



SAFETY DATA SHEET

IMMIX Chemical & Solutions

White Out

Revision Date 05/29/2018

SECTION – 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME White Out **PRODUC USE** Bleaching Agent **ITEM** 166
COMPANY NAME IMMIX Chemical & Solutions **Office** 501-286-5305
 2693 2nd St
 Cabot, AR 72023

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053

SECTION – 2 HAZARDS INFORMATION

DANGER! Corrosive to Eyes and Skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Fumes and spray mists are corrosive to respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid release to the environment.



- Irritant (skin and eye)
- Skin Sensitizer
- Acute Toxicity
- Respiratory Tract Irritant



- Skin Corrosion/Burns
- Eye Damage
- Corrosive to Metals

SECTION – 3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION (Exact percentage of the listed chemicals of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.)

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME AND SYNONYMS</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>IMPURITIES</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Sodium Hypochlorite	Liquid Chlorine, Bleach	7681-52-9	Water < 90%	10%

SECTION – 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT Immediately flush eyes with cold water for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do without injury to the eye and continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

SKIN CONTACT Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation is present or occurs obtain medical attention.

INHALATION Remove person to fresh air, if they have problem breathing, show signs of overexposure or feel unwell obtain medical attention.

INGESTION DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person is fully conscious give one to two glasses of water to dilute and obtain immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

ACUTE – Effects Of Single Overexposure

- Eyes** Corrosive to eyes.
Skin Corrosive to skin.
Inhalation Fumes and spray mists are irritating and corrosive to respiratory tract.
Ingestion Harmful If Swallowed. Can cause corrosive burns to the gastrointestinal tract (mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach).

CHRONIC – Prolonged or Repeated Overexposure

- Eyes** Can cause corrosive burns and permanent eye damage.
Skin Corrosive to skin. Can cause corrosive burns.
Inhalation Fumes and spray mists are irritating and corrosive to respiratory tract.
Ingestion Harmful If Swallowed. Can cause corrosive burns to the gastrointestinal tract (mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach).

Notes to Physician Pre-existing medical conditions may be aggravated by exposures affecting target organs. There are no known chronic effects. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SECTION – 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing Media** Suitable Use Water spray, DRY chemicals, CO2 or alcohol foam for the surrounding fire.
- Hazardous Decomposition** When heated to decomposition, emits toxic chlorine fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic, corrosive fumes. Thermal decomposition results in the emission of chlorine oxides.
- Reactive With** Ammonia (chloramine gas may evolve), amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol, phenyl acetonitrile, cellulose, ethyleneimine, oxidizable metals, acids, soaps, and bisulfates.
- Protective Equipment** Use MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
- Explosion Hazards** Not considered to be an explosion hazard.
- Static Discharge** Not applicable.
- Mechanical Impact** Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

- Criteria** Flash Point is higher than GHS Criteria.
GHS Not applicable.
NFPA IIIB [Flash Point > 93.3°C (200°F)]
WHMIS Not applicable.

NFPA HAZARD RATINGS

- Health** 3
Flammability 0
Reactivity 1
Personal Protection Full Bunker Gear



SECTION – 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Warn personal to move away.
Personal Precautions	Ventilate area.
Protective Equipment	Safety Glasses, Chemical Gloves, Approved Respirator, Protective Clothing and Rubber Boots.
Containment	Cover or dike (with an inert material) any floor drains to prevent material from entering the environment.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container.
Disposal	Dispose of material in accordance with all State and Federal Guidelines and Regulations.







SECTION – 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use appropriate safety equipment. Avoid eye and skin contact. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid release to the environment.
Storage	Keep container closed when not in use and store away from Light, heat, air and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Ammonia (chloramine gas may evolve), amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol, phenyl acetonitrile, cellulose, ethyleneimine, oxidizable metals, acids, soaps, and bisulfates.

