HAZARD RATING
4-EXTREME
3-HIGH
2-MODERATE
1-SLIGHT



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Prepared according to 29 CFR 1910. 1200)

Date Prepared: 3-10-05

SCTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION				
ompany Name Cardinal Chemical Systems,Inc.	Inc.		ncy Telephone No.	314-757-6182
Address P.O. Box 45007, St. Louis, MO 63145-5007		Informat	tion Telephone No.	314-757-6182
Product Name / ID# Liquid Bleach (7476)	Product Typ	oe Liqui	d Destainer	X Proprietory Product
SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS				
Chemical Name/Common Name	Cas No	).	Percent (optional)	TLV (Source)
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52	2-9	<10%	NA
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73	3-2	< 2%	C2mg/m3 (ACGIH)
* Substances X Contains no substances - subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR Part 372.				
SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA				
Boiling Point (°F) approx. 219°F Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1.0) 1.174 ± 0.005 pH 12.9 ± 0.3 % VOC (ww) 0%				
Solubility In Water				
Evaporation Rate (vs H <sub>2</sub> O) Faster Slower X About the Same Vapor Pressure NE Vapor Density NE				
Appearance and Odor Light yellow / green, thin liquid, chlorine odor.				
SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
Flash Point (T.C.C.) X None to boiling Flammable Limits Upper NA Lower NA				
Extinguishing Media As appropriate for surrounding fire.				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clohting. Use water spray to cool nearby containers.				
Unusual Fire Explosion Hazards  Decomposition when heated may cause containers to rupture or explode. Vigorous reaction with organic materials or oxidizing agents may result in fire.				
CTION 5 - REACTIVE DATA				
Decomposes wehen heated. Incompatibility Heavy metals, reducing agents, organics, ammonia, acids.				
Hazardous Decomposition Products  Hypochlorus acid (HOCI), chlorine, hydrochloric acid. Sodium chlorate and oxygen, depending on pH temperature, and time.				
SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS				
Threshold Limit Value Product See Section 2 for Ingredients TLV  None Established Not Applicable Primary routes of Exposure Exposure See Section 2 for Ingredients TLV				
Signs Symptoms of Over-exposure (Acute)  Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation or damage. Skin contact may irritate the skin causing redness and possibly				
inflammation. Inhalation of fumes or mists cause respiratory tract irritation and irritation of mucous membranes. Ingestion is extremely corrosive to the mouth, throat, mucous				
membranes stomach, and cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, circulatory colapse confusion, coma, and even death if large quantity is swallowed.				
Signs Symptoms of Over-exposure (Chronic)  Prolonged or repeated exposure can lead to constant irritation of eyes and throat and may also cause dermatitis and sensitization.				
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Over-exposure  Asthma or other pre-existing lung/respiratory illnesses				
Carcinogen/Suspected Carcinogen Ingredients:				
SECTION 7 - FIRST AID PROCEDURES - (If any Condition persists - Consult a physician.)				
Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.				
Skin Wash with water for 15 minutes. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.				
Ingestion Drink water or milk. Do NOT induce vomiting or administer baking soda or acidic antidotes. Call a physician.				
Inhalation Remove to fresh air if qualified. Give artificial respiration or oxygen as necessary and/or seek medical help.				
SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION				
Respiratory Protection When fumes are present, use NIOSH approved respirator with chlorine canister.				
Ventilation requirements XLocal Exhaust XMechanical As needed to minimize exposure to vapors or mists.				
Protective Gloves Rubber Eye Protection Safety goggles.				
Other Protective Clothing Rubber apron, sleeves, and boots, if splashing may occur or when handling large volume of material.				
SECTION 9 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES				
s to be Taken if Released or Spilled Do not allow to enter sewers or streams. Flush with water to dilute as much as possible.				
Avoid heat and contamination with acid materials. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust to absorb small spills.				
Waste Disposal Methods Reduce by adding reducing agents, such as bisulfites or ferrous salt solutions. Some heat will be produced. Keep on alkaline side and dilute with copious quantities of security such as product is salt water (NaC1) Check all government regulations.  SECTION 10 - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION				
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corrosive containers in cool, dry location away from sunlight. Store at temperatures below 85°F. Wash thoroughly after handling.				