

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Curtis/GlenChem Corp.

Eddystone Industrial Park
2000 Industrial Highway
Eddystone, PA 19022-1513

Product: **KETTLE-CHLOR**

Daytime Telephone: (610) 876-9906
24 Hour Emergency: CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300

MSDS No.: F2185 - Rev 4.0 Date: 08/96
Replaces - Rev 3.0 01/94
Reason: Inf. Update - Section 10

-- SECTION 01 - IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION --

Product or Trade Name: KETTLE-CHLOR
Chemical Name/Synonym: PROPRIETARY BLEND
Chemical Family: ALKALINE COMPOUND
Formula: PROPRIETARY
Product Code: F2185

HMIS
Hazard Rating: Legend:
Health: 3 0 - Least
Fire: 0 1 - Slight
Reactivity: 2 2 - Moderate
 3 - High
 4 - Extreme

Product Description: Powdered, highly alkaline process cleaning compound

-- SECTION 02 - PHYSICAL DATA --

Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Appearance: Off-white powder
pH: 13.0 ± 0.2 , @ 2 oz/gal

Solubility in Water: 32 oz/gal @ 70°F.
Bulk Density: 68 lb/ft³
% Volatile by Volume: Nil
Odor: Surfactant

-- SECTION 03 - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS --

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% Range</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
*Sodium hydroxide ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	1310-73-2	< 25	2 mg/m ³ , Ceiling Value	2 mg/m ³ , Ceiling Value
*Sodium dichloro-iso-cyanurate ⁽³⁾	51580-86-0	< 10	1.5 mg/m ³ TWA (0.5 ppm) 3 mg/m ³ STEL (1 ppm)	1.5 mg/m ³ TWA 3 mg/m ³ STEL
Inert and/or non-reportable, non-hazardous components	-----	50-60	-----	-----

*Component hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists. ⁽¹⁾
Sodium hydroxide is considered an "immediate health hazard" under SARA Title III, Section 311. It is also on the TSCA Inventory by CAS #.
⁽²⁾ CERCLA - Listed in TABLE 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 as a hazardous substance with a reportable quantity of 1000 lbs.
⁽³⁾ Reported as Chlorine, potential gas found in slight amounts in the head space of containers.

-- SECTION 04 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA --

Flash Point: N/A (will not support combustion).
Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: CO₂, water fog, dry chemical; Large Fire: Alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Sodium hydroxide component in water solution is reactive with amphoteric metals (such as aluminum) generating hydrogen gas, which is flammable and/or explosive if ignited. Do not use water spray.

-- SECTION 05 - REACTIVITY DATA --

Stability: Stable.
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers, any acids or acidic compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide may form upon thermal degradation.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

- Continued on following page

-- SECTION 06 - SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES --

Small Spills: Absorb liquids with sand or inert material; scoop up and dispose to proper container.
Large Spills: Prevent spread of spill by dyking. Salvage uncontaminated material if possible. Neutralize solutions with weak or spent acid material and remove for disposal. Absorb remainder of spill with inert material; scoop up and dispose to proper container.

ALWAYS DISPOSE OF MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CODES FOR THAT TYPE OF MATERIAL.

-- SECTION 07 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA --

EYE CONTACT: Corrosive to eye tissue. Causes serious chemical burns and possible corneal injury.
SKIN CONTACT: Contact may result in a range of injury from skin irritation to chemical burn.
INHALATION: Inhalation of mists results in burns of respiratory system.
INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat esophagus and stomach.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Corrosive to all body tissues. Severity of damage and extent of its irreversibility increases with length of contact time prior to dilution and neutralization.

-- SECTION 08 - FIRST AID --

EYES: Flush with water for a minimum of 15 minutes (industry safety standard for all materials) while holding eyelids apart. Flushing within seconds of contact is essential in minimizing damage. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. *Note to physician:* Incidence of contact may cause impairment of vision. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently.
SKIN: Flush with water; wash with soap and water after handling. Seek medical attention should irritation persist
or in case of severe exposure. Physician: Treat as normal thermal burn. Dermal LD50 has not been determined.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention for cases of severe exposure.
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Administer several glasses of water to drink. Seek medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep air passages clear. Do not allow aspiration of vapors. Single dose LD50 has not been determined.

-- SECTION 09 - SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION --

VENTILATION: Ventilation sufficient to maintain exposure levels in the air below the ceiling value.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved respirator for airborne mist conditions.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Chemical resistant gloves, rubber or neoprene protective clothing. Protection should be commensurate with anticipated exposure to insure that no contact is possible with skin or clothing.
EYE PROTECTION: Tight fitting or chemical workers goggles or face shield.

-- SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION --

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Do not breathe vapors or mist. Do not allow contact with eyes, or allow contact with skin. Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Do not allow contact with oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed and inner poly bag twist-locked to avoid caking.
Empty Containers: Do not re-use empty containers for storage of foodstuffs or potable water. For returnable drums or drums set aside for a reconditioner, empty each drum as completely as possible and fit bungs tightly with undamaged closures. D.O.T. regulations do not permit transport of open or partially filled containers.

D.O.T.: Shipping Information: Corrosive solids, n.o.s.,(sodium hydroxide), 8, NA1759, PGII, ERG - 154 (1996)

TSCA - The ingredients in this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
SARA Title III Information (for components of this material): A) Sections 311/312 Categories, Acute and Reactive; B) Section 313 - *Not Listed*; C) Section 302 - *Not Listed* as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.
CERCLA Information (for the components: Listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302 as a hazardous substance with NRC RQs of 1000 lbs. Releases to air, land, or water which exceed the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

Abbreviations Used in this Material Safety Data Sheet: < = Less Than; > = Greater Than; N/A = Not Applicable; N/E = Not Established; N/L = Not Listed; N/D = Not Determined; TWA = Time Weighted Average; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health; OSHA = Occupational Safety & Health Administration; ACGIH = American Conference of Government and Industrial Hygienists; NTP = National Toxicology Program; IARC = International Agency for the Registration of Carcinogens; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; SARA = Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act; RQs = Reportable Quantities; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act; NRC = National Response Center; RCRA = Resource Recovery and Conservation Act.

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied, is made.