

1. Identification

Product identifier	Sulfidic Caustic Solution
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use	Product is a unique alkaline material, playing a vital role in many industrial processes. TDC offers sulfidic caustic solutions as an additional source of sodium and sulfur.
Recommended restrictions	Uses other than the recommended use.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	TDC, L.L.C. and TDC Services, L.L.C.
Address	1916 Farmerville Hwy Ruston, LA 71270
Telephone	Customer Service (800) 422-6274
Email	TDCcustomerservice@genlp.com
CHEMTREC:	800-424-9300 (Domestic – North America)
CHEMTREC:	+1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazards for the product as sold

Physical hazards Corrosive to metals Category 1

Hazards for the product as sold

Health hazards
 Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4
 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Hazards for the product as sold

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 1

Hazards for the product as sold

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

No additional hazards are known to be associated with the expected conditions of use at the time of publication. This document does not address hazards that may arise from uses not reasonably anticipated by the manufacturer.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Sodium sulfide	1313-82-2	2 - 15
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0 - 15
Sodium hydrosulfide	16721-80-5	0 - 5
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	0 - 4

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight.
Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

4. First-aid measures**Inhalation**

Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Causes digestive tract burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

No restrictions known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

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

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with suitable absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Recover the product and place in a suitable container for reuse. Neutralization/oxidation of residue using dilute bleach or peroxide. Recover as much product as possible. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Hydrogen sulfide, a very toxic gas, may be present with this material. Keep face clear of tank and/or tank car openings. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in tightly closed container. Keep only in the original container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Store at temperature below 150°F. Provide appropriate secondary containment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m ³

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	IDLH	10 mg/m ³

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Neoprene gloves are recommended. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Light to dark brown to green or red.
Odor Hydrocarbon or mercaptan odor, possibly also hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg).
Melting point/freezing point Property has not been measured.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range > 212 °F (> 100 °C)
Flammability Non-combustible.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable (material is non-combustible).
Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable (material is non-combustible).
Flash point Not applicable (material is non-combustible).
Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable (material is non-combustible).
Decomposition temperature Property has not been measured.
pH > 11.5 - < 13.5
Kinematic viscosity Property has not been measured.
Solubility
Solubility (water) Completely soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Vapor pressure > 17 - < 18 mm Hg (20°C / 68°F)
Density and/or relative density
Relative density > 1.1 - < 1.3 (Water = 1)
Vapor density 1.17 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics Not applicable, the product is a liquid.
Other information
Explosive properties Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.
Pounds per gallon > 9.16 - < 10.83 lbs/gal

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. May be corrosive to metals.
Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions Contact with strong acids will release highly flammable and highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas. Sodium hydroxide solution will react with trichloroethylene to form dichloroacetylene which is spontaneously flammable.
Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Heat, sparks, flames, elevated temperatures. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials Acids. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Nitromethane. Trichloroethylene. Organic peroxides. Organic halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products Hydrogen sulfide. Contact with water produces heat, as well as toxic and corrosive fumes. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce: Sodium oxides. Carbonates. Peroxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Causes digestive tract burns.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

Product	Species	Test Results
Sulfidic Caustic Solution (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Dermal		
ATEmix		2000 mg/kg bw
Oral		
ATEmix		806.2 mg/kg bw

Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	100 - 215 mg/kg
Sodium sulfide (CAS 1313-82-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	208 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components	Species	Test Results	
Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	200 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Lepomis macrochirus	300 mg/l, 96 Hours
Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Lepomis macrochirus	> 0.0478 mg/l, 96 Hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Fish	LOAEL	Lepomis macrochirus	> 0.0041 mg/l, 97 days
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia	40.4 mg/l, 48 Hours
Sodium sulfide (CAS 1313-82-2)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	LC50	Crustacea	0.08 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability	The product solely consists of inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	This product is water soluble and may disperse in soil.
Other adverse effects	The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH ≤2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel] D003: Waste Reactive material The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN3266
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydrosulfide, Sodium Hydroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	8
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27
Packaging exceptions	154
Packaging non bulk	202

Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN3266

UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydrosulfide, Sodium Hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

Subsidiary hazard -

Label(s) 8

Packing group II

Environmental hazards Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN3266

UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Sodium Hydrosulfide, Sodium Hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

Subsidiary hazard -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-A, S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Corrosive to metal
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Sodium sulfide (CAS 1313-82-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Sodium sulfide (CAS 1313-82-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Sodium hydrosulfide (CAS 16721-80-5)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: February 27, 1987

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: December 26, 1997

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	16-August-2016
Revision date	12-November-2025
Version #	05
NFPA ratings	



List of abbreviations

EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%.
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health.
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.
LOAEL: Low Observed Adverse Effect Level.
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.

Disclaimer

TDC, L.L.C. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.