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Procurement Folder: 758828

Procurement Type: Central Master Agreement

Vendor ID: VC0000032843

Legal Name: CHEMSTREAM INC

Alias/DBA:

Total Bid: \$151,900.00

Response Date: 09/08/2020

Response Time: 13:05

Responded By User ID: Ron.Biem

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SO Doc Code: CRFQ

SO Dept: 0313

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Published Date: 8/24/20

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Status: Closed

Solicitation Description: Addendum No.1 OSR 50% Sodium Hydroxide/ Caustic Open End

Total of Header Attachments: 1

Total of All Attachments: 1

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
1	OSR 50% Sodium Hydroxide Bulk Deliveries	70000.000	GL	2.170000	151900.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12352316			

Commodity Line Comments: Price per gal . Price per lb is \$.1750/lb

Extended Description:

OSR 50% Sodium Hydroxide Bulk Deliveries



Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SDS REVISION #: 001

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Alka-Trete 500

OTHER IDENTIFIERS: Caustic; Caustic soda solution; Sodium hydroxide liquid; Sodium hydrate solution; Lye solution

CHEMICAL FORMULA: NaOH

RELEVANT USES: Chemical intermediate; acid neutralization

DISTRIBUTED BY: Chemstream, Inc.
511 Railroad Ave
Homer City, PA 15748

PHONE NUMBERS: Business - (724)-915-8388
ChemTrec - (800) 424-9300



Certified to
NSF/ANSI 60

Maximum Use for Potable
Water: 100 mg/L

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:
Skin corrosive (Category 1B), Serious eye damage (Category 1),
Corrosive to metals (Category 1), Aquatic toxicity (Category 3)



SIGNAL WORD:
Danger!

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life. May be corrosive to metals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention
Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye and face protection. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued):

Response
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep

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comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor if breathing has stopped. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

Dispose of container in accordance with all applicable regulations. This product, if disposed of, is considered a hazardous waste

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: None

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS No.
Sodium hydroxide	50	1310-73-2
Water	50	7732-18-5

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get immediate medical attention. Do not use chemical antidote.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush exposed area with water for at least 15 minutes, and then wash with soap and water. If reddening persists, or if open sores or blisters develop, see a physician. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)**IF SWALLOWED:**

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If conscious, immediately give two large glasses of milk, if available, or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do **not** induce vomiting; vomiting may further damage the mouth and throat. Call a physician.

IF INHALED:

Immediately move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS:

Contact with living tissue (skin, eyes, nose, etc.) causes severe, permanent damage.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Perform endoscopy in all cases of suspected sodium hydroxide ingestion. In cases of severe esophageal corrosion, the use of therapeutic doses of steroids should be considered. General supportive measures with continual monitoring of gas exchange, acid-base balance, electrolytes and fluid intake are also required.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

This product contains a large amount of water, and would not normally burn.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide as appropriate for other materials involved in the fire.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

Keep personnel removed from and upwind. Vapors are corrosive. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece. Cool containers with water.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:**

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill until clean up has been completed.

CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Dike area of spill to prevent spreading and pump liquid to salvage tank. Residues can then be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid, such as hydrochloric or sulfuric acid. Pump liquid to salvage tank. Absorb remaining liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into containers.

EPA has designated sodium hydroxide as a hazardous substance with an RQ of 1000 pounds. Reporting spills to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802, may be required.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**HANDLING:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Always add caustic to water while stirring - never add water to caustic.

STORAGE:

Keep in closed or covered containers when not in use. Store in cool dry place with adequate ventilation. Do not store near magnesium, aluminum or acids.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

Sodium hydroxide
(CAS# 1310-73-2)

OSHA PEL - 2 mg/M³ (ceiling)
NIOSH IDLH - 2 mg/M³ (ceiling)

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain exposure below level of overexposure and established exposure limits. Maintain eye wash fountains and quick-drench facilities in work area.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION:

Chemical splash goggles and full face-shield, in compliance with OSHA regulations, are advised.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear protective gloves such as Neoprene or Buna-N. Impervious clothing and boots are recommended. Leather shoes and boots cannot be decontaminated if soaked with liquid material.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not required under normal conditions of use; however, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is recommended where there is insufficient ventilation to maintain exposures below established exposure limits.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid
@ 68° F (20° C)

Odor: Little or no odor

pH: 14 (as is)

Freeze Point: ~32° F (0° C)

Initial Boiling Point: ~288° F (142° C)

Flash Point: ~228° F (109° C) PMCC

Evaporation Rate: Slower

(Ethyl Ether = 1)

Upper Explosion Limit: Unavailable

Lower Explosion Limit: Unavailable

Vapor Pressure: 17.5 @ 68° F (20° C) (water)

Vapor Density: Not applicable

Relative Density: ~1.53 @ 60° F

Weight/Gallon: ~12.76 @ 60° F

Solubility in Water: 100%

Volatile %: ~75

VOC %: nil

Autoignition Temperature: Unavailable

Decomposition Temperature: Unavailable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:

Reacts violently with strong acids and organic halogens.

