

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 04/13/2015
SDS No : 1F.35

Auto D Chlorinated

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Auto D Chlorinated
GENERAL USE: Dish Machine Detergent
PRODUCT CODE: 1F.35

MANUFACTURER

Centraz Industries Inc.
4051 BINGHAM AVE
ST. LOUIS, MO 63116
Customer Service: 314-752-7627

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC (US Transportation & Medical) : (800) 424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 3
Serious Eye Damage, Category 1
Skin Corrosion, Category 1B

GHS LABEL



Corrosion



Exclamation
mark

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H290: May be corrosive to metals.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H300 + H330: Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled.
H372: Causes damage to organs
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P306+P360: IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Corrosive, contact causes severe eye burns.

SKIN: Can cause skin burns.

INGESTION: May cause irritation of the throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract.

INHALATION: Can cause irritation and inflammation of the respiratory tract.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Potassium Hydroxide	10 - 15	1310-58-3
Sodium Hypochlorite Phosphate *	2 - 5	11084-85-8
2-propenoic acid, telomer with sodium sulfite (1:1), sodium salt	2 - 4	68479-09-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: 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. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

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

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Diarrhea. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Due to the high pH, the risk of esophageal irritation and possible aspiration pneumonitis from emesis must be weighed against the risk of moderate systemic toxicity in cases of ingestions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

COMMENTS: Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARD: No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread fire. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in cases of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

LARGE SPILL: 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. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Avoid release into the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from the upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillage cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

COMMENTS: This product is miscible in water. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Handle with care and avoid spillage on the floor (slippage). Keep material out of reach of children. Launder contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing.

STORAGE: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not store in food areas. Store at room temperature. Store Away from Strong acids. Store Upright.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
			EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			Supplier OEL		
Chemical Name			ppm	mg/m ³	
Sodium Hypochlorite Phosphate *			TWA	NL	NL
			STEL	NL	NL

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses.

SKIN: Gloves (solvent resistant)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: None

APPEARANCE: Clear

COLOR: Dark Blue

PHYSICAL STATE COMMENTS: Liquid

pH: 13

Notes: 1% Solution 11.5 to 12

PERCENT VOLATILE: 68

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: No information Available

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No information Available

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No information Available

VAPOR PRESSURE: 21.4 at 20 °C

VAPOR DENSITY: No information Available

BOILING POINT: (214 °F)

FREEZING POINT: No information Available
MELTING POINT: No information Available
POUR POINT: No information Available
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: No information Available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete
EVAPORATION RATE: 1.04
DENSITY: No information Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.25
VISCOSITY: No information Available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: No information Available
(VOC): No information Available
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: No information Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Reacts violently with strong acids, may react with oxidizers.
STABILITY: Stable Under Normal conditions.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid strong oxidizing agents and acids. Keep containers closed.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Will not occur
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion will produce carbon dioxide and possibly toxic chemicals such as carbon monoxide.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Bleach, strong acids, aluminum, tin, lead and zinc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

EYES: Causes serious eye damage.
SKIN ABSORPTION: Causes severe skin burns.
ORAL LD₅₀: Caustic Potash 45%

Rat 606.6667 mg/kg estimated.

Potassium Hydroxide

Rat 273 mg/kg

Notes: Toxic if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.

INHALATION LC₅₀: May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

CHRONIC: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful

CARCINOGENICITY

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

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

MUTAGENICITY: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Diarrhea. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Caustic Potash 45%

Fish LC50 177.7778 mg/l 96 hours estimated.

Potassium Hydroxide

Fish LC50 Western Mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*) 80 mg/l, 96 Hours**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

DISPOSAL METHOD: This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it should be fully characterized for toxicity and possible reactivity prior to disposal. (40 CFR 261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)****PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** COMPOUND CLEANING, LIQUID N.O.S. 8 (Contains Potassium and Sodium Hydroxide)**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 8**UN/NA NUMBER:** 1760**PACKING GROUP:** II**NAERG:** 154**PLACARDS:** Corrosive placard required.**OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:** Cases of 32 ounce bottles or less ship as ORM-D Consumer Commodity.**SPECIAL SHIPPING NOTES:** Combination packages of 65 pounds or less can be shipped as Limited Quantity "LTD QTY" DOT-3 49 CFR 173.15 Require no placard.**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****UNITED STATES****CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)**

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Potassium Hydroxide	10 - 15	1,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

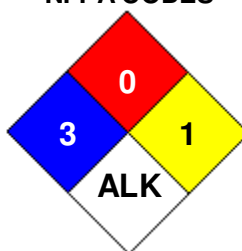
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2-propenoic acid, telomer with sodium sulfite (1:1), sodium salt	68479-09-4

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Date Prepared:** 04/13/2015

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		3
PERSONAL PROTECTION		b

NFPA CODES



MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.