

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:RESCUE DRAIN

DATE OF ISSUE: 09/04/2003

SUPERCEDES: 08/04/2003

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION**Chemical Name & Synonyms:**

N/A

Trade Name & Synonyms:

RESCUE DRAIN

Chemical Family:

ALKALINE BLEND

Formula Mixture: X**Manufacturer's Name:**

CHEMSEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Address:

BOX 152170

IRVING, TX 75015

Prepared By:

M COHEN/Chemist

Product Code Number

M066

Emergency Phone Number

800-424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CORROSIVE	2 MG/M3\$ 4	2 MG/M3\$ 2	2 MG/M3\$ 1	1310-73-2
SODIUM SULFATE	PNOS	N/E 1.	5 MG/M3 2.	N/E	7757-82-6
SODIUM BISULFATE	PNOS	N/E 1.	5 MG/M3 2.	N/E	7681-38-1
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE ANHYDROUS	IRRITANT	N/E 1.	5 MG/M3 2.	N/E	7558-80-7
\$ AS CEILING LIMIT					

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (f):	N/A	Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	67.5 LB/FT3
Vapor Pressure (MM HG):	0.07	Color:	LIGHT YELLOW
Vapor Density (Air=1):	6.7	Odor:	CITRUS
PH @ 100% :	14 @ 10%	Clarity	OPAQUE
% Volatile by Volume:	4.1	Evaporation Rate (BU A/C=1):	<0.01
H2O Solubility:	APPRECIABLE	Viscosity:	GRANULES

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point:	Flammable Limits:	LEL:	UEL:
NON-FLAM / SETAFLASH	HYDROGEN GAS	4%	75%

Extinguishing Media:

Foam: Alcohol Foam: CO2: Dry Chemical:X Water Spray: Other:X

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. DO NOT USE WATER TO EXTINGUISH FIRES WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS INVOLVED AS WATER WILL CAUSE A VIOLENT OR EXPLOSIVE REACTION. CONTAIN FIRES WITH DRY SAND BY CREATING A RING USING NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

PROLONGED CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS, SUCH AS ALUMINUM, BRASS, BRONZE, CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM, TIN, ZINC, AND ALLOYS CAN CAUSE THE FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN GAS WHICH CAN FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR.

NFPA Hazard Rating: (0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme)

Health:3 Flammability:1 Instability:1 Special:W*

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**Threshold Limit Value:**

2 MG/M3 AS CEILING LIMIT FOR SODIUM HYDROXIDE. 4.

Effects of Overexposure:

-Acute(Short Term Exposure)

THIS PRODUCT MAY REACT WITH MATERIALS IN THE SEWER TO FORM POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS GASES. VIOLENT ERUPTIONS, HARMFUL GASES, OR CORROSIVE SPLASHBACK CAN RESULT. EYE CONTACT: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS, CORNEAL DAMAGE, AND POSSIBLE BLINDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS, POSSIBLE DEEP ULCERATIONS, AND SCARRING. PROLONGED CONTACT DESTROYS TISSUE. INHALATION: DUST AND VAPORS CAUSE BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, NOSE, MOUTH, AND THROAT, WITH DISCOMFORT, NASAL DISCHARGE, SNEEZING, COUGHING, RAPID HEARTBEAT, AND CHEST PAIN. INHALATION OF MIST OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, ESOPHAGUS, AND STOMACH WITH NAUSEA AND PAIN. SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE VOMITING OF BLOOD. BLOOD LOSS THROUGH DAMAGED TISSUE CAN LEAD TO LOW BLOOD PRESSURE AND SHOCK AND MAY BE FATAL.

