Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:
Zinsser Company, Inc.
173 Belmont Drive
Somerset, NJ 08875
(732) 469-8100

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 **Date: December 12, 2007**

Product Name: Jomax Deck Wash

Codes: 60185

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Component	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	N/E	N/E
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m^3	2 mg/m^3

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: Warning: May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause irritation to eyes and respiratory tract. May cause substantial but temporary eye injury. This product is a clear yellow liquid with a bleach odor.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: Contact may cause severe irritation and damage, especially at higher concentration

Skin: May irritate skin

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, (nose and throat); symptoms may include coughing and sore throat.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Signs and Symptoms: Irritant to the eyes, nose and throat.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with impaired respiratory function, or heart disorders (or disease) may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11for related information)

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician: Consider oral administration of sodium thiosulfate solutions if sodium hypochlorite is ingested. Administer neutralizing substances can result in an exothermic reaction that could further damage tissue. Endotracheal intubation could be needed if glottic edema compromises the airway. For individuals with significant inhalation exposure, monitor arterial blood gases and chest x-ray.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method)**:** Non Flammable

Fire: Not considered to be a fire hazard. This material can releases oxygen when heated, which may increase the severity of an existing fire. Containers may rupture from pressure build-up.

Explosion: This solution is not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, to dilute liquid, and control vapor.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Clean Up Methods: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below applicable Occupational Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for further information.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact

Respiratory Protection: If the occupational exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Colorless to yellowish liquid

Odor: Bleach like

Physical State: Liquid

pH: 12.5 – 13.2

Boiling Point: N/A

Melting Point: **N/A**

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Viscosity: < 10 cps

Solubility in Water: 100%

Specific Gravity (water = 1)**:** 1.07-1.10

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Note: This material slowly decomposes on contact with air. The rate increases with the concentration and temperature. Exposure to sunlight accelerates decomposition. Sodium hypochlorite becomes less toxic with age.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon. Can emit chlorine gas when heated to decomposition. Sodium oxide at high temperatures

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Light, heat, and incompatible materials

Incompatibility: Acids, ammonia, oxidizing and reducing agents, amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol, phenyl acetonitrile, cellulose, ethyleneimine, oxidizable metals, acids, soaps, and bisulfate's.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: Components regulated by IARG, NTP, or OSHA as carcinogen:

IARC = None NTP = None OSHA = None

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: No information

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazardous Waste: This material, when discarded or disposed of, could be a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to the characteristic of corrosivity . The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

Section 14 Transportation Information

Regulated by the DOT: Yes

DOT Proper Shipping Name: ORM-D, Consumer Commodity

UN / NA Number: N/A

Hazard Class: N/A **Packing Group:** N/A

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 311/312:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 313:
The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None	N/A	N/A

TSCA:

The components of this mixture are listed in the Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory of Chemical Substances.

This product does not contain any chemicals that require export notification under Section 12(b) of the TSCA regulation.

Section 16 Other Information

Legend: **N/A**: Not Applicable
N/D: Not Determined
N/E: Not Established
N/R: Not Required
cps: Centipoise
KU: Krebs Units
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
C: OSHA Ceiling Value
PPM: Parts Per Million
PPB: Parts Per Billion
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time Weighted Average
mg/m^3: Milligrams per cubic Meter
mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US Dept. of Labor)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and recovery Act
SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substance Act

Prepared By: Zinsser Regulatory Compliance Dept.
173 Belmont Drive Somerset, NJ 08875 (732) 469-8100