Name	DOT RQ
1,4-DIOXANE	100 lbs RQ (listed under 1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
ETHANE, 1,1'-OXYBIS[2-CHLORO-	10 lbs RQ (listed under Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether and Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro]-)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1000 lbs RQ

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**US Federal regulations**

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

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AMMONIUM BISULFATE	CAS-No. 7803-63-6	< 0.1%
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SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
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International Regulations

No additional information available

US State regulations

Component	CAS No.	State or local regulations
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	Wisconsin HAP

SECTION 16: Other information**Hazard Rating System**

Health: 3
Flammability: 0
Physical: 1

NFPA Rating System

NFPA health hazard: 3
NFPA fire hazard: 0
NFPA reactivity: 1

Abbreviations and acronyms	
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Total Average Weight
RQ	Reportable Quantity

Revision date: 3/27/2024

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SDS Prepared by:

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.