STABILITY (conditions to avoid):

Stable under normal conditions of 70° F (21° C) and 14.7 psig (760 mm Hg).

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Contact with strong acids and organic halogen compounds (e.g. trichloroethylene) may result in a violent reaction. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes the formation of shock-sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin and zinc result in the formation of flammable hydrogen gas.

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CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid prolonged exposure to air. Sodium hydroxide rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide from air forming sodium carbonate.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Contact with strong acids and organic halogen compounds (e.g. trichloroethylene) may result in a violent reaction. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes the formation of shock-sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin and zinc result in the formation of flammable hydrogen gas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

DECOMPOSITION:

Decomposition by reaction with certain metals releases hydrogen gas.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Skin and eye contact and inhalation

SYMPTOMS:

Eyes: Symptoms include pain and irritation.

Skin: Symptoms include severe burning, frequently deep ulcerations and destructive effects on tissues.

Breathing: Symptoms include Irritation of respiratory tract, inflammation of lungs, and difficulty breathing.

Swallowing: Symptoms include burning of the mouth, throat and esophagus; vomiting; diarrhea; edema (swelling) of larynx and a subsequent suffocation.

EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

Immediate: Material can penetrate deeply into the skin causing irritation or severe burns depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Brownish stains may develop. The corroded area may be soft, gelatinous and necrotic; tissue destruction may be deep. In severe cases, of eye contact, ulceration and permanent blindness may occur. Swallowing may cause perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Delayed: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors, spray or mist, in excess of the established exposure limit, may cause pulmonary edema.

Chronic: Unavailable

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

TOXICITY DATA (selected):

Oral LD₅₀ (rat) – 500 mg/kgDermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) – 1350 mg/kg

CARCINOGENICITY

This product is not reported to have any carcinogenic effects. This product (or components) is not listed in IARC Monographs, the current NTP Report on Carcinogens or the current ACGIH TLVs as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen. OSHA does not regulate it as a carcinogen.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

48-hr. LC₅₀ (Daphnia magna) – 40-240 mg/l

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY

Does not biodegrade

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

High water solubility indicates that sodium hydroxide will be found predominately in aquatic environment. During movement through soil some ion exchange will occur. Also, some of the hydroxide may remain in the aqueous phase and will move downward through soil in the direction of groundwater flow. Sodium hydroxide does not cause biological oxygen deficit.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

The toxicity of sodium hydroxide to aquatic life will be influenced by the hardness and alkalinity of the receiving water. The upper pH limit tolerated by most freshwater fish is 8.4; the pH must generally be greater than 9 before the aqueous environment becomes lethal for fully developed fish.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material that cannot be recovered or recycled should be sent to an approved hazardous waste disposal facility for neutralization and disposal. Material collected on absorbent material may be deposited in a landfill in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

This product, if disposed of, is considered a hazardous waste under current RCRA definitions due to the pH of the material.

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SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT, TDG (CANADIAN), IMO (WATER) AND ICAO (AIR) TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

UN Number: UN 1824
Shipping Name: Sodium hydroxide solution
Class: 8, (corrosive)
Packing Group: II
RQ (product): 4000 pounds

Label :

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA INFORMATION:

All components in this product are in compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements or exempt from reporting.

EINECS:

All components in this product are on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (215-185-5).

CEPA:

All components in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SARA:

CERCLA/SARA 302: Sodium hydroxide (CAS# 1310-73-2)

CERCLA/SARA 311/312: Acute

CERCLA/SARA 313: Sodium hydroxide (CAS# 1310-73-2) - 30%

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS: Health – 3, Fire – 0, Physical Hazard - 1

PREPARATION DATE: July 20, 2015

SUPERCEDES: New SDS

REASON FOR REVISION: Updated to GHS

The product information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Safety Data Sheet, and is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or the product to which it relates. Recipient assumes all responsibility for the use of this information and the use (alone or in combination with any other product), storage or disposal of the product, including any resultant personal injury or property damage.

END OF REPORT