

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

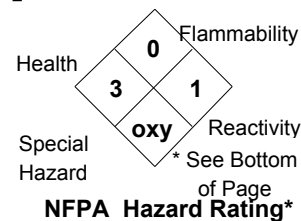
Anderson

Chemical Company

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

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Product Name: **Halt**



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

Revised: 6/12/2009

lmt

Supersedes: 3/30/2006

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Sodium Hypochlorite

DOT Shipping Name

Hypochlorite Solution

Chemical Family:

Oxidizing Agent

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Corrosive Material UN1791

#

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III

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	12.5	not appl.	not appl.	NA	Corrosive / oxidizer

**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: 225° F.

Specific Gravity: 1.211

Appearance: Banana colored, clear liquid

Form: Liquid

pH, 1% Soln.: 11.4

Solubility In Water: Complete

Odor: Strong chlorine bleach odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not applicable. Use media for surrounding fire.

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 spray.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Containers of this material can explode as oxygen is liberated under high heat or fire conditions. Toxic fumes similar to chlorine gas are liberated by contact with acids, ammonia, some detergent cleaners, organic materials, oxidizing agents and some reducing agents. Highly exothermic reactions with organic or oxidizable materials may cause fires in adjacent, heat sensitive materials; Do not

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: Liquid and mists are severely irritating and may damage the eyes. The liquid will irritate the skin, causing redness and possible inflammation, or chemical burns to broken skin. Mists and liquid are extremely corrosive to the mouth and throat, mucous membranes and stomach. Swallowing burns the tissues, causes severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, circulatory collapse, confusion, delirium, coma and collapse. Inhalation causes respiratory tract irritation and irritation of mucous membranes.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from immediate source of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. If individual experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, get immediate medical attention.

* 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, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, 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: Excessive heat, exposure to light, reduced alkalinity, contamination of any kind. Can result in evolution of chlorine (toxic) gas.

Incompatibility: Ether, ammonia, acids, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, oxidizable or combustible materials such as wood, cloth or organic materials, (Materials to Avoid) heavy metal such as iron, copper magnesium, aluminum, tin, manganese, zinc, chromium, nickel and their alloys. Mixture with incompatible

Hazardous HOC, chlorine, HCl, NaCl, sodium chlorate and oxygen.

Decomposition Products:

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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

Wear alkali-resistant slicker suit and complete protective equipment including goggles, rubber gloves, rubber boots, and a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a supplied-air respirator. If the spill or leak is small, a full facepiece air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped with acid gases/mists filters may be satisfactory. In any event always wear eye protection. For small spills or drips, mop or wipe up and dispose of in DOT-approved waste containers. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material and dispose of according to federal or local regulations. Keep non-neutralized material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil. This product is very toxic to aquatic life.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If recommended exposure limits are exceeded wear: Wear a NIOSH approved respiratory appropriate for the vapor or mist and the point of use.

Ventilation: Local mechanical exhaust ventilation to minimize exposure at the point of use.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or plastic

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles. Face shield if splashing can occur.

Protective Clothing: Long sleeved shirt, trousers, rubber boots, rubber gloves, and rubber apron as needed to minimize contact.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed and vented when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Store in original containers only at temperatures below 85°F. Do not store near acids, oxidizable materials, or organics. Do not store on wooden floors. When empty, the container may still be hazardous. Because containers, even after they have been emptied, still retain product residues, all labeled hazard precautions must be observed.

Other Precautions: Safety showers and eye wash station should be available in storage and handling areas.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: 6/12/09 - information verified with the manufacturer (updated the HMIS and NFPA)