# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# Buckman's Liquid Shock

(EPA Reg. No. 42052-20001)

#### Section I

Distributor's Name and Address	Emergency Telephone Number	
Buckman's, Inc.	Chemtrec: 800-424-9300	
105 Airport Road	Medical Emergencies: 800-451-8346 (Group Code 5942)	
Pottstown, PA 19464-3438	-	
Manufacturer's Name and Address	Telephone Number for Information	
Buckman's, Inc.	610-495-7495	
105 Airport Road		
Pottstown, PA 19464-3438		
Date Prepared	Signature of Preparer (optional)	
May 25, 2005		

#### Section II: Hazard Ingredients / Identity Information

Hazardous Components (CAS Number)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	Percent (optional)
Sodium Hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	1 ppm as Cl2 ceiling	1 ppm as Cl2 ceiling	None	13.15% to 12.5%
Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2)	2 ppm ceiling	2 ppm ceiling	None	1.0%

# Section III: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance:	Colorless to light yellow-green	Specific Gravity:	1.190 to 1.215
Odor:	Chlorine-like	Solubility in Water:	100%
Boiling Point	Decomposes > 110°C (230°F)	Freeze Point:	Approximately -3°F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	12.1 @ 68°F	pH:	12 @ 100 g/l
Physical State:	Liquid		

# Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

 Flash Point (Test Method): Not Applicable
 Flammable Limits:
 LEL: Not Applicable
 UEL: Not Applicable

 Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or agents suitable for materials surrounding the fire.

 Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
 Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Acid contamination will produce very irritating fumes similar to chlorine.

 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
 Sodium Huppehlorite or its solutions documpose when heated.
 Decemposition products may

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Sodium Hypochlorite or its solutions decompose when heated. Decomposition products may cause containers to rupture or explode. Vigorous reaction is possible with organic materials or oxidizing agents and may result in fire.

#### Section V: Reactivity Data

Stability: Strong oxidizer; stability decreases with concentra-	Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, direct sunlight
tion, heat, light, decrease in pH and contamination by metals	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Heavy metals, reducing	Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Acid fumes
agents, organics, ether and acids	
Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur	Conditions to Avoid: None known

# Section VI: Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Exposure: Inhalation, skin, eye and ingestion		
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)		
The toxicity and corrosivity of Sodium Hypochlorite is a function of concentration. Industrial grades of higher concentrations than		
household bleach (5.25% NaOCI) are more toxic and corrosive.		
Pentahydrate: 45% Concentration		
Ingestion: Acute LD <sub>50</sub> (rat) = 8,910 mg/kg	Inhalation: No data	
May cause pain and inflammation of the mouth and digestive	Inhalation of hypochlorous acid fumes may cause severe	
system, burns and perforation of the esophagus or stomach,	respiratory tract irritation and pulmonary edema.	
vomiting, circulatory collapse, confusion, delirium and coma.		
Skin Contact: No data	Eye Contact: No data	
Corrosive; may cause severe skin or chemical burns to broken	Corrosive; may cause severe irritation, burns and/or damage.	
skin.		
<b>Dermal:</b> Acute LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit) = 10,000 mg/kg	Skin Sensitization: Not considered a sensitizer	
Chronic: No data	Synergistic Materials: See Section V	
vomiting, circulatory collapse, confusion, delirium and coma.       Eye Contact: No data         Skin Contact: No data       Eye Contact: No data         Corrosive; may cause severe skin or chemical burns to broken skin.       Corrosive; may cause severe irritation, burns and/or damage.         Dermal: Acute LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit) = 10,000 mg/kg       Skin Sensitization: Not considered a sensitizer         Chronic: No data       Synergistic Materials: See Section V		

# Section VI: Health Hazard Data (continued)

Effects of Acute Exposure: Corrosive and strongly irritating to	Effects of Chronic Exposure: No data		
the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes may cause			
pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause burns to the mouth and			
digestive tract and abdominal distress.			
Reproductive Hazard Potential: No data	Mutagenicity: No data		
Teratogencicity: No data	Synergistic Materials: See Section V		
Carcinogenicity: NOT listed as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSI	HA.		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures			
Have the product container or label with you when calling	a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.		
You may also contact 1-800-451-8346 (Group Code	5942) for emergency medical treatment information.		
Ingestion: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for	Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with		
treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to	water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after		
swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison	the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control		
control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an	center or doctor for treatment advice.		
unconscious person.			
Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse	Inhalation: Seek fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified		
skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control	person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-		
center or doctor for treatment advice.	mouth resuscitation; get immediate medical attention.		
Note to Physician: Sodium hypochlorite is an alkaline corrosive. For exposure by ingestion do not use emesis, lavage or acidic			
antidotes. Immediately dilute by giving milk, melted ice cream, beaten egg white, starch paste or antacids such as milk of magnesia,			
aluminum hydroxide gel or magnesium trisilicate gel. Avoid sodium bicarbonate because of carbon dioxide release. Sodium thiosulfate			
solution may prove beneficial by reducing upreacted material			

#### Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers or streams. Flush area with water to dilute spill as much as possible and pump into polyethylene containers for disposal. Avoid heat and contamination with acid materials. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust to absorb Sodium Hypochlorite solutions.

Waste Disposal Method: Reduce with agents such as bisulfites or ferrous salt solutions. Some heat will be produced. Keep on alkaline side and dilute with copious amounts of water. Main end product is salt water. Dilute product or rinsates that cannot be used before disposal in a sanitary sewer. For large scale disposal: Comply with all applicable governmental regulations. For small scale disposal: If container is empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If container is partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused undiluted product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:** Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Store in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. Do not store adjacent to chemicals that may react if spillage occurs. Comply with DOT regulations when shipped. If closed containers become heated, vent to release decomposition products (mainly oxygen under normal decomposition). Do not mix or contaminate with ammonia, hydrocarbons, acids, alcohols or ethers. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g., ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

# Section VIII: Controls Measures

**Respiratory Protection:** NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator, following manufacturer's recommendations (used as a precautionary measure where airborne contaminates may occur).

Ventilation: Good general plus local exhaust at points of emission.		
Protective Gloves: Impervious (such as rubber, neoprene or	Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles plus full face shield,	
vinyl)	when appropriate, to protect from splashing	
Other Protective Clothing/Equipment: Impervious, including rubber safety shoes. Eye wash facility and emergency shower in close		
proximity.		

# Section IX: General Regulatory Information

HMIS Hazard Ratings: Health = 3 (serious); Fire = 2 (minimal); Reactivity = 1 (slight); WARNING – Corrosive, Oxidizing Agent			
Section 311 of The Clean Water Act lists this product as a hazardous substance, which, if discharged to water, may require immediate			
response to mitigate danger to public health and welfare. Spills of 100 pounds or more must be reported to the National Response			
Center at the following number: 1-800-424-8802.			
Material is contained on a composite list as r	equired under 101(14) of CERCLA.		
NSF Certification: This product has been classified as an approved drinking water treatment chemical under ANSI/NSF Standard 60			
by Underwriter's Laboratories.			
DOT Transport Information			
Shipping Name: Hypochlorite Solutions	Hazard Class: 8	Identification Number: UN1791	
Packing Group: III	Hazardous Substance: RQ 100# (NaOCI)	Marine Pollutant: Not Applicable	

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