

P. W. PERKINS CO., INC.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTITY

DECARBITE®

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

P. W. PERKINS CO., INC.
221 COMMISSIONERS PIKE
WOODSTOWN NJ 08098-2032 USA

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
(INTERNATIONAL: CALL CHEMTREC COLLECT 1-703-527-3887)

DATE PREPARED: May 3, 2010

SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HMS HAZARD RATINGS, Health Hazard 3; Fire Hazard, 0; Reactivity 2

WHMIS Classification: Class E, Corrosive Material

Hazardous Components: Sodium Hydroxide, caustic soda, CAS #1310-73-2

Chemical formula: NaOH

DOT ID: UN1823

DOT Shipping name: Sodium Hydroxide, Solid

DOT Hazard Class: 8, corrosive, Packaging Group II

PEL = 2mg/m³

TLV = 2mg/m³

Hazardous Substance: RO 1000

Proprietary formulation indicating CO₂ Adsorbent

Sodium Hydroxide: CAS #1310-73-2

Non Fibrous Silicate: CAS #1318-00-9

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: @ 760 mm Hg: 1388° C

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): 42 mm Hg @ 1000° C

Vapor Density (Air =):: NA

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) 2.13 @ 20° C

Melting Point: NA

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) NA

Solubility in Water: Completely soluble

Appearance and Odor: tan, no distinct odor

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): No flash to 550° F ASTM D-56

Flammable Limits: Non flammable

LEL: NA

UEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: Product not combustible. Foam/CO₂ or dry chemical can be used. Direct contact with water can cause a violent exothermic reaction.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Protective clothing/self contained breathing apparatus should be worn by fire fighters in area where product is stored.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material is stable (non explosive), nonflammable. Will react with varying degrees of intensity on exposure to water and strong acids.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with water causes strong exothermic reaction. Avoid strong acids contact.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Water, strong acids, aluminum, tin, zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Exposure to air results in formation of H₂O and carbonate.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: Material not known to polymerize.

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? 4-Extreme; Skin? 4-Extreme; Ingestion? 3-Severe

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Corrosive to all body tissue which it comes in contact. The chronic local effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin. Inhalation of dust may cause varying degrees of irritation.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? NA; IARC Monographs? NA;
OSHA Regulated? NA Not listed as a carcinogen.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Itching, burning of skin or eyes. Temporary discomfort of breathing passages.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Flush with water. Seek medical attention. Eyes – flush with large amounts of clean water, followed by boric acid eye wash solution.