SECTION – 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

COMPONENT	ACGIH (TWA 8)	ACGIH (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA 8)	OSHA (CEIL)	Significant Exposure
Sodium Hypochlorite	0.5 ppm	1 ppm	1 ppm	3 ppm	


PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

					
Chemical Safety Glasses, Goggles or Face Shield	Impervious Chemical Gloves	MSHA/NIOSH Approved Respirator	Impervious Protective Clothing	Impervious Protective Footwear	Eye Bath and Safety Shower

VENTILATION

Ventilate to keep vapors of this material below the lowest ppm listed above. If over Threshold Limit Value use NIOSH approved respirator.

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	H = 

**SECTION – 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Flash Point	>212°F (100°C) TAG Closed Cup	Specific Gravity / Relative Density	1.16
Flammable Limits	ND Lower ND Upper	Molecular Weight	Not determined
Auto-Ignition Temp.	Not determined	Initial Boiling Point	Not determined
Physical State	Liquid	Boiling Range	Not determined
Appearance	Clear	Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Odor	Chlorine	Vapor Density	Not determined
Odor Threshold	Not determined	Freeze Point	Not determined
Solubility (In Water)	100%	Melting Point	Not applicable
Volatiles	< 99%	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not determined
VOC	< 1%	Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
pH	13.0	Evaporation Rate	Not determined

SECTION – 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity (Specific Test Data)	None available.
Chemical Stability	Slowly decomposes on contact with air. Rate increases with the concentration and temperature. Exposure to sunlight accelerates decomposition. Sodium hypochlorite becomes less toxic with age.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions To Avoid	Light, heat, air and incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals
Incompatible Materials	Ammonia (chloramine gas may evolve), amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol, phenyl acetonitrile, cellulose, ethyleneimine, oxidizable metals, acids, soaps, and bisulfates.
Thermal Decomposition	When heated to decomposition, emits toxic chlorine fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic, corrosive fumes. Thermal decomposition results in the emission of chlorine oxides.

SECTION – 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

Eyes (Yes), Skin (Yes), Inhalation (Mist), Ingestion (Yes)

ACUTE SYMPTOMS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Corrosive to eyes. Contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage, especially at higher concentration. Severe irritation and burns can occur.

Skin Corrosive to skin. Contact may cause severe irritation with blistering and eczema.

Inhalation Fumes and spray mists are irritating and corrosive to respiratory tract.

Ingestion Harmful If Swallowed. Can cause corrosive burns to the gastrointestinal tract (mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach).

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS OF PROLONGED OR REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Can cause corrosive burns and permanent eye damage.

Skin Corrosive to skin. Can cause corrosive burns. Burns may not be immediately apparent.

Inhalation Fumes and spray mists are corrosive to respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of vapors, mists, or fumes may cause bronchial irritation, coughing, labored breathing, nausea, and pulmonary edema. Additional effects have included circulatory collapse and confusion, delirium, coma.

Ingestion Harmful If Swallowed. Can cause corrosive burns to the gastrointestinal tract (mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach). May cause erosion of the mucous membranes. Symptoms include vomiting, circulatory collapse, confusion, coma, and death. May cause edema of pharynx, glottis, and larynx and perforation of the esophagus or stomach. Effects are less damaging at lower concentrations.

Target Organs Skin, Eyes (Lens or Cornea), Respiratory Tract.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Persons with pre-existing skin and / or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Notes to Physician There are no known chronic effects. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

CARCINOGENIC

This product contains concentrations above 0.1% of the following:

Chemical	NTP	ACGIH	IARC	GHS Category
None Listed				

MUTAGENIC AND TERATOGENIC EFFECTS – May cause fetal and reproductive abnormalities.

Chemical	Mutagenic	Teratogenic	Developmental	Percent	GHS Category
None Listed					

ACUTE TOXICITY

Component	Type	Form	Subject	Result Value	Exposure Time	GHS Category
Sodium Hypochlorite	LD50	Inhaled	Rat	10.5 mg/L		4 (>10, ≤20 mg/L)
	LD50	Dermal	Rabbit	10,000 mg/kg		5 (>2000 mg/kg)
	LD50	Oral	Rat	8200 mg/kg		4 (>1000, ≤2000 mg/kg)

SECTION – 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component	Type	Subject	Result Value	Exposure Time	GHS Category
Sodium Hypochlorite	LC50	Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.07 mg/L	48 Hours	1 (≤1 mg/L)
	LC50	Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas)	5.9 mg/L	96 Hours	2 (>1, ≤10 mg/L)
	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.10 mg/L	96 Hours	1 (≤1 mg/L)
	EC50	Water Flea (Daphnia magna)	2.1 mg/L	96 Hours	2 (>1, ≤10 mg/L)

Persistence And Degradability This product is inherently biodegradable according to the OECD definition.

