



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

United States

## Section 1. Identification

Product name

**Centrasette, 26.9 sqft / 2.5 sqm 10 kD**

Catalogue Number

**OS010T26-S045**



Chemical name

Sodium hydroxide solution

Other means of identification

Not available.

Product type

Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Analytical chemistry.

Consumer use

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Supplier

Cytiva  
Amersham Place  
Little Chalfont  
Buckinghamshire  
HP7 9NA United Kingdom  
+44 1494 508000

Cytiva USA  
100 Results Way  
Marlborough, MA 01752  
1-800-526-3593

In case of emergency

INFOTRAC - 24 Hour number: 1-800-535-5053  
Outside of the United States, call 24 Hour number: 001-352-323-3500 (Call Collect)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Mixture
<b>Chemical name</b>	Sodium hydroxide solution
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not available.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Identifiers</b>
sodium hydroxide		≤3	1310-73-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.



**See toxicological information (Section 11)****Section 5. Fire-fighting measures****Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Section 6. Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

**Section 7. Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### **Ingredient name**

sodium hydroxide

##### **Exposure limits**

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

C: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

CEIL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)**

C: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

##### **Appropriate engineering controls**

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

##### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### **Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

##### **Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

##### **Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

##### **Other skin protection**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

##### **Respiratory protection**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid. [Clear.]
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Odorless.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	13 to 14 [Conc. (% w/w): 1.2%]
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Burning time</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.



Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.						
Vapor pressure	Not available.						
		Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	sodium hydroxide	0	0				
Relative vapor density	Not available.						
Relative density	Not available.						
Solubility in water	Not available.						
Miscible with water	Yes.						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not applicable.						
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.						
Decomposition temperature	Not available.						
SADT	Not available.						
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.						
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.						
<u>Particle characteristics</u>							
Median particle size	Not applicable.						

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.						
Chemical stability	The product is stable.						
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.						
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.						
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids						
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.						

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
sodium hydroxide	Human - Skin - Severe irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 10 pph
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary [Product]	May cause respiratory irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Not available.

**Skin**

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Respiratory**

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary [Product]</b>	Not available.
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**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

<b>Information on the likely routes of exposure</b>	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
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**Potential acute health effects**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary  
[Product]** Not available.

**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

N/A

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**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity****Product/ingredient name**

sodium hydroxide

**Result****Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult

125 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary  
[Product]** Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** Not available.

**Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.




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**Section 13. Disposal considerations****Disposal methods**




The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification
UN number	UN1824	UN1824	UN1824
UN proper shipping name	Sodium hydroxide solution (sodium hydroxide)	Sodium hydroxide solution (sodium hydroxide)	Sodium hydroxide solution (sodium hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
			
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 50000 lbs / 22700 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).	-

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1824	UN1824	UN1824
UN proper shipping name	Sodium hydroxide solution (sodium hydroxide)	Sodium hydroxide solution (sodium hydroxide)	Sodium hydroxide solution (sodium hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
			
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not available.

Proper shipping name

Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations      **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** sodium hydroxide

**TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification**

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed

**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ**      Not applicable.**SARA 311/312****Classification**      SKIN CORROSION - Category 1**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
sodium hydroxide	1 - 3	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A





**State regulations**

<b>Massachusetts</b>	The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
<b>New York</b>	The following components are listed: Sodium hydroxide
<b>New Jersey</b>	The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	The following components are listed: SODIUM HYDROXIDE

**California Prop. 65**

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

**International regulations****Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

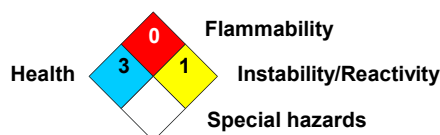
Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**Inventory list**

<b>United States</b>	All components are active or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.

**Section 16. Other information****National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)****Procedure used to derive the classification**

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data

**History**

<b>Date of printing</b>	1/22/2026
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	1/22/2026
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	1/22/2026
<b>Version</b>	1

**Key to abbreviations**

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ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

UN = United Nations

**References**

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



