SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE 05-01-2015

1. Identification

Product identifier SUPER MILDOX

Other means of identification

SDS number 6500

Recommended use Cleaning Compound

Recommended restrictions None known.

Company name Address Atco International 1401 Barclay Circle,SE Marietta, GA 30060

General Information

Telephone 770-424-7550

Emergency phone number CHEMTEL

800-255-3924

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsCorrosive to metalsCategory 1Health hazardsSkin corrosion/irritationCategory 1Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 2

OSHA defined hazards

ed hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory

irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep only

in original container. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage. Collect spillage.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in corrosive

resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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

None known.

Supplemental information

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	5-17
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.10-4.25

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for

at least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Most important

Ingestion

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed General information Treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. With eye exposure,

continue flushing during transport to hospital.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions

to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighting

equipment/instructions
General fire hazards

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Do not use dry

extinguishing media that contains ammonium compounds.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

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

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental manager must

be informed of all major releases.

7. Handling and storage

Environmental precautions

Precautions for safe handling Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not apply heat or direct sunlight. Temperature and product concentration affect product quality and decomposition rates.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a corrosive resistant container. Consult container manufacturer for additional guidance. Store away from and do not mix with incompatible materials such as acids, oxidizers, organics, reducing agents, and all metals except titanium.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

ComponentsTypeValueSodium hydroxide (CASPEL2 mg/m3

1310-73-2)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

ComponentsTypeValueSodium hydroxide (CASCeiling2 mg/m3

1310-73-2)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

ComponentsTypeValueSodium hydroxide (CASCeiling2 mg/m3

1310-73-2)

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

ComponentsTypeValueSodium hypochlorite (CASSTEL2 mg/m37681-52-9)

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin protection Hand

protection Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Reports indicate that sodium hypochlorite can react with various fabrics usually increasing with concentration. Reactions vary significantly depending on strength of chemical, material, fabric treatment and color of dyes. FRC treated cotton has a stronger response than plain cotton. Poly blend fabrics and meta aramid fabric have a weaker response than natural fibers. Contact the Personal Protective Equipment manufacturer for specific

information about their products.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Form
Liquid.
Color
Not available.

Odor
Pungent.

Odor threshold
0.9 mg/m³

pH 12 - 14 (25 °C/77 °F)

Melting point/freezing point -4 °F (-20 °C) (7% solution)

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point Not applicable

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not applicable

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not applicable

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 12 mm Hg (20°C/68°F)

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Completely miscible

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Bulk densityNot applicableMolecular formulaNaOCIMolecular weight74.5 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid ultraviolet (UV) light sources. Excessive heat. Reacts

violently with strong acids. Acid contact will produce chlorine gas. Amine contact will produce

chloramines.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Organic compounds. Ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may

produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Inhalation Vapors and spray mist may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Skin contactCauses skin burns.Eye contactCauses eye burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and

Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Product Species Test Results

Sodium Hypochlorite, 5 - 17% (CAS Mixture)

AcuteDermai

LD50 Rabbit > 2 g/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 3 - 5 g/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization No data available. Skin sensitization No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity -

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity -

No data available.

repeated exposure **Aspiration hazard**

single exposure

Not classified, however droplets of the product may be aspirated into the lungs through ingestion

or vomiting and may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated overexposure causes lung damage.

Further information Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product Test Results Species

Sodium Hypochlorite, 5 - 17% (CAS Mixture)

Aquatic

Crustacea LC50 Daphnia 1 mg/l

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.6 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.

Mobility in soil Not available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material

and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the

waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container

is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1791

UN proper shipping name Hypochlorite solutions

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB3, N34, T4, TP2, TP24

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Packaging exceptions154Packaging non bulk203Packaging bulk241

IATA

UN number UN1791

UN proper shipping name Hypochlorite solution

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 8
Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 8L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN1791

UN proper shipping name HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 8
Packing group III
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes EmS F-A. S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) LISTED Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9) LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed

Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity

Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical	Yes
	Substances (EINECS)	
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Yes
	(PICCS)	

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Inventory name

Issue date May 1, 2015 **Revision date** May 1, 2015

Version # 01

NFPA Ratings

Disclaimer



List of abbreviations LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. EC50: Effective concentration, 50%. TWA: Time weighted average.

References EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This

information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard

workers and the environment.

On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing try(s).