








## Comparison of Regulatory Requirements For Aries Magnesium Hydroxide Slurry vs. Caustic Soda

	Magnesium Hydroxide	Sodium Hydroxide
Common Name	Magnesium Hydroxide, Milk of Magnesia	Sodium Hydroxide, Liquid Caustic Soda 50%
GHS Signal Word	None Required	
GHS Pictogram	None Required	  Corrosive      Acute Health Hazard H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. P307+P315: If exposed, get immediate medical attention. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P273: Avoid release into the environment. Onset of symptoms may be delayed following exposure.
DOT List DOT Placard	Not Regulated None Required	DOT 1824-154 (solution) CORROSIVE  CLASS 8
NFPA 704	0-0-0 	3-0-1 CORROSIVE 
CDC - NIOSH	Not Listed	RTECS Number: WB4900000
TSCA (40 CFR 710)	ID 8137 CAS 1309-42-8	ID 8150 CAS 1310-73-2
USA – RCRA	Not Listed	D002 (Corrosive Waste) Waste may be hazardous waste.
USA - OSHA	Not Listed	OSHA Serious Violation for not wearing eye and face protection Standard 29 CFR 19100.133 (a) (1) - Substance 2260
USA - CERCLA Reportable Quantity	Not Listed	1000# as NaOH; 2000# = 1320 gallons @50% solids
SARA Title III 311/312	Not Listed	Acute Health Hazard
Canadian: WHMIS	Domestic Substance List: Listed	 Class E Corrosive Material Ingredient Disclosure List: Listed Domestic Substance List: Listed      Corrosive 1B, STOT-SE 3
Stability & Reactivity	Does not react violently with water. Stable.	Direct contact with water may cause a violent exothermic reaction. This material reacts violently with acids, organic halogen compounds and metals (zinc, tin, aluminum etc.) giving off highly flammable hydrogen gas.

**GSTMgOH-NaOH1217**