Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: L. L. Destainer, Daco® A liquid alkaline bleach. Revised: 4/28/15

Damon Industries, Inc. 12435 Rockhill Ave NE Alliance, Ohio 44601 U.S.A. 1-800-362-9850 1-330-821-5310 1-330-821-6355 Fax info@DamonQ.com

24 HOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Number: DMN0325

1-800-535-5053 (U.S. & Canada) 001-352-323-3500 (International)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Hazard categories: Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1; Eye Corrosion/Irritation 1; Corrosive to metals 1

Hazard statements: Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.

May be corrosive to metals.

Signal word: Danger Pictogram: Corrosion Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breath dusts or mists.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves such as latex. Wear eye protection such as safety glasses with side shields.

Keep only in original container.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing before reuse. Rinse skin with water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER for medical advice.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage: Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

	Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Concentration
1	Water	7732-18-5	87.5%
2	Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	12.5%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with running water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists, call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If affected, move exposed person to fresh air. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Ingestion: If the product is swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If affected person is conscious, give a glass of water or milk to drink. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Do not use soda-acid extinguishers.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None. Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: None.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Small spills of 1 gallon or less may be wiped or moped up. Larger spills should diked to prevent spreading and then collected into clean pails or drums.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Observe all precautions given in this data sheet.

Store separate from acids in a cool, well ventilated area. Remove leaking containers.

Contains bleach. Do not mix with other cleaners, especially those containing ammonia or acids, because this could produce a dangerous gas (chlorine). If this product is only used with an automatic chemical feed system there should never be a hazard. However, if hooked up improperly, spilled or misused, gas could accidentally be produced. If gas is accidentally produced immediately flush the mixture down a drain with lots of running water if this is safely possible. Immediately open windows if possible, and if gas is irritating to eyes or lungs, leave the immediate area of the accident. The smell of chlorine is not itself hazardous. If the smell is strong enough to cause any symptoms of irritation or nausea it is hazardous. Avoid prolonged breathing of even slight amounts of gas. In many cases evacuation of the building is NOT necessary unless a large quantity of gas was produced. However, any area where irritation occurs to occupants should be evacuated. Re-enter areas only when gas has dissipated or with proper protective equipment. If adequate ventilation is not available to dissipate the gas or more than a small amount of chemical was mixed call 911. Assistance is available through our 24 hour emergency 800 number. This paragraph is provided for your information only. Your facility should decide upon the appropriate emergency action plan for accidental release of chlorine as a part of your emergency preparedness plan. Contact Damon Industries if more information is needed.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Concentration	TWA(source)	STEL	Ceiling
Chlorine gas vapors	7782-50-5	0%	0.5 ppm(3.4)	1 ppm(3,4)	1 ppm(1), 0.5 ppm(2)

(1)=OSHA (2)=NIOSH (3)=ACGIH (4)=CANADA TWA=8 hour Time Weighted Average STEL=15 minute TWA Ceiling=Instantaneous

Ventilation: Good room ventilation. Four air changes per hour should be adequate.

Respiratory Protection: None when used as directed.

<u>Other Protective Equipment</u>: When changing containers, handling open containers or cleaning up spills wear resistant gloves such as neoprene or latex, safety glasses with side shields or goggles, vinyl or rubber apron and impervious shoes (not tennis shoes or sneakers). An eyewash station should be located within 10 seconds travel time.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: A light yellow liquid with chlorine (bleach) odor.				
Odor Threshold: Not Available	Vapor Pressure: Not Available			
pH: concentrate 13.5 ± 0.5	Vapor Density: Heavier than air.			
Melting Point: Not Available	Relative Density (Specific Gravity): 1.3			
Freezing Point: Not Available	Solubility(ies): Water: 100%			
Boiling Point, Initial: 220° F.	Partition coefficient: Not Available			
Boiling Range: Not Available	Auto-ignition Temperature: Not Available			
Flash Point: None. (ASTM D-56 closed cup)	Decomposition Temperature: Not Available			
Evaporation Rate: ~1 (Water = 1)	Viscosity: Same as water			
Flammability: (solid, gas): Not Applicable	Volatiles Percent: 85%			
Upper Explosive Limit: None	V.O.C.: 0% - 0 grams/liter			
Lower Explosive Limit: None				

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibility: Acids, ammonia

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine

Examples of products containing acids are bowl cleaners, phenolic disinfectants and de-limer / de-mineralizers. Many window cleaners and floor strippers contain ammonia.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Target Organs: None.

Primary Routes of Entry: X Skin contact; Skin absorption; X Inhalation; X Ingestion

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes - causes severe irritation and damage, redness, tearing, blurred vision, may cause blindness.

Skin - causes severe irritation. Prolonged contact can cause permanent damage to skin.

Swallowing - causes gastrointestinal irritation and burns, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

Breathing - excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Do not dispose of in nature.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

<u>Waste Disposal Method</u>: Up to 1 gallon may be washed to sewer with a large amount of water. Contact Damon Industries for disposal of larger amounts.

Section 14 - Transport Information

D.O.T. Hazard Class: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, 8, UN 1791, P.G. III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The components of this product are on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances.

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA®: H:2 F:0 I:1 **HMIS® III:** H:3 F:0 P:1 These ratings estimates are to be used only with a fully implemented training program in the workplace. NFPA® is a mark registered by the NFPA. HMIS® is a mark registered by the NPCA.

Replaces sheet dated 5/20/08.GHS conversion.

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