

**Product Name: Industrial Strength  
Dry Bleach**  
**Product Number: 411C, 411D**

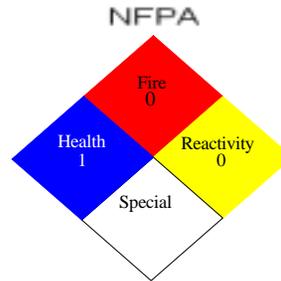


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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Product Name:** Industrial Strength Dry Bleach  
**Product Number:** 411C, 411D  
**Chemical Name:**  
**Synonyms:**  
**CAS Number:**  
**CAS Name:**  
**DOT Hazard Classification:**  
**DOT Shipping Name:**



HMIS

1 Health
0 Flammability
0 Reactivity
Pers. Protection

### II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Percent (%)</u>	<u>Non-Hazardous Components</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Percent (%)</u>
Dantoin (GSD 551-LD)	118-52-5	20.49	Sodium Sulfate	7757-82-6	55.37
Soda Ash	497-19-8	10.63	Sodium Tripolyphosphate		10.63
			Teno-Paal LD	1158-29-4	2.01

### III. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Freezing Point:</b>	N/A	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	N/A
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	N/A	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	N/A
<b>Melting Point:</b>	N/A	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	N/A
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	N/A	<b>Appearance and Odor:</b>	Bluish/whitish free-flowing powder with characteristic chlorine odor.
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	100%		

### IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

<b>Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:</b>	Material is a strong oxidizer and corrosive. May ignite combustible materials and may produce noxious gases. Airborne product dusts in an enclosed space with an ignition source may constitute an explosion hazard.		
<b>Upper Explosive Limit:</b>	N/A	<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not combustible
<b>Lower Explosive Limit:</b>	N/A	<b>Fire Extinguishing Media:</b>	Dry chemical, foam, water

### V. REACTIVITY DATA

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable	<b>Incompatibilities:</b>	Strong acids and alkalis, oxidizable materials, aluminum, fluorine, magnesium, and phosphorus pentoxide
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Moisture may cause caking		
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Material is not known to polymerize	<b>Hazardous Decomposition Byproducts:</b>	Fumes of chlorine, organic materials, oxides of carbon oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sodium, and oxides of phosphorus

## VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### Health Hazards:

Skin and eye contact will result in irritation. Prolonged exposure may produce irreversible damage. Inhalation may cause upper respiratory tract and lung irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations can be severely irritating to the lung with potential systemic absorption and tissue damage. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

None

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Skin and eye irritation are symptoms of contact with material. Irritation of the lungs and respiratory tract result in inhalation.

### Primary Routes of Entry:

Skin, eyes, inhalation, oral

### OSHA PEL:

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### ACGIH TLV:

3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Respirable Dust

### Carcinogenicity:

Non-carcinogenic

OSHA Not listed

NTP Not listed

IARC Not listed

## VII. PERSONAL AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

### PPE:

#### General Use

Rubber or neoprene gloves  
Long sleeved shirt and pants  
Chemical goggles

#### Emergency Use

Rubber or neoprene gloves  
Long sleeved shirt and pants  
Chemical goggles

### Respiratory Protection:

In processes where dusts or airborne particulates may be generated, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental controls.

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## VIII. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

### First Aid:

If eye contact is made, flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. If skin contact occurs, flush the skin with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, immediately give 3-4 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Get immediate medical attention. If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

### Spill:

Carefully sweep up material. Avoid generating dust. Place in an appropriate container for disposal. Do not contaminate with oxidizable materials. Neutralize any residue with dilute, alkaline sodium bisulfite or thiosulfate solution; absorb with sand or vermiculite and place in a compatible container for disposal. If spilled material is wet, neutralize and proceed as stated above.

### Special Fire Fighting

#### Procedures:

To minimize the progressive generation of noxious gases, flood burning material with large quantities of water. Must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray.

## IX. PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

### Procedures for Material Release or Spill:

Carefully sweep up material. Avoid generating dust. Place in an appropriate container for disposal. Do not contaminate with oxidizable materials. Neutralize any residue with dilute, alkaline sodium bisulfite or thiosulfate solution; absorb with sand or vermiculite and place in a compatible container for disposal. If spilled material is wet, neutralize and proceed as stated above.

### Work and Hygienic Practices:

Wash hands thoroughly after using this material.

### Handling and Storage:

Store in a dry location away from incompatible materials.

### Ventilation Requirements:

In processes where dusts or airborne particulates may be generated, proper ventilation must be provided.

### Other Procedures:

Dispose of wastes in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

*The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.*