



## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product Name</b>	• Instant Power® Professional Crystal Lye Drain Opener
<b>CAS Number</b>	• 1310-73-2
<b>EC Number</b>	• 215-185-5
<b>Product Code</b>	MSDS: 8886

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

<b>Relevant identified use(s)</b>	• Drain opener
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#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</b>	• Instant Power Corporation 1255 Viceroy Dallas, TX 75247 United States <a href="http://www.instantpowerpro.com">www.instantpowerpro.com</a> <a href="mailto:sales@instantpowerpro.com">sales@instantpowerpro.com</a>
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**Telephone (General)** • 1-800-334-2077

<b>EU Supplier</b>	• Robimatic Ltd. Sandall Stones Road Kirk Sandall Industrial Estate Doncaster DN3 1QR United Kingdom
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robimatic@polypipe.com

**Telephone (General)** • +44 (0) 1302-790-790

**Fax** • +44 (0) 1302-790-088

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- 1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC (USA)
- 1-703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC (International)

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### Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### EU/EEC

According to: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 453/2010]

According to: EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

<b>CLP</b>	• Skin Corrosion 1A - H314
<b>DSD/DPD</b>	• Corrosive (C)

R35

## 2.2 Label Elements

CLP

**DANGER**



**Hazard statements** • H314 - May cause severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** • P260 - Do not breathe dust.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response** • P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P321 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage/Disposal** • P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

DSD/DPD



**Risk phrases** • R35 - May cause severe burns.

**Safety phrases** • S36 - Wear suitable protective clothing.  
S37 - Wear suitable gloves.  
S39 - Wear eye/face protection.  
S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## 2.3 Other Hazards

**CLP** • According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

**DSD/DPD** • This product is considered dangerous according to the European Directive 67/548/EEC.

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## United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Corrosion 1B  
Serious Eye Damage 1

### 2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

## DANGER



- Hazard statements**
- May cause severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - May cause serious eye damage

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention**
- Do not breathe dust.
  - Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response**
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
  - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
  - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
  - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Storage/Disposal**
- Store locked up.
  - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

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### Canada

According to: WHMIS

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS • Corrosive - E

### 2.2 Label elements

WHMIS



- Corrosive - E

### 2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### 3.1 Substances

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Sodium hydroxide	CAS:1310-73-2 EC Number:215-185-5 EU Index:011-002-00-6	100%	NDA	EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: C R35 EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Skin Corr. 1A, H314 OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1	NDA

### 3.2 Mixtures

- Material does not meet the criteria of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation**
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Skin**
- Immediately flush skin with water and vinegar for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Eye**
- Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 20 minutes (lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally). If wearing contact lenses, remove first. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Ingestion**
- Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately. Drink a couple of glasses of water or milk. If vomiting occurs, keep airway clear.

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

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

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

- Notes to Physician**
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Always follow physicians recommendations for treatment.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media**
- This product does not burn or support combustion. Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Adding water to caustic solution generates large amounts of heat.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
- No data available

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

- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**
- Not considered to be a fire or explosion hazard. Hot or molten material can react violently with water. Can react with certain metals such as aluminum to generate flammable hydrogen gas.
- Hazardous Combustion Products**
- None known.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing may provide limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible. SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Always wear appropriate PPE recommended by your HSE officer when working with this or other chemicals involved in a fire or spill.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).  
 Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear.  
 Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.  
 Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters. Use fog nozzles if water is used.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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

**Personal Precautions**

- Wear appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate enclosed areas. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

**Emergency Procedures**

- Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stop spill at source. Dike area and contain.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

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

**Containment/Clean-up Measures**

- Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal using a method that does not generate dust. Do not flush caustic residues to the sewer. Residues from spills can be diluted with water and neutralized with a dilute acid such as acetic, hydrochloric or sulfuric. Absorb neutralized caustic residue on clay, vermiculite or other inert substance and package in a suitable container for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Handling**

- Wear appropriate protective clothing. Avoid breathing sprays and mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally. Handle and open container with care. Keep container closed when not in use. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Keep out of reach of children.

