

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HADDON EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES
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Valid: Nov. 2011 – Nov. 2013

PRODUCT NAME: H-99 MACHINE DISHWASH
OTHER NAME: H 99
DISTRIBUTED BY:

CODE: G677

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: E
TDG CLASSIFICATION: SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID, Class 8; UN 1823; PG II

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	WT/WT	CAS NO.	TOXICITY DATA (LD₅₀ & LC₅₀)
Sodium Carbonate	60-100	497-19-8	LD ₅₀ Oral (rat) 2800 mg/kg ACGIH TLV - 10 mg/m ³
Sodium Hydroxide	3-7	1310-73-2	ACGIH TLV - 2 mg/m ³ LD ₅₀ Oral (rabbit) 500 mg/kg
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Dihydrate (providing available chlorine)	1-5	51580-86-0	LD ₅₀ Oral (rat) 735 mg/kg LD ₅₀ Dermal (rabbit) >2 g/kg

PHYSICAL DATA FOR PRODUCT

Physical State: Solid
Boiling Point: N/A
Vapour Density: N/A
Freezing Point: N/A
Solubility in Water: 10 %
Appearance & Odour: White granular powder with chlorine odour.

Sp. Gravity: Not Avail.
Vapour Pressure: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A

pH: Highly alkaline

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA FOR PRODUCT

Flash Point (Test Method): N/A
Flammable Limits in Air, % by vol. Non-flammable Lower: N/A Upper: N/A
Fire Extinguishing Substances: (X) Water Fog () Foam () CO₂ () Dry Chem () Other:
Hazardous Combustion Products: See Hazardous Decomposition Products.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Care should be taken when using water to extinguish surrounding fire because of danger of spattering. Wear full protective clothing.

REACTIVITY DATA FOR PRODUCT

Incompatibility: () Water () Oxidizing Material (X) Acid () Base
(X) Other: Chlorinated hydrocarbons, aluminum, tin, lead, zinc, copper bronze and brass.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen (from aluminum and other metals mentioned above), carbon oxides, phosphorous oxides, nitrogen and chlorine during combustion.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

*N/A - Not applicable.

Product Name: **H-99 MACHINE DISHWASH (H 99)**

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT

EMERGENCY and FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical help immediately. Give patient large quantities of water or milk to drink to Dilute the chemical. Do not induce vomiting.

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Acute and Chronic)

Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract, inflammation of the lungs.

Ingestion: Burning in mouth and esophagus, nausea, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Perforation of gastrointestinal tract can occur.

Eyes: Causes severe irritation to the mucous membranes of the eyes. May cause ulceration of the eye. Permanent visual damage may occur.

Skin: May cause severe deep burns of skin and underlying tissue.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Steps to be taken upon release or spillage (including neutralizing):

With large spills, dyke for later disposal. Minor spills can be washed away with plenty of water.

Waste disposal method:

Waste should not be discharged into sewers or streams.

Handling and Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry area away from acids. Prolonged storage may cause product to cake and become wet from atmospheric moisture.

Ventilation Requirements (Local or General):

Use with adequate ventilation.

Respiratory Protection:

An approved dust mask should be worn where dust occurs.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with sideshield.

Other Protection:

Rubber gloves, boots and coveralls should be worn to prevent contact with skin and clothing.