

Project Clean

a naturally better tomorrow

Safety Data Sheet Sections

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PREPARED BY:


Regulatory Division
Project Clean Inc.
(formerly Maxim Chemical International Inc.)

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
Product Trade Name:	Project Clean Chlorinated Pre-Soak
Product Code:	1100312
Recommended Use:	Chlorinated dish pre-soak
Restrictions on Use:	For Food Plant, Industrial and Institutional use only
Manufacturer Name:	Project Clean Inc.
Manufacturer Address:	1607 Derwent Way, Delta, B.C. Canada V3M 6K8
Email Address of Competent Person Responsible for the SDS:	regulatory@projectclean.com
Manufacturer Phone Number:	800-663-9925
Emergency Phone Number/ 24-Hour Number:	Canada: Canutec 613-996-6666 U.S.A.: Chemtrec 800-424-9300

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SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Physical Hazards:	CORROSIVE TO METALS – Category 1
Health Hazards:	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1
	EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 1
Label Elements:	
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard Statement:	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
Prevention:	P234 Keep only in original packaging.
	P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
	P264 Wash hands or affected area thoroughly after handling.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Responses:	P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
	P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
	P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
	P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid information on this label).
	P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage:	P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredient	Approx. Wt.%	CAS Number
Potassium Hydroxide	5-10	1310-58-3
Sodium Hypochlorite	1-5	7681-52-9

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES	
General Information:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation:	Can release corrosive chlorine gas. Immediately remove the affected victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours of exposure.
Skin Contact:	Flood area with cool water for at least 20 minutes or until help arrives. Make sure water doesn't flow onto another part of the person's body or onto you. Don't use a strong stream of water, if possible. As you flush the burn (not before), remove jewelry or articles of clothing with chemical on them, unless they're stuck to the person's body. Don't try to neutralize the burn with acid or alkali. This could cause a chemical reaction that worsens the burn. Don't put antibiotic ointment on the burn.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES	
Eye Contact:	Have the person immediately rinse the eye or eyes under a faucet, in a gentle shower, or with a clean container of water. Keep the person's face so that the injured eye is down and to the side. Avoid spraying a high-pressure water stream into the eye or eyes. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 to 30 minutes. For severe burns, continue flushing until you see a doctor, or you arrive in an emergency room. The person should keep the eye open as wide as possible. Wash the person's hands thoroughly to make sure no chemical is still on them. Flush the eye to remove contact lenses. If they do not come out, try to gently remove them AFTER flushing. Do not rub the eye or place a bandage over the eye. While waiting for medical care, have the person wear sunglasses to decrease light sensitivity.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, give plenty of clean water to drink to dilute product. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, is rapidly losing consciousness, or is convulsing. Call a Physician.
Self Protection of the First Aider:	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that first aid personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
Most Important Symptoms/ Effects, Acute and Delayed:	<p>Ingestion: May burn mouth and throat. May cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.</p> <p>Inhalation: Low toxicity. Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to the upper respiratory tract.</p> <p>Eyes and skin: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Brief contact may cause skin burns.</p>
If irritation occurs or persists, get medical attention.	

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water fog, alcohol foam, or dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use dry chemical fire extinguishing agents containing ammonium compounds (such as some A:B:C agents), since explosive compound can be formed.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flash Point:	Not flammable.
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting situation. Use water spray to cool all nearby fire exposed surfaces.
Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Spilled material may cause floor slippery. May react with zinc, aluminum, tin and other active metals liberating

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
	flammable hydrogen gas. Dilution in water evolves large amounts of heat. Reacts with ethyleneimine, primary amines, urea, ammonium salts, methanol to form explosives.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products are toxic and may include oxide of chlorine, potassium and sodium.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Environmental Protection Precautions:	Do not release to the environment or water source.
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	<p>Wear protective equipment. Soak up spills with absorbents, then dispose of in an appropriate waste container. Keep material away from sewers. Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations.</p> <p>Small spills of sodium hypochlorite solutions can be broken down by covering it with a sodium thiosulfate, sodium metabisulfite or ferrous salt. Diluted sulphuric acid could be added to speed up the reaction. Transfer the mixture into a large container of water and neutralize mixture with soda ash.</p>

