

Blue Cross Beauty Products, Inc.

12251 Montague Street
Pacoima, California 91331
Telephone (818) 896-8681
FAX (818) 899-6420

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: Cuticle Remover (Caustic Potash – Anhydrous (all grades))

Emergency Assistance: For emergency assistance involving chemicals call –
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

MSDS #: OC31867

1. Product Identification

HMIS Hazard Ratings

Health Hazard – 3 Fire Hazard – 0 Reactivity – 2
Based on the National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS rating system.

SARA/TITLE III Hazard Categories (See Section X)

Immediate (ACUTE) Health	YES	Reactive Hazard	YES
Delayed (Chronic) Health	NO	Sudden Release of Pressure	NO
Fire Hazard	NO		

Manufacture's Name and Address: Occidental Chemical Corporation
Customer Service, Occidental Tower
P.O. Box 809050, Dallas, Texas 75380
Telephone – (800) 752-5151

Chemical Name: Potassium Hydroxide CAS Number: 1310-58-3

Synonyms/Common Names: Caustic Potash

Chemical Formula: KOH

Product Use: Glass Manufacture, Industrial Cleaners, Chemical Processes,
Petroleum Industry

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Potassium Hydroxide
DOT Hazard Class:	8
DOT I.D Number:	UN1813
DOT Packing Group:	II
DOT Hazardous Substance:	RQ 1000 lbs. (Potassium Hydroxide)
DOT Marine Pollutant:	NA
Additional Description Requirement:	NA
TDG Shipping Name:	Potassium Hydroxide
TDG Primary Class:	8
TDG Subsidiary Class(es):	(9.2)
TDG Product I.D. Number:	UN1813

TDG Packing Group
RL for Division

II
9.2 50 kg.

2. Health Hazard Information

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- EYES - OBJECT IS THE FLUSH MATERIAL OUT IMMEDIATELY THEN SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the lids part to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
- SKIN - IMMEDIATELY wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
- INHALATION Remove to fresh air; if breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- INGESTION - NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

- INHALATION Airborne concentrations of dust, mist or spray may cause damage to the upper-respiratory tract and even to the lung tissue proper which could produce chemical pneumonia, depending upon severity of exposure.
- SKIN - Destructive to tissues contacted and produces severe burns. A latent period may exist between exposure and sense of irritation.
- EYE CONTACT
Destructive to eye tissues on contact. Will cause severe burns that result in damage to the eyes and including blindness.
- INGESTION Swallowing can cause severe burns and complete tissue perforation or mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

- ACUTE - Corrosive to all body tissues with which it comes in contact. The effect of local exposure may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis. Similarly, inhalation of dust spray, or mist may result in varying degrees of

irritation or damage of the respiratory tract tissues and an increased susceptibility to respiratory illness. These effects occur only when the TLV is exceeded.

CHRONIC No known chronic effects.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

Potassium Hydroxide
Acute Oral LD50 (rat) 365 mg/kg

Regardless of concentration, the severity of damage and extent of its irreversibility increases with the length of contact time. Prolonged contact with even dilute potassium hydroxide solution ($\geq 2.0\%$) can cause a high degree of tissue destruction. The latent period, following skin contact during which no sensation of irritation occurs also varies with concentration.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

None known.

3. IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

CAS NUMBER / NAME
1310583 Potassium Hydroxide (K(OH))

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE
PEL 2 mg/m ³ , Ceiling	VOL NO
TLV 2 mg/m ³ , Ceiling	WT 89.5-90.50

COMMON NAMES
CAUSTIC POTASH
KOH

Listed On (List Legend Below)
13 18 21 -- -- -- -- --

7732185 Water

EXPOSURE LIMITS	PERCENTAGE
PEL Not Established	VOL NO
TLV Not Established	WT 9.50-10.50

COMMON NAMES

Listed On (List Legend Below)
19 23 -- -- -- -- --

All components of this product that are required to be on the TSCA Inventory are listed on the inventory.

Not listed as a carcinogen – IARC, NTP, OSHA.

List Legend

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13 PA Environmental Haz Substance | 18 NY Hazardous Substances |
| 19 PA Requirement – 3% or Greater | 21 NJ Special Health Haz Sub |
| 23 NJ Requirement – 1% or Greater | |

4. Fire and Explosion Data

FLASH POINT None AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Nonflammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR % BY VOLUME -- Upper Not Applicable
Lower Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

This product is not combustible. Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical may be used in areas where this product is stored.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Avoid direct contact of this product with water since this can cause a violent exothermic reaction.

