

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Balance

### Section I: MANUFACTURER'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Seachem Laboratories, Inc.  
1000 Seachem Drive  
Madison, GA 30650

Emergency Telephone Number: 706-343-6060  
Telephone Number for Information: 706-343-6060  
Date Prepared: 10 January 2008

### SECTION II: CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Components (Chemical Identity; Common Names (s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Proprietary dilute aqueous solution sodium and potassium hydroxide.	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ceiling	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ceiling	NA

### SECTION III: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	102 <sup>o</sup> C	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	1.05
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	ND	Melting Point	-4 <sup>o</sup> C
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	ND	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	ND
Solubility in Water	Miscible	Appearance and Odor	Clear odorless liquid

### SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	NA
Flammable Limits	NA
LEL	NA
UEL	NA
Extinguishing Media	NA
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	NA
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	NA

### SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatibilities
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Acids, organic halogens, nitromethane, metals, sugars
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	None
Hazardous Polymerization	Will Not Occur
Polymerization Conditions to Avoid	None

## SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, skin, eyes
Health Hazards (Acute): Inhalation: May cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Ingestion, Skin, Eyes: Corrosive, results in burning and scarring of tissue.
Carcinogenicity: NA
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Burning, irritation and scarring of tissue.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Inhalation-Remove to fresh air. Ingestion-DO NOT induce vomiting. Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute. Get medical attention. Skin, eyes-Flush with water and seek medical attention. 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 VII: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Neutralize with dilute acid. Dilute with water and flush to drain.
Waste Disposal Method: Neutralize with dilute acid. Dilute with water and flush to drain. Dispose in accordance with current local authority regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store away from acids and metals.
Other Precautions: All materials should be handled under good housekeeping practices.

## SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection	Not required
Ventilation	Not required
Protective Gloves	Recommended
Eye Protection	Recommended
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	None
Work/Hygienic Practices	Good housekeeping practices

## ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit (or Lower Flammable Limit)

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Determined

NTP: The National Toxicology Program

OSHA: The Occupational Health and Safety Administration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

UEL: Upper Explosive Limit (or Upper Flammable Limit)

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