



NOVEL WASH MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 5.25% REGULAR/SCENTED

DATE: 2/17/11

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Vertex Chemical Corporation
11685 Manchester Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63131
(314) 471-0500

SUPPLIER'S NAME: Novel Wash Company
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(314) 471-0555

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE No.: (314) 471-0500 St. Louis

1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC CALL CHEMTREC ONLY IN THE EVENT OF
CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT
INVOLVING CHEMICALS

DATE REVIEWED: 2/17/11

SECTION I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: Novel Wash®, Liquid Bleach

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Oxidizing Agent (Hypochlorite)

CAS NO. 7681-52-9

FORMULA: NaOCl

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 74.45

SHIPPING NAME AND HAZARDOUS CLASS-(DOT): "Hypochlorite solution" Irritant. This product does not meet the standard of a hazardous material. 49CFR173.136

SECTION II. EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION

HEALTH HAZARDS: See Page 2, Section VI

SPILLS OR LEAKS: See Page 3, Section XI, Spill, Leak & Disposal Procedures

IMMEDIATE PRECAUTIONS: WASH FROM EYES: See Page 1, Section V, First Aid;

FIRST AID: See page 1, Section V

See Page 2, Section X, Hazardous Reactivity

See Page 3, Section XI, Spill, Leak & Disposal Procedures

FIRE OR EXPLOSION: See Page 2, Section IX

SECTION III. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

All percentage's are typical numbers and might vary slightly.

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS, MG/M3		
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMIT
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	5.25	NONE	NONE	NONE
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	4.12	NONE	NONE	NONE
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	0.1-0.2	2MG/M3	2MG/M3	NONE
WATER	7732-18-5	BALANCE	NONE	NONE	NONE

SECTION IV. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

All Physical Properties are typical numbers and might vary slightly.

Concentration: 5.25% NaOCl

Viscosity @ 77°F (centistokes): 1.10

Specific Gravity: 1.08

Vapor Pressure @ 100°F (Mm HG): 40

Color: Clear Yellow

pH: 11.5 - 12.4

Vapor Pressure @ 55°C (KPa): 8.29

Odor: Pungent Chlorine Bleach Odor (Regular)

Freeze Point, °F: 20°F

Vapor Density: NA

Boiling Point, °F: 212-216°F

Evaporation Rate: NA

SECTION V. FIRST AID MEASURES

In Case Of Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly and continue to repeatedly flush eyes with constantly running water for 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

In Case Of Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin thoroughly and continue to repeatedly flush skin with constantly running water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes; wash before reuse. Get immediate medical attention.

If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Administer Oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get immediate medical attention.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give water or milk. Do not give baking soda or acid antidotes. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

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SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Primary Routes Of Exposure: Skin or eye contact, inhalation. Avoid eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure:

Eye Contact: Liquid and mists may cause severe but temporary eye damage.

Skin Contact: The liquid will irritate the skin, causing redness and possibly inflammation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes or mists causes respiratory tract irritation and irritation of mucous membranes. If sodium hypochlorite is mixed with ammonia or other chemicals, evolution of chlorine or chlorine based compounds results. These gases can produce pulmonary edema. Never mix with any other chemicals.

Swallowed: Mists and liquid are extremely corrosive to the mouth and throat, mucous membranes and stomach. Swallowing the liquid burns the tissues, causes severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, circulatory collapse, confusion, delirium, coma, and collapse. Swallowing large quantities can cause death.

Chronic Effects of Exposure: Irritation effects increase with strength of solution and time of exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure can lead to constant irritation of eyes and throat. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis and sensitization.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: High concentrations of vapor or mist may aggravate heart conditions or chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, chronic bronchitis or obstructive lung disease. Under normal consumer use conditions, likelihood of any adverse health effects are low.

SECTION VII. TOXICITY DATA

Oral: For 5% Solution Rat LD50=13 G/KG Dermal: Rat LD50 >3.0 G/KG Inhalation: No Data Available Other Data: None

Carcinogenicity: This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research of Cancer, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

SECTION VIII. PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Local mechanical exhaust ventilation capable of minimizing emissions at the point of use.

If consumer/commercial use with small quantities, well-ventilated areas and no other chemicals in use: Wear safety glasses. With repeated or prolonged use, more than a few moments, wear gloves.

If industrial/commercial use when large quantities or poorly ventilated/closed areas allow mist or high concentrations of vapor:

Respiratory Protection is needed: Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for acid gases/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles and full face-shield unless a full face-piece respirator is also worn. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury. In a laboratory situation, where running water is immediately available and an eyewash nearby, for handling of sixteen (16) ounces or less of product, safety glasses are acceptable eye protection.

Protective Clothing: Long-sleeved shirt, trousers, rubber boots, rubber gloves, and rubber apron. In a laboratory situation, where running water is immediately available and an eyewash nearby, for handling of sixteen (16) ounces or less of product, rubber gloves can be omitted. Hands should be rinsed immediately until slick feeling is gone from skin if sodium hypochlorite exposure occurs. For prolonged use in cleaning or sanitization, wear gloves.

