

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

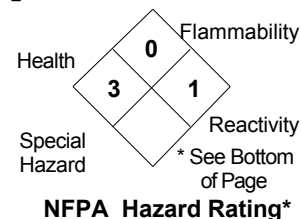
Manufactured by:

SURFLEX[®]
SERIES

**Anderson
Chemical Company**

325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355
(320) 693-2477

Health 3
Flammability 0
Reactivity 1
Personal Protection X
HMIS Rating System*



Product Name: **Liquid Laundry Breaker**

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revised: 11/24/2008 kma

Supersedes: 6/8/2006

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Not applicable

DOT Shipping Name

Sodium Hydroxide Solution

Chemical Family:

Alkali

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Corrosive Material UN1824

PG

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II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	30	2 gm/M3	1 gm/M3	NA	Corrosive to eyes and skin

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372). NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: Above 220° F.

Specific Gravity: 1.333

Appearance: Clear liquid

Form: Liquid

pH, 1% Soln.: 12.6

Solubility In Water: Complete

Odor: None

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not applicable.

Special Fire

Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Move fire exposed containers if it can be done without risk.

Unusual Fire And

Explosion Hazards: If the stock solution container breaks, the solution should be handled with care as it is corrosive. Direct contact with water can cause a violent exothermic reaction.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by ACGIH and OSHA.

Effects Of Over-exposure: Corrosive. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns to the eyes. May cause permanent eye damage. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns to the skin. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns, pulmonary edema to the respiratory tract. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns, nausea, vomiting to the gastrointestinal tract. The severity of effects depend on concentration and how soon after exposure the area is washed.

Emergency And First

Aid Procedures: EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes, raise eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.
SKIN: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get immediate medical attention if irritation persists. Discard contaminated leather goods.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

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HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: Stable: X

Conditions To Avoid: Acid or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas.

Incompatibility: Acids, halogenated compounds, prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive metals or alloys. Avoid contact with leather, wool, organic nitro compounds.
(Materials To Avoid)

Hazardous

Decomposition Products: Toxic fumes of sodium oxide.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Small spills can be diluted with a large amount of water and flushed to drain.

Large spills, wear appropriate personal protection and completely contain spilled material. Recover as much material as possible into containers for disposal or reuse. Remaining material may be diluted with water and neutralized with dilute acid. Flush spill area with water followed by a liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or local disposal authorities.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Not required for normal use. For severe mist, use NIOSH approved respirator and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation: Adequate to keep mist level below the TLV.

Protective Gloves: Natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile gloves should be worn.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemical resistant clothing and rubber boots when potential for contact with the material exists. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered. Suggested materials are natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled. NEVER add water to product. ALWAYS add product, with constant stirring, slowly to surface of water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

Other Precautions: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available in storage and handling areas.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: Updated supplier information