Protective clothing and pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by fire-fighters in areas where this product is stored.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

None. See Reactivity Section.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT

Not Sensitive.

5. Special Protection

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Special ventilation is not required under normal use. Use local exhaust ventilation where mist, spray, or re-suspended dust may be generated.

NOTE: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY

Respiratory protection is not required under normal use. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators following manufacturer's recommendations where dust, mist or spray may be generated.

EYE

Wear chemical safety goggles plus full face shield to protect against splashing (ANSI Z87.1).

GLOVES

Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves may be decontaminated by washing with mild soap and water. Natural and butyl rubber or neoprene, nitrile and PVC have been suggested.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Impervious protective clothing and chemical resistant safety shoes should be worn to minimize contact. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water and dry before reuse. Emergency shower and eyewash facility should be in close proximity (ANSI Z358.1).

6. Physical Data

Boiling Point: @ 760 mm Hg 1320 C
Freezing Point: 400 C (742 F)
Vapor Pressure: 60 mm Hg @ 1013 C
Specific Gravity: (H2O=1) 2.044 @ 20 C
Solubility in H2O % by WT: Completely Soluble
Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Applicable
Appearance and Odor: White solid with no distinct odor
Odor Threshold (ppm): Not Applicable
pH: 0.01 Moles/liter has pH 12.0
Coefficient Water/Oil Distribution: Not Available
% Volatiles by Vol: Nil

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Under normal conditions, the material is stable.

7. Reactivity Data

INCOMPATIBILITY

See Handling and Storage Section. Avoid direct contact with water. This product may be added slowly to water or acids with dilution and agitation to avoid a violent exothermic reaction. When handling this product, avoid contact with aluminum, tin, zinc, and alloys containing these metals. Do not mix strong acids without dilution and agitation to prevent violent or explosive reaction. Avoid contact with leather, wool, acids, organic halogen compounds, or organic nitro compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

None.

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Material is not known to polymerize.

8. Handling and Storage

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not get into eyes, on skin, on clothing.
Avoid breathing dust, mist or spray.
Do not take internally.

Use with adequate ventilation and use respiratory protection when exposure to dust, mist or spray is possible.

When handling, wear chemical splash goggles, face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling or contact – exposure can cause burns which are not immediately painful or visible.

Keep container closed.

Product can react violently with water, acids, and other substances – read Special Mixing and Handling Instructions below carefully before using.

Product is corrosive to tin, aluminum, zinc and alloys containing these metals, and will react violently with these metals in powder form.

Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with reducing sugars and food and beverage products in enclosed spaces and can cause death.

Follow appropriate tank entry procedures (ANSI Z117.1).

SPECIAL MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Considerable heat is generated when product is mixed with water. Therefore, when making solutions always carefully follow these steps.

ALWAYS wear ALL protective clothing described above. NEVER add water to product. ALWAYS add product – with constant stirring – slowly to surface of lukewarm (80-100 F) water, to assure product is being completely dissolved as it is added.

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 a possible IMMEDIATE AND VIOLENT ERUPTION of highly caustic solution.

NOTE: 50 pounds of product dissolved in 30 gallons of 90 F water will raise temperature of resulting solution to approximately 180 F. Never add more product than can be absorbed by solution while maintaining temperature below 200 F (@ sea level) to prevent boiling and spattering.

Product can react EXPLOSIVELY with acids, aldehydes, and many other organic chemicals – when mixing product with solutions containing such chemicals, follow all of above mixing instructions, and add product very gradually, while stirring constantly.

ALWAYS empty and clean containers of all residues before adding product, to avoid possible EXPLOSIVE reaction between product and unknown residue.

Returnable containers should be shipped in accordance with supplier's recommendations. Return shipments should comply with all federal, state, and DOT regulations. All residual caustic potash should be removed from containers prior to disposal.

9. Environmental Procedures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED

Leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned up immediately and removed to chemical waste area. Spills should be sholved up or removed by using a vacuum truck (if liquid). Neutralize remaing traces of material with any inorganic acid such as hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, phosphoric, and acetic acid. The spill area should then be flushed with water followed by a liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. All clean-up material should be removed and placed in approved containers, labeled and stored in a safe place to await proper treatment or disposal. Spill on areas other then pavement, e.g., dirt or sand, may be handled by removing the affected soils and placing in approved containers. Persons performing clean-up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills or releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state, and federal regulatory agencies.

CAUTION: Anhydrous Caustic Potash may react violently with acids and water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

The materials resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and, therefore, subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of all clean-up materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local health environmental regulations. Shipments of waste materials may be subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible federal, state, and local agencies receive proper notification of spill and disposal of waste.

