

Micel, Inc. 1240 N. Knollwood Circle, Anaheim, California 92801

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

N.F.P.A. Rating: Health (3), Flammability (0), Reactivity (1)

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name (as labeled): MICHEM STRIP

Chemical names, common names: Sodium Hydroxide Dry Solid Mixture, Caustic Soda Mixture

Manufacturer's name: MICEL, INCORPORATED

Address: 1240 N. KNOLLWOOD CIRCLE, ANAHEIM, CA 92801

Emergency phone: 1-800-424-9300

Name of preparer*: Technical dept.

Business phone: 714/995-3300

Date prepared: April 28, 2004

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Names</u>	<u>CAS Numbers</u>	<u>Percent*</u>	<u>Exposure Limits in Air</u>		
			<u>ACGIH(TLV)</u>	<u>OSHA(PEL)</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	>50%	ACGIH (TLV) - 2 mg/m ³	OSHA (PEL) - 2 mg/m ³	

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air=1): N/D

Melting point or range, F: N/D

Specific gravity: N/D

Boiling point or range, F: N/D

Solubility in water: Soluble.

Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C: N/D

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1): N/D

Appearance and odor: White to off-white granular powder with no appreciable odor.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE* (warning properties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or mist):

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point, F (give method): N/A

Auto-ignition temperature, F: N/A

Flammable limits in air, volume %: lower N/A upper N/A

Fire extinguishing materials: Non-combustible.

water spray

carbon dioxide

other:

foam

dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: N/A

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: In waster solution caustic may react with amphoteric metals (such as aluminum) generating hydrogen which is flammable and/or explosive if ignited.

N/D = None Determined

N/A = Not Applicable

V. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure.

Inhaled: Dusts or mists may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract.

Contact with skin or eyes: Eye: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury and result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Dusts may irritate eyes. Skin: Short single skin contact may cause severe skin burns.

Absorbed through skin: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Swallowed: May cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration, and severe burns of the mouth and throat.

Acute: Burns, resulting in frequently deep ulceration and ultimate scarring.

Chronic: The chronic local effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritation dermatitis. Similarly inhalation of dust, spray, or mist may result in varying degrees of irritation or damage to the respiratory tract tissues and an increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: WATER is the only accepted method of removal of caustic soda from the eyes or skin. You may have 10 seconds or less to avoid serious permanent injury. Therefore, IMMEDIATE first aid must be given after an injurious exposure. Moving the victim from water access for transport to medical aid should be done only on the advise of qualified personnel. While transporting victim to a medical facility, continue washing if possible. In case of eye contact, wash eyes immediately and continuously for 30 minutes. Call for medical assistance immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediate continued and thorough washing in flowing water for 30 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult medical.

Swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large amounts of water or milk if available and transport to medical facility.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

X_NO: This product's ingredients are not found in the lists below.
YES: X_Federal OSHA _NTP _IARC x_Cal/OSHA(see note)*

NOTE: California employers using Cal/OSHA-regulated carcinogens must register with Cal/OSHA.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None established.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIAN: CORROSIVE. May cause stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagus control. Material is strong alkali. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. for burns of skin only. Eye irrigation may be necessary for an extended period of time to remove as much caustic as possible. Duration of irrigation and treatment is at discretion of medical personnel. No specific antidote. supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

Other handling and storage requirements: Avoid storing next to strong acids. Should be stored in clean, dry areas. Product absorbs water and carbon dioxide from air. Keep containers closed and sealed.

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment:
Caustic Soda is classified by D.O.T. as a corrosive material.

IX. LABELING

Labeling (precautionary statements)*: DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or spray. DO NOT take internally. Use with adequate ventilation and employ respiratory protection when exposed to dust, mist, or spray. When handling, wear chemical splash goggles, face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with strong acids to prevent violent or explosive reactions. Keep container closed.

D.O.T. Label*: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, n.o.s. (contains SODIUM HYDROXIDE), 8, UN 1759

*Not required. Space has been provided on this form for optional use

MSDS\MICHEM STRIP