

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory-Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

### Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

HMIS		NFPA					
<b>2</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>HEALTH HAZARD</b>	<b>FIRE HAZARD</b>	<b>Flash Points</b>		<b>SPECIFIC HAZARD</b>	<b>REACTIVITY</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>4</b> Deadly	<b>4</b> Below 73° F (Boiling pt. below 100° F)		<b>X</b>	Oxidizer OX	<b>4</b> May detonate
<b>1</b>	<b>REACTIVITY</b>	<b>3</b> Extreme danger	<b>3</b> Below 73° F (Boiling pt. at/above 100° F)			Acid ACID	<b>3</b> Shock and heat may detonate
<b>B</b>	<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>X</b> <b>2</b> Hazardous	and/or at/above 73° F - not exceeding 100° F			Alkali ALK	<b>2</b> Violent chemical change
		<b>1</b> Slightly hazardous	<b>2</b> Above 100° F, Not Exceeding 200° F			Corrosive COR	<b>X</b> <b>1</b> Unstable if heated
		<b>0</b> Normal material	<b>1</b> Above 200° F			Use NO WATER	<b>0</b> Stable
			<b>0</b> Will not burn			Radioactive	

**Section V - Reactivity Data**

Stability	Unstable	X	Conditions to Avoid Heat, acids, ammonia.
	Stable		
Incompatibility ( <i>Materials to Avoid</i> ) Strong acids, ammonia.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Chlorine gas, chloramines.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

**Section VI - Health Hazard Data**

Routes(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Danger of Chlorine gas	Skin? Minor	Ingestion? Not Likely
Health Hazards ( <i>Acute and Chronic</i> ) ACUTE - Skin & Eyes - burns, severe eye damage, blindness. <u>INGESTION</u> - poisoning, gastric distress. CHRONIC - NIA.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? NIA	IARC Monographs? NIA	OSHA Regulated? NIA
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure SKIN - warm sensation, white bubbles form. EYES - severe burning sensation. <u>INGESTION</u> - severe pain in mouth and throat, choking.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Open sores or wounds, chronic respiratory problems.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures <u>EXTERNAL</u> - thoroughly rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention if irritation persists. <u>INTERNAL</u> - drink a large quantity of milk or water. Get immediate medical attention.			

**Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Absorb spilled material with an absorbent material such as clay, or sand. Sweep up as much of this as possible and place in a sealed, labeled container or in a proper landfill. Thoroughly rinse the affected area with water.			
Waste Disposal Method Spilled material should be collected as above for disposal in a landfill according to Federal, State, and Local regulations. Any rinsing of the affected area should also be in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.			
Precautions to Be Taking in Handling and Storing Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Store between 50-80°F. Keep tightly closed when not in use.			
Other Precautions Do not allow concentrated product to dry on cloth, paper or flammable material as fire may result. Keep out of reach of children.			

**Section VIII - Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection ( <i>Specify Type</i> ) If chlorine gas is expected use self contained breathing apparatus.		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Use in well ventilated areas.	Special NIA
	Mechanical ( <i>General</i> ) NIA	Other NIA
Protective Gloves Rubber or vinyl.		Eye Protection Safety glasses, goggles.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Rubber or vinyl apron or boots.		
Work/Hygienic Practices Quickly and thoroughly clean up any spills. Always wash hands after handling.		