Other Protective Measures: An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

SECTION IX. FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Flash Point, Deg F: Not Flammable Flammable Limits In Air, %: Lower: N/A Upper: N/A Method Used: N/A

Extinguishing Media: This material is not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed to fire.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Containers of this material can explode as oxygen is liberated under high heat or fire conditions. Toxic fumes similar to chlorine gas are liberated by contact with acids, ammonia, some detergent cleaners, organic materials, oxidizing agents and some reducing agents. See Special Precautions Section for TLV of elemental chlorine. Highly exothermic reactions with organic materials may cause fires in adjacent, heat sensitive materials.

NFPA Rating: Hypochlorite is not rated by the National Fire Protection Association. Vertex, with the help of the Chlorine Institute, has assigned the following estimated rating based on NFPA standards: Health - 1 Reactivity - 0 Fire - 0 Specific Hazard - Irritant

SECTION X. HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions. Stability decreases with increased concentration, heat, light exposure, decrease in pH and contamination with heavy metals such as nickel, cobalt, copper and iron. Decrease in pH and contamination can result in evolution of chlorine (toxic) gas.

Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Strong oxidizing agent: Reacts with other household chemicals such as toilet bowl cleaners, rust removers, vinegar, acids or ammonia containing products to produce hazardous gases, such as chlorine and other chlorinated species.

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat, exposure to light, reduced alkalinity, and contamination of any kind. Reduced alkalinity or contamination can result in evolution of chlorine (toxic) gas.

Incompatible Materials To Avoid: Ether, ammonia, acids, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, oxidizable or combustible materials such as wood, cloth or organic materials; heavy metals such as iron, copper, magnesium, aluminum, tin, manganese, zinc, chromium, nickel, and their alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: HOCl, Chlorine, HCL, NaCl, Sodium Chlorate, and oxygen which depend on pH, temperature and time.

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SECTION XI. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill or Leak Procedures: Commercial/consumer less than five (5) gallons: Absorb, containerize, and landfill in accordance with local regulations. Wash down residual to sanitary sewer. (Contact the sanitary treatment facility in advance to assure ability to process washed down material.)

Action To Take For Spills Or Leaks Of More Than Five (5) Gallons: Wear chemical goggles and face shield. Wear alkali-resistant slicker suit and complete protective equipment including rubber gloves and rubber boots. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a supplied-air respirator if heavy mist or strong vapor concentration is present. If the vapor concentration is low, a full face-piece air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped with acid gases/mists filters may be satisfactory. For small spills or drips, mop or wipe up and dispose of in DOT-approved waste containers. For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other non-combustible absorbent material and dispose according to federal or local regulations. Keep non-neutralized material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil. This product is very toxic to aquatic life.

Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, and handling and disposal of waste.

NOTE: Empty containers can have residues, gases and mists and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

SECTION XII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Follow label instructions for proper handling of household bleach!

Storage and Handling Precautions: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed and vented when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Store in original containers only at temperatures below 85 Degrees Fahrenheit. Do not store near acids, oxidizable materials, or organics. Do not store on wooden floors.

Repair and Maintenance Precautions: None

ATTENTION: When empty, the container may still be hazardous. Because containers, even after they have been emptied, still retain product residues (vapor, liquid or solid), all labeled hazard precautions **MUST BE OBSERVED**. If "emptied" product containers of 110 gallons or greater volume are to be shipped, DOT requires the containers be triple rinsed (or equivalent) to remove any residue and DOT placards be removed or covered with plain placards before they can be shipped as empty containers.

Other Precautions: Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Do not mix or contaminate this product with ammonia, acids, hydro-carbons, alcohols, ethers, reducing agents, oxidizers, cleaning agents or other products which may liberate chlorine or other toxic vapors. For elemental chlorine, the OSHA PEL is .5 PPM TWA and 1 PPM STEL; the ACGIH TLV is 1 PPM TWA, with a STEL of 3 PPM. This product degrades with age. Use it within one month of receipt. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **THIS PRODUCT IS LISTED ON THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.**

SECTION XIII. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed on inventory

SARA – 313 Listed Chemicals: No

RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: N/A

CERCLA: Yes

Reportable Quantity: 100 pounds

Novel Wash® sodium hypochlorite is regulated under many federal and local laws, including OSHA, TSCA, RCRA, FIFRA, CERCLA and EPCRA. It is NOT on the list of Extremely Hazardous Substances, 40 CFR Part 355 Appendix A, nor on the "337 Toxic Chemicals" list, 40 CFR 372.

SECTION XIV. NOTICE

Novel Wash Company ("Novel Wash") expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the product or information provided herein.

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Novel Wash makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Novel Wash's control, and, therefore, users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes, and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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