10. Additional Information

OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, material safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Material Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.

To aid our customers in complying with regulatory requirements, SARA Title III hazard categories for this product are indicated in Section 1. If the word "YES" appears next to any category, this product may be reportable by you under the requirements of 40 CFR Part 370. Please consult those regulations for details.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D1B, E

11. **Preparation Information**

For additional Non-Emergency health, safety, or environmental information telephone (716) 286-3081, or write to:
Occidental Chemical Corporation
Product Stewardship Department
360 Rainbow Boulevard South
Niagara Falls, NY 14302

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) covers the following materials:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| - Briquettes 90% | - Crystal |
| - Flake 90% | - Low Chloride 90% |
| - Briquettes | - Flake Low Chloride |
| - Standard Flake | - Standard Crystal |

WARNING LABEL INFORMATION

Signal Word: DANGER

Statement of Hazards

Causes severe burns to skin and eyes
Contact with eyes can cause permanent eye damage
Inhalation of dust, mist or spray can cause severe lung damage
Can react violently with water, acids, and other substances

Precautionary Statements

Do not get into eyes, on skin, on clothing.
Avoid breathing dust, mist, or spray.
Do not take internally.
Use with adequate ventilation and wear respiratory protection when exposure to dust, mist, or spray is possible.
When handling, wear chemical splash goggles, face shield, rubber gloves, and protective clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling or contact – exposure can cause burns which are not immediately painful or visible.
Keep container closed.
Product can react violently with water, acids, and other substances – read Handling and Storage Instructions carefully before using.
Product is corrosive to tin, aluminum, zinc, and alloys containing these metals, and will react violently with these metals in powder form.
Hazardous carbon monoxide gas can form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products and can cause death in enclosed spaces. Follow appropriate tank entry procedures.

FIRST AID

FOR EYES

OBJECT IS THE FLUSH MATERIAL OUT IMMEDIATELY THEN SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the lids part to ensure flushing

of the entire surface. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

FOR SKIN

IMMEDIATELY wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

IF INHALED

Remove to fresh air; if breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

IN CASE OF LEAK OF SPILL

Leaks should be stopped. Spill, after containment, should be shoveled up or removed by vacuum truck (if liquid) to chemical waste area. Neutralize residue with dilute acid, flush spill area with water following by liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. Dispose of wash water and spill by-products according to federal, state and local regulations.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Considerable heat is generated when product is mixed with water. Therefore, when making solutions always carefully follow these steps.

ALWAYS wear ALL protective clothing described above. NEVER add water to product. ALWAYS add product – with constant stirring – slowly to surface of lukewarm (80-100 F) water, to assure product is being completely dissolved as it is added.

If product is added too rapidly, or without stirring, and becomes concentrated at bottom of mixing vessel, excessive heat may be generated, resulting in DANGEROUS boiling and spattering and a possible IMMEDIATE AND VIOLENT ERUPTION of highly caustic solution.

NOTE: 50 pounds of product dissolved in 30 gallons of 90 F water will raise temperature of resulting solution to approximately 180 F. Never add more product than can be absorbed by solution while maintaining temperature below 200 F (@ sea level) to prevent boiling and spattering.

Product can react EXPLOSIVELY with acids, aldehydes, and many other organic chemicals – when mixing product with solutions containing such chemicals, follow all of the above mixing instructions, and add product very gradually, while stirring constantly.

ALWAYS empty and clean containers of all residues before adding product, to avoid possible EXPLOSIVE reaction between product and unknown residue.

Returnable containers should be shipped in accordance with supplier's recommendations. Return shipments should comply with all federal, state, and DOT regulations. All residual caustic potash should be removed from containers prior to disposal.

DISPOSAL

The material resulting from clean-up operations may be hazardous wastes and, therefore, subject to specific regulations. Package, store, transport, and dispose of all clean-up materials and any contaminated equipment in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local health environmental regulations. Shipments of waste materials may be subject to manifesting requirements per applicable regulations. Appropriate disposal will depend on the nature of each waste material and should be performed by competent and properly permitted contractors. Ensure that all responsible federal, state, and local agencies receive proper notification of disposal.

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REGULATIONS

This product contains:

CAS#	NAME
1310583	Potassium Hydroxide (K(OH))
7732185	Water

HMIS RATING SYSTEM Health 3 Flammability 0 Reactivity 2

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY LABEL 093M31867

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and /or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Blue Cross Beauty Products, Inc. make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Blue Cross Beauty Products' control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication of use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated here in, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.