SUNBOW DC-18 BLEACH

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PAGE 1

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: SUNBOW DC-16 DATE: JUNE 7, 1994

CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION: SUNBOW DC-16 BLEACH SUPPLIERS NAME: SUNBOW TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

ADDRESS: 1237 W. WALNUT, COMPTON, CA. 90220

TO ORDER: 310-886-3783 EMERGENCY NUMBER: CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture FORMULA: Proprietary

REPORTING REQUIRED BY TITLE III SEC 313 OR 40 CFR 372 (\*)

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES CAS# MATERIAL OR COMPONENT TI:V\* TWA OTHER/REMARKS

INGREDIENT PRODUCT 87-90-1 TRICHLORO-5-TRIAZINETRIONE

<20% NOT ESTABLISHED \*ABOVE CHEMICAL, ANHYDROUS, SOURCE OF CHLORINE 2893-78-9 0.5 ppm, STEL 1 ppm

NO COMPONENTS ARE LISTED IN "THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES FOR 1993-1994" FROM AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (ACGIH) EXCEPT AS ABOVE.

- EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Oxidizing material: can cause corrosive burns on short term contact with powder or solution.

HMIS RATINGS: ACUTE HEALTH 1 FIRE 0 REACTIVITY 1 OTHER NA HAZARD RATINGS: LEAST:0, SLIGHT:1, MODERATE:2, HIGH:3, EXTREME:4

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Not established on product.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVER EXPOSURE: None known.

IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF CONTACT:

INHALATION: Dust and mists can cause damage to mucous membranes and and is expected to be the primary route of exposure.

SKIN: Can cause severe irritation turning into corrosion of skin if not promptly removed.

EYES: May result in corrosion to the eyes. Dust or vapors may cause irritation or tearing.

INGESTION: not a likely source of exposure, but can cause severe burns to mucous membranes of mouth, throat, esophagus and/or stomach. REPRODUCTIVE IMPLICATIONS: .X. . None

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE:

SKIN: Wash exposed skin with soap and water until gone. Remove affected clothes, brush off powder and wash clothes before reuse. EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 min. Seek medical attention. INHALATION: If affected, remove individual to fresh air, get medical attention at once if there is any discomfort.

INGESTION: Dilute by giving large amounts of water or milk. Get medical attention. Induce vomiting if large amount has been ingested and patient is concious.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Fire fighters hould wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not let the fire burn. Flood with copious amounts of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Product wet or damp should be not be repackaged, but rather used at once or neutralized to a non-oxidizing state for safe disposal. Bulging containers should be vented and any fumes avoided. Use or dispose immediately. Small amounts of water amounts of water will react toform hazardous amounts of NCl3. Decomposes at 225-230°C yielding chlorine-containing gases and phosgene.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters hould wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Using a 10% solution of sodium carbonate, thoroughly decontaminate fire fighting equipment including searing apparel after the incident.

FLASH POINT (CLOSED CUP): NONE EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: NONE

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS BESIDES CO & CO2: chlorine compounds, NCl3 AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: NA

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SMALL/LARGE SPILL: Vacuum or mop up as much as possible for use.

Cleanup of spills may require personal protective equipment to prevent dust exposures and protect against alkalai burns. See Sec 8.

Small amounts may be flushed to drain with water. Comply with federal, state and local regulations on reporting spills.

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Avoid creating dust or aerosol. Maintain good housekeeping practices.

Store in a manner and location to avoid contact with easily oxidized organic material, ammonia, urea, or similar nitrogen-containing compounds, inorganic reducing agents, calcium hypochlorite, alkalis.

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None normally required. If risk of inhalation occurs, select and use equipment according to OSHA/NIOSH guidelines for protection from nuisance dusts.

VENTILATION: A well ventilated work environment is recommended. Local exhaust as needed to prevent dust or aerosol generation.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impermeable gloves such as rubber, PVC or neoprene.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles should be worn if there is possibility of eye contact.

OTHER: Water source and safety shower/eyewash should be located close to where the material is handled.

LABELS REQ'D:

QUALIFIES FOR "CONSUMER COMMODITY" ORM-D: NOT APPLICABLE
REPORTABLE QUANTITY INFORMATION: not possible in non-bulk packaging.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA STATUS: Ingredients on Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None or not possible in non-bulk containers.

SARA TITLE III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: NONE SEction 311/312 Hazardous Categories: NONE Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

RCRA STATUS:

not regulated

PREPARED BY : R. N. MILLER

DATE: NOV 7, 1994

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