SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Dip Strip			**Package size:** 1lb,2lb Bags & 50lb Container	
Product Use: Wire Stripping/ Metal Preparation			**Restriction on use**: Industrial use only. Use product only as intended.	
Supplier's Name: The Eraser Company, Inc				
Street Address: PO BOX 4961	**City:** Syracuse	**State:** NY	**Postal Code:** 13221	**Emergency Telephone:** 315-454-3237
Date SDS Prepared: 5/15/15	**SDS Prepared By:** Keith Schmitt		**Phone Number:** 315-454-3237	

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Class 8 -Corrosive

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients *(specific)*	%	CAS Number	Notes:
Sodium hydroxide	Trade Secret	1310-73-2	
Sodium nitrate	Trade Secret	7631-99-4	
Sodium chloride	Trade Secret	7647-14-5	

Contains alkali hydroxides and alkali nitrates. The exact chemical range of compounds in this product is classified as a trade secret. However all data and precautions presented represent a composite of all related chemical hazards.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact: Wash skin area with large quantities of water, until slippery feeling is removed. Continue washing until medical help arrives. No salves or ointments should be used on chemical burns for at least 24 hours. Clothing or shoes wetted with Dip Strip solution should be discarded, and not worn again.

Eye Contact: If even minute quantities of Dip Strip should contact eyes, they should be immediately flushed with copious quantities of water for 15-30 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart while patient rolls eyes in a circular motion during irrigation to ensure contact with all eye tissue and lid. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Not normally a hazard. However, if dust or solution vapors or mists are promulgated into the air, remove patient to fresh air and seek medical attention immediately in case of burning of the nasal passages, skin, or eye tissue.

Ingestion: Dilution of the material by giving large quantities of water or milk may be attempted. After this, diluted vinegar or citrus juice may be given to accomplish neutralization. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Gastric lavage should only be done by a physician. Seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable NO	If yes, under which conditions?	
Extinguishing media: N/A		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures – Not Combustible		
Flashpoint (° C) and Method N/A	**Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume)** N/A	**Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume)** N/A
Auto ignition Temperature (°C) N/A	Explosion Data — Sensitivity to Impact N/A	Explosion Data — Sensitivity to Static Discharge N/A
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Due to the high operating temperature of the molten material, and vessel, combustible materials may ignite if brought into contact with either of them. Do not use water as an extinguishing media if this should occur.		

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedures	
Dry Material	Molten Material
Small spills may be swept up and placed in closed dry containers. Flush area to sewage. Large spills can be handled similarly but area should be neutralized with Eraser's Dip Strip Neutralizer. DO NOT reuse empty container. Dispose of in locally approved manner.	Allow material to cool to room temperature, and then flush with cold water. **DO NOT pour water on hot material – extreme spattering will occur.**

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Requirements:	Avoid handling conditions which may allow for leaks and spills of Dip Strip. Do not permit personnel to handle material without proper training or work without recommended safety equipment. Keep containers of dry material closed when not in use. Molten material presents an extreme burn hazard. Avoid spills or spattering of molten material. **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN OR PETS.**

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection	Face shield and chemical splash goggles are recommended when handling or using Dip Strip in any form.
Hand Protection	**Dry material** – Impervious gloves are recommended. **Molten Material** – Heat resistant gloves or gauntlets are recommended.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Long sleeve shirts, long trousers, work shoes, and aprons are recommended.
Respiratory Protection	NIOSH approved respirator for dusts in absence of environmental controls. In use, NIOSH approved respirator for mists and/or nitrogen oxide gases may be required.
Ventilation	Normal industrial. Some type of mechanical exhaust with components coated with chemically impervious material. Due to fumes emitted during the wire stripping process when material is in a molten state, suitable ventilation such as a fume hood should be employed during use.
Work/Hygienic Practices:	N/A

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Normally Solid Molten State - Liquid	**Odor and Appearance** Dry material is a white granular solid. Molten material is a light amber-colored liquid.	**Odor Threshold (ppm)** N/A
Specific Gravity N/A	**Vapor Density (air = 1)** N/A	**Vapor Pressure (mmHg)** Non-volatile
Evaporation Rate N/A	**Boiling Point (° C)** N/A	**Freezing Point (° C)** N/A
Solubility in Water 30% by weight	**Melting Point** 500F/260C	

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable	**If not Stable, under which conditions?** Unstable if heated
Incompatibility with Other Substances	**Dry Material** – Avoid high humidity and dampness, acids, ammonium compounds, reducing agents, certain combustibles and organics, aluminum, tin, zinc, and copper and their alloys. **Molten Material** – Avoid contact with water or other liquids, as it will vaporize to steam and may cause violent eruptions of salt. Incompatibility (Material to Avoid) – Acids, reducing agents, leather, wool, tin, zinc.
Reactivity, and under what conditions?	See **Incompatibility with Other Substances** above.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Toxic oxides of nitrogen
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Acute Exposure:	**Inhalation** – Dusts, mists, or vapors of melts or solutions can cause burning of nasal passages and subsequently other tissues in the respiratory tract. Long or repeated inhalation should be avoided so as not to cause irreversible damage. **Ingestion** – Can cause severe burns to mouth, throat, esophagus, entire digestive tract, and nausea, cyanosis, and blood pressure drop. Failure to take immediate action can result in serious injury and even death. **Skin** – Dip Strip is a strong corrosive alkali and is dangerous when improperly handled. The dry material and solutions are destructive to tissues that they may contact, producing severe burns that may be irreversible on long or repeated contact. The molten material will cause severe burns to any exposed tissue. **Eyes** – Contact with either the dry form or liquid can cause irreversible damage to eye tissue, resulting in vision impairment or even blindness unless promptly treated.
Effects of chronic exposure:	Skin irritation may develop from repeated long-term direct exposure to the solid or low concentrations of the liquid. Damage to the lungs, nose, eyes, throat, and mouth may occur if exposed to low levels for long periods of time. No other chronic health hazards known.
Irritancy of Product	
Skin sensitization: Skin irritation may develop from repeated long-term direct exposure to the solid or low concentrations of the liquid.	Respiratory sensitization: N/A

Carcinogenicity-IARC: N/A	Carcinogenicity - ACGIH : N/A
Reproductive toxicity: N/A	Teratogenicity: N/A
Embrotoxicity: N/A	Mutagenicity: N/A

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:	
Dry Method – Solutions of Dip Strip should be neutralized carefully with an acid such as Eraser's Dip Strip Neutralizer. This should always be done at room temperature or lower. Add neutralizer very carefully as spattering may occur. Dispose of resulting solution in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.	**Molten Material** – Allow materials to cool to room temperature. They will re-solidify at room temperature. Only when cool, add water to help dissolve salts. Neutralizing of pH is required by some local regulations before disposal in sewer. Add acid very carefully and wear protective gear.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CORROSIVE SOLIDS N.O.S. (Sodium Hydroxide Solid) UNI759 - Class 8 –PG II
Please reference local, State and Federal Regulations for quantity limitations

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Chemtrec Emergency Numbers: #7950
Within the U.S. - 1-800-424-9300
Outside the U.S. - 1-703-527-3887 (call collect)
Note: The Chemtrac Emergency numbers listed are to be used only in the event of a chemical emergency involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving Dip Strip