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

**Storage**

- Store locked up. Keep container/package tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store upright. Do not store above 49C/120F.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Drain opener.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	NIOSH	OSHA
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	Ceilings	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	2 mg/m3 Ceiling	Not established
	TWAs	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	United Kingdom				
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	STELs	2 mg/m3 STEL				

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### Respiratory

- Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

#### Eye/Face

- Wear chemical splash safety goggles.

#### Skin/Body

- Wear protective gloves and protective clothing impervious to this material.

### General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or going to the bathroom. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder separately before use or discard contaminated clothing.

### Environmental Exposure Controls

- Avoid release to the environment. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste in accordance with current regulations.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	White beads with no odor.
Color	White	Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	Data not determined		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	1390 C(2534 F)	Melting Point	318 C(604.4 F)
Decomposition Temperature	Data not determined	pH	13 to 14 (0.5% soln.)
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Data not determined	Water Solubility	111 g/100g of water
Viscosity	Data not determined	Explosive Properties	Data not determined
Oxidizing Properties:	Data not determined		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	Data not determined	Vapor Density	Data not determined
Evaporation Rate	Data not determined		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not applicable	UEL	Not applicable
LEL	Not applicable	Autoignition	Data not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data not determined		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data not determined		

### 9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- May slowly pick up moisture from air and react with carbon dioxide from air to form sodium carbonate.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Very hygroscopic. May slowly pick up moisture from air and react with carbon dioxide from air to form sodium carbonate.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Incompatible materials. Moisture and dusting.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Sodium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene may cause violent reactions. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds may cause formation of shock sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc may cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas. Sodium hydroxide, even in fairly dilute solution, reacts readily with various sugars to produce carbon monoxide.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Sodium oxide. Decomposition by reaction with certain metals may release flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Sodium hydroxide (100%)	1310-73-2	<b>Irritation:</b> Eye-Rabbit • 1 mg 30 Second(s)-Rinse • Severe irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP•Skin Corrosion 1A OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Corrosion 1B
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
STOT-RE	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
STOT-SE	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP•Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012•Data not determined

Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP•Data not determined OSHA HCS 2012•Serious Eye Damage 1
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**Route(s) of entry/exposure** • Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

### Potential Health Effects

#### Inhalation

- Acute (Immediate)** • May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage. May cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung tissue. May cause difficulty breathing, low blood pressure, dizziness, bluish skin color and lung congestion.
- Chronic (Delayed)** • Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.

#### Skin

- Acute (Immediate)** • May cause severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Chronic (Delayed)** • Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials may cause dermatitis.

#### Eye

- Acute (Immediate)** • May cause serious eye damage including severe burns, redness, tearing, blurred vision and blindness.
- Chronic (Delayed)** • Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

#### Ingestion

- Acute (Immediate)** • Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes. May cause serious burns to the mouth, esophagus, stomach and other tissues.
- Chronic (Delayed)** • Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

#### Carcinogenic Effects

- The components of this material are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Instant Power® Crystal Lye Drain Opener			1310-73-2		
Dosage	Species	Duration	Results	Exposure Conditions	Comments
196 mg/L	Fish: NDA	96 Hour(s)	NDA	NDA	Sodium Hydroxide
40.4 mg/L	Crustacea: NDA	48 Hour(s)	NDA	NDA	Sodium Hydroxide

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Not applicable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- The product has no potential for bioaccumulation.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

- No information available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

- No information available.



## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Product waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Consult current regulatory bodies in your area before disposal.
- Packaging waste** • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Consult current regulatory bodies in your area before disposal.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1823	Sodium hydroxide, solid	8	II	NDA
TDG	UN1823	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	8	II	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1823	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID	8	II	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1823	Sodium Hydroxide, Solid	8	II	NDA

**14.6 Special precautions for user: Always consult current shipping regulations before offering for transport.**

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** • Check current regulations.

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

#### SARA Hazard Classifications

- Acute

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes	Yes	Yes

Inventory						
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## Section 16 - Other Information

- Last Revision Date** • 1/July/2020
- Preparation Date** • 20/March/2015
- Disclaimer/Statement of Liability** • The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for

**Key to abbreviations**

NDA = No data available

safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the herein text. It is the responsibility of the end user to determine the applicability and use of this material prior to its use. Consult with your HSE officer prior to use of this or any product. Always wear the proper PPE when handling chemicals.