-Chronic (Long Term Exposure)

DUE TO THE CORROSIVE NATURE OF THIS PRODUCT PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE CANNOT OCCUR. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: NONE KNOWN. THERE IS NO PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY INTO THE BODY. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation: Ingestion: Absorption:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

-Inhalation:

IF DUST IS INHALED, REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. HAVE THE PERSON BLOW THEIR NOSE TO REMOVE THE SUBSTANCE FROM THE NASAL PASSAGES AND KEEP FROM INHALING FURTHER. IF NOT BREATHING, CLEAR THE AIRWAY AND START MOUTH-TO-MOUTH ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

-Eye Contact:

IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

-Skin Contact:

IMMEDIATELY WIPE AWAY MATERIAL WITH A CLOTH WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH THOROUGHLY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DISCARD OR CLEAN CLOTHING AND SHOES.

-Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

-Notes to Physician:

THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY. PROBABLE MUCOSAL DAMAGE MAY CONTRAINDICATE THE USE OF GASTRIC LAVAGE. MEASURES AGAINST CIRCULATORY SHOCK, RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, AND CONVULSIONS MAY BE NEEDED.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC: No **NTP:** No **OSHA:** No **ACGIH:** No **OTHER:** No

VOC CONTENT: 0.3% BY WEIGHT

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

ORL-MSE LD50: 40 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RBT LDLo: 500 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT TCLo: 25 PPH 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG/24H SEVERE 3.
EYE-RBT SDT: 1 MG/24H SEVERE 3.

SODIUM BISULFATE

ORL-RAT LD50: 2800 MG/KG 4.

SODIUM SULFATE

ORL-MUS LD50: 5989 MG/KG 3.

MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE ANHYDROUS

ORL-RAT LD50: 7100 MG/KG 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: >7940 MG/KG 4.

SKN-RBT: 0.0/8.0 NON-IRRITATING 4.

EYE-RBT: 1.3/110.0 PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING 4.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable:X

Unstable:

Conditions to Avoid: HEAT
GENERATION INCLUDING IGNITION
MAY OCCUR IF PRODUCT IS DAMP
OR EXPOSED TO WATER.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE;
REDUCING AGENTS, ALDEHYDES, CARBIDES, STRONG ACIDS, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, CHLORINATED OR
FLUORINATED HYDROCARBONS, CYANIDES, LEATHER, ORGANIC HALOGEN OR NITRO COMPOUNDS, SULFIDES,
WATER, AND WOOL. PROLONGED CONTACT WITH REACTIVE METALS, SUCH AS ALUMINUM, BRASS, BRONZE,
CHROMIUM, MAGNESIUM, TIN, ZINC, AND ALLOYS, CAN CAUSE THE FORMATION OF FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN
GAS WHICH CAN FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR. HAZARDOUS CARBON MONOXIDE GAS CAN FORM
UPON CONTACT WITH REDUCING SUGARS, FOOD AND BEVERAGE PRODUCTS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF SULFUR AND EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May Occur:

Will Not Occur:X

Conditions to Avoid: N/A

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL, STATIC OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS. VENTILATE THE
CONTAMINATED AREA AND AVOID CREATING DUSTY CONDITIONS. WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE
CLOTHING. TRANSFER SOLID USING NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR
REUSE OR DISPOSAL. ONCE ALL MATERIAL HAS BEEN REMOVED, IF NECESSARY WASH AREA WITH WATER AND
PICK UP WASH WATER FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT PRODUCT FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR FROM ENTERING
SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND BODIES OF WATER.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Neutralizing Agent:

USE DILUTE ACIDS SUCH AS HYDROCHLORIC ACID OR VINEGAR. ADD CAUTIOUSLY WHILE MIXING. WEAR
APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE
DUSTY CONDITIONS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION
INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

WEAR A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR WITH A DUST CARTRIDGE FILTER IF EXPOSURE CAN EXCEED
TLV/PEL. <10X PEL, USE AN N95 QUARTER OR HALF MASK RESPIRATOR; <50X PEL, USE A FULL FACE
RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH N95 FILTERS; <200X PEL, USE A POWDERED AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR
(POSITIVE PRESSURE) WITH N95 FILTERS; >200X PEL, USE A FULL FACE, TYPE C SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR
(CONTINUOUS FLOW MODE). RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A
TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR
STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992).

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

