



Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
CREST DRY DRAINITE

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name CREST/GOOD MANUFACTURING CO., INC.	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-535-5053
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 325 UNDERHILL BLVD.	Telephone Number for Information 516-921-7260
SYOSSET, NY 11791	Date Prepared 4/ 23 / 93
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE CAS#1310-73-2 CAUSTIC	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	1390°	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	2.13
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water	appreciable 347g/100 mg water @100° C		N/A
Appearance and Odor	White		N/A
		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME	N/A

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	none	Flammable Limits	N/A	LEL	N/A	UEL	N/A
Extinguishing Media	none						
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	none						

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Contact with some metals particularly magnesium, aluminum and zinc (galvanized) can rapidly generate hydrogen which is explosive.

SECTION 8 • SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust/mist filter respirator for routine work purposes when exposure to mists exceed the permissible exposure limits. The respirator use limitations made by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer must be observed. Respiratory protection programs must be in accordance with 29CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation (Type): Local Exhaust - sufficient to maintain dust levels below permissible exposure limit.

Eye Protection: Close fitting chemical safety goggles

Gloves: Nitrile, neoprene, natural rubber

Other Protective Equipment: Rubber boots with safety toes, rubber aprons, PVC clothing, plastic hard hat should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Personnel protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29CFR 1910.133 and 29CFR 1910.132.

SECTION 9 • SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken During Handling and Storing:

- When handling wear close-fitting chemical safety goggles, rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber apron, polyvinyl chloride clothing and plastic hard hat.
- Wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved, dust-type respirator, where dusts or mites may be generated.
- Store in a dry place indoors.
- Never touch eyes or face with hands or gloves that may be contaminated with Pels[®] caustic soda beads.
- Never enter a Pels[®] caustic soda storage tank or container (truck or rail car) even if it appears empty.
- Avoid contact with organic materials and concentrated acids--may cause violent reaction; caustic soda reacts with magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze, generating hydrogen which is explosive. Also, caustic soda may react with various sugars to generate carbon monoxide.
- When making solutions, add Pels[®] caustic soda slowly to surface of cold water while stirring, to avoid violent spattering.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.

Other Precautions:

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
Can cause severe injury or blindness.
- Do not breathe mist.
- Do not take internally.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas.

References:

1. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, N. Irving Sax, Fifth Edition, 1979
2. Occupational Exposure to Sodium Hydroxide, NIOSH, 1975

COMMENTS: Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with food and beverage products in enclosed vessels and can cause death. Follow appropriate tank entry procedures (see ANSI Z177.1 - 1977).