

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 8/6/2015

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Chlorinated Sanitizer Code: 98PCH00

Chemical Type: Liquid Manufacturer/Supplier:

Innovative Chemical Corporation

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

651-649-1762

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of nonpesticide chemicals. Please read complete product label.

Classification of the substance or mixture: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Per

OSHA). CORROSIVE. May cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. (Previous statements per EPA).





Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face

protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly

after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage: Store locked up

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not

otherwise classified:

None Known

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
sodium hypochlorite, solution	5-10	7681-52-9

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Eyes	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.
Inhalation	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.

Skin	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.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage (Per OSHA). May cause severe eye damage or irritation (Per EPA).
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns (Per OSHA). May cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin (Per
	EPA).
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been
	ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that
aiders	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		
Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.	

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: halogenated
	compounds, metal oxide/oxides
Protective actions for fire-fighters	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.
Protective equipment for fire-fighters	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

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate
l of flori-efficigency personner	1
	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.
For emergency responders	If specialised 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
	nonemergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	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.
Large spill	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

Protective measures	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.
Advice on general occupational	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled,
hygiene	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.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct
including any incompatibilities	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.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
sodium hypochlorite, solution	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local				
controls	exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne				
	contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.				
Environmental exposure	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they				
controls	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. Recommended: splash goggles.

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.
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	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based
protection	on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard
protection	if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid Color Yellow

Odor Mild Chlorine
Odor threshold Not available

pH 13

Melting PointNot availableBoiling PointNot available

Flash Point Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate Not available **Flammability (solid,** Not available

gasi

Lower and upper

Not available

explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure Not available
Vapor density Not available

Relative density 1.089

Solubility Easily soluble in cold and hot water.

Partition Not available

coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition Not available

temperature

Decomposition Not available

temperature

Viscosity Not available

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 Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

reactions:

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids

Hazardous decomposition Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not

products: be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sodium hypochlorite, solution	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage (Per OSHA). May cause severe eye damage or irritation (Per EPA).			
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	Causes severe burns (Per OSHA). May cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin (Per			
EPA).				
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness			
Inhalation No specific data.			
Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may o			
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains		

Delayed and immediate effects and 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

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagencity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Acute EC50 46000 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria	4 days
		tenuistipitata	
	Acute LC50 56400 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		Palaemonetes pugio	

Acute LC50 32 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
. 5	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available

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

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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

	UN				Environmental	
Regulatory info	number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	hazards	Additional info

DOT Classification	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	III.	No.	Reportable quantity 1904.8 lbs / 864.76 kg [209.78 gal / 794.09 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject
						to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited quantity Yes.
TDG Classification	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	III.	No.	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Mexico Classification	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	III.	No.	-
ADR/RID Class	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	III.	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IMDG Class	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	III.	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA-DGR Class	1791	Hypochlorite solution	8	III.	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{upright}}$ 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not available

the IBC Code:

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hypochlorite, solution

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)
Hazardous Air Pollutants

Not Listed

(HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class Not Listed

I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class Not Listed

II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Not Listed

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not Listed

Chemicals)

SARA 302/304 No products found

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

	Nama	0/	Fine bassard	Sudden release of		Immediate (acute) health	
ı	Name	%	Fire hazard	pressure	Reactive	hazard	hazard
Ī	sodium hypochlorite, solution	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

New York: The following components are listed: Sodium hypochlorite

New Jersey: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; HYPOCHLOROUS ACID,

SODIUM SALT

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not Listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

International Lists:

National Inventory

Australia All components are listed or exempted. Canada All components are listed or exempted. China All components are listed or exempted. **Europe** All components are listed or exempted. Japan All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand** All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** All components are listed or exempted. **Republic of Korea** All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16: Other information

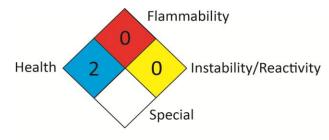
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association:



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data

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