Bioaccumulative Potential This material is not expected to bio-accumulate under normal use.

Mobility In Soil No Data Available.

Other Adverse Effects No Data Available.

SECTION – 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.**




Dispose of any waste in accordance with all State and Federal Guidelines and Regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

This material, as supplied, when discarded or disposed of, is a hazardous waste according to Federal Regulations (40 CFR 261) due to its composition containing some or all of its components. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the material is a hazardous waste.

The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264 and 270. Disposal can only occur in property permitted facilities, Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

SECTION – 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**D.O.T. CLASSIFICATION**

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name				
UN 1791	Hypochlorite Solutions				
Hazard Class	Packing Group	Label Codes	Reportable Quantity	Response Code	Marine Pollutant
8	PGIII	Corrosive 8	100 lb	154	No
Placard Label	Placard Label	Hazard Label	1.3 Gallons or Less		
			Consumer Commodity		
			ORM-D		

SECTION – 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA	CAS No.	Sec 8(b) Inventory	Sec 8(d) Health & Safety	Sec 4(a) Chemical Test Rules	Sec 12(b) Export Notification
Chemical Name	7681-52-9	Yes			
Sodium Hypochlorite					

HCS CLASSIFICATION

Corrosive Liquid.

REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Extremely Hazardous		Reportable Quantity	Emission Reporting	RCRA Code	RMP TQ Sec112r
		EPCRA TPQ Sec. 302	EPCRA RQ Sec. 304	CERCLA RQ Sec. 103	TRI Sec. 313		
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9			100			

SARA

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Sec 311			Sec 311 & 312 Hazards			
		Hazardous Chemical	Acute	Chronic	Flammable	Pressure	Reactive	
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	Yes	Yes					

RIGHT TO KNOW

Chemical Name	CAS No.	State											
		CA	CT	FL	IL	LA	NJ	NY	PA	MI	MN	MA	RI
None Listed													

CALIFORNIA

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause:

Proposition 65	CAS No.	Birth Defects	Reproductive Harm	Carcinogen	Developmental
None Listed					

CLEAN AIR & WATER ACTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Clean Air Acts			Clean Water Acts		
		HAP	Ozone Class 1	Ozone Class 2	HS	PP	TP
None Listed							

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS – The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Australia	Canada	Europe (EINECS)	Japan	Korea	UK

DSCL (EEC)

Code	Definition (R-Phrases / S-Phrases)
R35	Causes severe burns.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WHMIS Classification

Chemical Name	DSL	Class	Definition
Sodium Hypochlorite	Yes	E	Corrosive Material

SECTION – 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/13/18 Supersedes MSDS Dated: 7/15/14

Source Information	Chemical	Cas No.	Revision Date
Sunbelt Chemicals Corp	Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	3/27/2013

SDS Legend

ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NTP	= National Toxicology Program
CAS	= Chemical Abstracts Service Registry	OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CEILING	= Ceiling Limit (15 minutes)	PEL	= Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
CERCLA	= Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	PP	= California Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act
EPA	= Environmental Protection Agency	REL	= Recommended exposure limit (NIOSH)
HAP	= California Hazardous air pollutant Clean Air Act	SARA	= Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
HS	= California Hazardous Substance under the Clean Water Act	STEL	= Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
IARC	= International Agency for Research on Cancer	TC Lo	= Lowest air concentration that is toxic to a given species.
LC50	= Air concentration that is lethal to 50% of a given species in a given time.	TD Lo	= Lowest dose that is toxic to a given species.
LD50	= Dose that is lethal to 50% of a given species by a given route of exposure.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
LEL	= Lower Explosive Limit	TP	= California Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act
NE	= Not Established	TWA	= Time Weighted Average (8 hours)
NFPA	= National Fire Protection Association	UEL	= Upper Explosive Limit
NIOSH	= National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	WHMIS	= Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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