

Material Safety Data Sheet

PLASMA QUENCH P-200

MSDS No. 2093

Date of Preparation: 10/19/2004

Revision: 04/08/2010

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: PLASMA QUENCH P-200

Chemical Formula: 5659

General Use:

Manufacturer: KNIGHT ENTERPRISES, INC.

128 WEST LAKE STREET

PHONE: 708-531-1234

NORTHLAKE, IL 60164

EMERGENCY: 800-535-5053

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Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
SODIUM NITRITE	7632-00-0	<100%

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
SODIUM NITRITE	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED	

Toxicity Data:

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: POWDER

Appearance and Odor: RED TINT, MILD

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 2.17

pH: ALKALINE

Water Solubility: 46% @20 DEG C

Boiling Point: >608

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

% Volatile: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: NONE

Flash Point Method: N/A

LEL: NONE

UEL: NONE

Flammability Classification: NONE

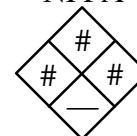
Extinguishing Media: WATER SPRAY, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICALS

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: THERMAL DECOMPOSITION RELEASES TOXIC OXIDES OF NITROGEN, CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. WILL EXPLODE WHEN HEAT >1000 DEG F.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

NFPA



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: PLASMA QUENCH P-200 is stable_or at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization CANNOT occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: ACIDS, AMMONIA, AMINES, REDUCING AGENTS, CYANIDES, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

Conditions to Avoid: HIGH TEMPERATURES, SPARKS, ELECTRIC ARCS, OPEN FLAMES

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of PLASMA QUENCH P-200 can produce TOXIC OXIDES OF NITROGEN

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: INHALATION - SKIN CONTACT - EYE - INGESTION

Acute Effects

Inhalation:OXIDIZER - MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

Eye: OXIDIZER - MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE BURNS TO THE EYES, POSSIBLE BLINDNESS

Skin: OXIDIZER - MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE SKIN, POSSIBLE BURNS

Ingestion: OXIDIZER - TOXIC BY INGESTION, MAY BE FATAL;

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list PLASMA QUENCH P-200 as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: TOXIC IF INHALATION OR INGESTION

Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

Eye Contact: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYE WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD EYELIDS OPEN DURING THIS FLUSHING WITH WATER. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact: FLUSH AREA WITH WATER WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHES AND SHOES. FOLLOW BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND WATER. DO NOT REUSE CLOTHING OR SHOES UNTIL CLEANED. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT APPLY OILS OR OINTMENTS, UNLESS ORDERED BY PHYSICIAN.

Ingestion: IF CONSCIOUS, DRINK A QUART OF WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. IF UNCONSCIOUS OR IF IN CONVULSIONS, TAKE IMMEDIATELY TO A HOSPITAL OR PHYSICIAN. NEVER INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS VICTIM. AFTER DILUTION WITH WATER, FRUIT JUICE MAY BE ADMINISTERED TO ACCOMPLISH NEUTRALIZATION. SEVERAL GLASSES OF MILK OR SEVERAL OUNCES MILK OF MAGNESIA MAY BE GIVEN FOR THEIR SOOTHING EFFECT. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: NONE

Special Precautions/Procedures: NONE

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: EVACUATE UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM AREA. MAINTAIN ADEQUATE VENTILATION. USE PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT. SWEEP UP MATERIAL INTO CONTAINERS AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY. AVOID DIRECT DISCHARGE TO SEWERS AND SURFACE WATERS. NOTIFY AUTHORITIES IF ENTRY OCCURS.

Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: OBSERVE ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: OBSERVE ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DISPOSE OF AT APPROVED WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY. IF APPROVED NEUTRALIZE MATERIAL AND FLUSH TO SEWER. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Ecological Information:

EPA Regulations:

This information may be subject to the provision reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). All sections - CERCLA, RCRA, and OSHA.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions: WEAR CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD WITH SAFETY GOGGLES, AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IF NECESSARY. DO NOT USE IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES. WHEN MAKING SOLUTIONS, HEAT MAY BE GENERATED. ADD SLOWLY TO SURFACES OF SOLUTION WHILE STIRRING TO AVOID SPLATTERING. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY CONTAINERS. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN EXPLOSIVE VAPORS OR DANGEROUS RESIDUES. DO NOT CUT, PUNCTURE, OR WELD ON OR NEAR CONTAINER. ALL LABELLED HAZARDOUS PRECAUTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER WITHOUT COMMERCIAL CLEANING OR RECONDITIONING.

Storage Requirements: STORE IN COOL, WELL-VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM HEAT AND OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT. DO NOT STORE OPEN, UNLABELLED, MISLABELLED, OR EMPTY CONTAINERS. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. STORE AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREA.

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, NOS

Hazard Class: OXIDIZER, 5.1, UN 1479

Packing Group: III

Label: OXIDIZER

Prepared By: TKS

Revision Notes:

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