

4/14/2015

Stainex Intermediate

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: Pariser Industries T: 973-569-9090 Address: 91 Michigan Ave F: 973-569-9101

Paterson, NJ 07503 Info@Pariserchem.com

Website : www.Pariserchem.com

Phone : 973-569-9090 Date Printed: 4/14/2015 Emergency Phone : 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) Name of Preparer: Environmental Dept

Chemtrec Contract : CCN16764

Product Name: Stainex Intermediate

CAS No. : Mixture Product Form: Liquid

Trade Secret Registry # 307554-5409P

HMIS Codes:

Ι	F	R	Р
3	0	3	J

UN Number: UN1791

Recommended Use of Chemical: Industrial

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Carcinogenicity:

NTP Carcinogen: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Regulated: No

GHS Classification:







GHS Environmental Statements:

Acute Aquatic Toxicity (1) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity (2)

GHS Health Statements:

Skin Corrosion (1C) Serious Eye Damage (1) Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure (3) Respiratory tract irritaion

GHS Hazard Statements:

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



GHS Precautionary Statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P273: Avoid release to the environment

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and

easy to do - continue rinsing

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

P321: Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures).

P391 : Collect spillage

P404: Store in a closed container

GHS Signal Word: Danger

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name of Chemical Contributing to Known Hazards : SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Common Name of Chemical Contributing to Known Hazards: Oxidizing Agent

Name	Product Identifier	%
	(CAS No)	
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	5-17

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

First – Aid Measures General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: Maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory Arrest: Artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac Arrest: Perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: Half-seated. Victim in Shock: On his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: Prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: Doctor/Hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

First – Aid Measures after Inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory Problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms continue seek medical attention.



<u>First – Aid Measures after Skin Contact:</u>

Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service if required.

First – Aid Measures after Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

<u>First – Aid Measures after Ingestion:</u>

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: Give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Ingestion of large quantities: Go immediately to hospital.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute and Delayed)

Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:

Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract and/or nasal mucous membranes. Delayed symptoms include possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:

Causes skin burns.

Symptoms/Injuries after Eye contact:

Permanant eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:

Vomiting, diarrhea, burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esphageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. In high quantities disturbances of conciousness could exist.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Water fog or spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher as this will spread the fire. Do not use extinguishing media that contains ammonium compounds.

Hazards Arising From the Chemical:

Reacts with some metals. Gases hazardous to health may be formed. May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures\Firefighting Instructions:

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard fire fighting procedures and consider hazards of other involved materials.



Special Protective Equipment:

Self contained breathing appratus and full protective cloting must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Protective Equipment:

Gloves and Goggles. Wear additional appropriate protective equipment and clothing when necessary.

Emergency Procedures:

Mark the danger area. Ensure adequate ventilation. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: Consider evacuation.

Environmental Precaution:

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Containment:

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill.

Methods for Clean Up:

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Wash away remainder with plentiful water. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Open containers slowly, on a stable surface. Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after using this material. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empy containers may contain residual materials, therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions:

Store in a dry area. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight and sources of intense heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect against freezing. Store away from incompatible materials. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Meet the legal requirements.

Incompatible Materials & Products:

Acids. Organic Compounds. Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials. Metals. Ammonia and ammonium compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.



SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	CAS#	Туре	Value
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	PEL	2 mg/m3
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Individual Protection Measures

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection:

Corrosion-proof clothing.

Respiratory Protection:

Wear appropriate mask.

Other Information:

Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

<u>Color:</u> Clear pale yellow

Odor: N/A

Odor Threshold: No Data Available

pH: 9-11.5

Melting Point: No Data Available

<u>Freezing Point:</u> -4 F (-20 C) (7% solution)

Boiling Point:No Data Available
Boiling Point Range:
No Data Available

Flashpoint: N/A



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Evaporation Rate:No Data AvailableFlammability (Solid, Gas):No Data AvailableExplosive Limits:No Data AvailableVapor Pressure:12 mm Hg (68F / 20C)Vapor Density @ 20C:No Data Available

Specific Gravity: 10.075

Solubility: Soluble in water

Partition Coefficient

<u>(n-octanol/water):</u> No Data Available <u>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</u> No Data Available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Conditions to Avoid:

Direct Sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Avoid ultraviolet (UV) light sources. Avoid contact with acids. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Acids.

Organic Compounds.

Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials.

Metals

Ammonia and ammonium compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Chlorine Corrosive vapors

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will Not Occur

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Prolonged contact with the undiluted material may cause irritation.

7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	TITTOCHLORITE	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 - 5 g/kg

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not Classified

Routes of Exposure/Symptoms of Exposure

Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:





Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract and/or nasal mucous membranes. Delayed symptoms include possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:

Causes skin burns.

Symptoms/Injuries after Eye Contact:

Permanant eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:

Vomiting, diarrhea, burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esphageal perforation. Bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract. Shock. In high quantities disturbances of conciousness could exist.

Chronic Symptoms:

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	LC50	Crustacea (water	1 mg/l
			flea)	
			Fish (Bluegill)	0.6 mg/l, 48
				hours

<u>Persistence and Degradability:</u> This material is biodegradeable. <u>Bioaccumulative Potential:</u> Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil:

Other Adverse Effects: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose in an approved waste management facility. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. It is your duty to dispose of the chemical materials and/or their containers in accordance with all Federal, State, Local, and National regulations regarding disposal. Do not discharge into surface water. Avoid release to the environment. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since empty containers may contain product residue follow label warinings even after container is empty.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:

UN Number: UN1791

UN Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS

<u>Transport Hazard Class:</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class(es):

Packaging Group:

Special Precautions/Provisions: 49CFR Parts 100-185, Emergency Response Guidebook #154

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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Listed

DOT: 49CFR Parts 100-185

SARA 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance): No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting): No

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation of SDS/Date of Last Change: April 14, 2015

Disclaimer:

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