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Use good industrial hygiene. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Store in a cool, dry place away from incompatibles. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Store at temperatures below 30°C and above 5°C. Do not store in metal containers.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION		
EXPOSURE LIMITS:		
OSHA (PEL): N/A	ACGIH TLV: N/A	Other exposure limit: N/A
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Good general ventilation.	
Skin Protection:	<p>Hand Protection: Butyl rubber, neoprene, latex or nitrile gloves.</p> <p>Other Skin Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks</p>	

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
	involved. Appropriate footwear should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Eye and Face Protection:	Use chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Other Protective Equipment:	Eye wash, safety shower and full protective clothing recommended in the immediate work area.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance:	Clear, light yellow colour
Odour:	Pungent, chlorine odour
Odour threshold:	N/A
pH:	>13
Melting point/Freezing point:	N/A
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N/A
Flash Point:	>100°C
Evaporation Rate (Water=1):	N/A
Flammability:	Not flammable
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	None
Vapor pressure:	N/A
Vapor density:	N/A
Relative density/Specific gravity (Water = 1):	1.14 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies):	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not flammable
Decomposition temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A
VOCs%:	N/A

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity:	N/A

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Chemical stability:	Unstable under normal storage conditions. Sodium hypochlorite solution decompose slowly. Decomposition accelerated by heat (above 40°C) and light.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Avoid contact with acid or ammonia.
Conditions to avoid:	Temperatures above 30°C and below 5°C. Avoid contact with strong reducing agents, organic compounds, Lewis or mineral acid, methanol acid, ammonia, urea. Avoid sunlight.
Incompatibility:	Incompatible with acid, nickel, tin, copper, manganese, iron, ammonia, urea and other organic compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Chlorine gas, oxide of sodium. Hydrochloric acid.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Likely routes of exposure:	Ingestion, skin and eye contact.
Symptoms:	Corrosive to eyes and skin. May cause productive cough, running nose, redness, pain and drying and cracking of skin. Acute exposure may cause irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Acute Toxicity Estimates:	LD ₅₀ Oral ATE > 2000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal ATE > 2000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Inhalation ATE: N/A
Carcinogenicity:	Hypochlorite salts are listed as Group 3 Carcinogen by IARC.
Skin Sensitization:	Isolated cases of allergic skin reactions have been reported following handling of sodium hypochlorite solutions. However, the cases are insufficiently documented and affected persons having multiple sensitizations. In any case, the number of cases is so small in the context of the extensive use of sodium hypochlorite solutions in industry and in the home that an allergenic effect is assumed not to occur.
Germinal Cell Mutagenicity:	Data available on components indicates no potential germinal cell mutagenicity.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Data available on components indicates no potential reproductive toxicity.
Carcinogenicity:	Not listed by NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH.
Aspiration Hazard:	Data available on components indicates no potential aspiration hazard.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Toxicity to Fresh Water Algae:	N/A
Toxicity to Fish Species:	N/A
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	N/A
Persistence and degradability:	N/A

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Recommended Waste Disposal Methods:	Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Canadian TDG UN Number:	3266
UN Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Potassium Hydroxide, Sodium Hypochlorite)
Transport Hazard Class(es):	8
Packing Group:	III
Environmental Hazards:	Not available
Special Precautions for User:	Not available
Additional Information:	Limited Quantity Index: 5L

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION									
<p>HAZARD RATING INFORMATION</p> <p>4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Insignificant</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HMIS</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Health</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>Flammability</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>Reactivity</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td>Personal protection</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">C = Safety Glasses + Gloves + Apron</p>	3	Health	0	Flammability	0	Reactivity	C	Personal protection
3	Health								
0	Flammability								
0	Reactivity								
C	Personal protection								

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS Protection
Group C



All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this SDS, per the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ACRONYM LIST

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DSL/NDL	Domestic Substances List/ Non-domestic Substance List
EC₅₀	Half maximal effective concentration
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC₅₀	Lethal concentration, 50%
LD₅₀	Lethal dose, 50%
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
N/A	Not Available
NIOSH	The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PNOC	Particulates not otherwise classified
P_{ow}	Partition Coefficient Octanol: Water
SDS	Safety Data Sheets

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION	
STOT – SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
STOT – RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
UN	United Nations
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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It is the responsibility of the user to provide a safe workplace, using the health and safety information contained herein as a guide. Project Clean Inc. (formerly Maxim Chemical International Inc.) will accept no liability for damages or loss incurred from the improper handling and use of this product.

The information provided in the Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from current sources and is believed to be reliable.