

H - O - H Water Technology, Inc. 500 South Vermont Street Palatine, Illinois 60067

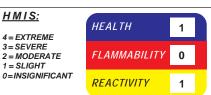
EMERGENCY PHONE No"s

847 - 358 - 7400 (H - O - H BUSINESS Hrs.) 800 - 424 - 9300 (CHEMTREC - 24 Hrs.)

HMIS:

4 = EXTREME 3 = SEVERE

2 = MODERATE1 = SLIGHT



QUICKREFERENCE:

DOT:

HAZARD LABELING



IN DOT APPROVED POLYETHYLENE CONTAINERS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	DATE	Rev. No.	SUPERSEDES	EPA - TPQ	BY
IDENTIFICATION	C S - 3 9	CORROSION INHIBITOR	7 - 12 - 08	13	7 - 11 - 06	NA	

HAZARDOUS	CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CAS No.	PERCENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	OTHER
COMPONENTS	SODIUM NITRITE (Anhydrous)	SAME	7632 - 00 - 0	15.0	NA	NA	NOT APPLICABLE
	SODIUM TETRABORATE (5 H2O)	BORAX	1330 - 43 - 4	5.0	NA	10 mg/m ³	NOT APPLICABLE
	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	LYE, CAUSTIC SODA	1310 - 73 - 2	2.0	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	NOT APPLICABLE

COMMENT

- 1. THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE USED BE MIXED WITH OR USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH STEAM CONDENSATE NEUTRALIZING AMINES. THE INTERACTION OF SUCH MIXING MAY PRODUCE CARCINOGENIC NITROSAMINES.
- 2. SODIUM NITRITE IS AN OXIDIZING AGENT. THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO CONTACT PAPER, CLOTH, OR OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AND BE ALLOWED TO DRY. WHEN DRY, ANY NITRITE PRESENT ON COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL MAY SUPPLY OXYGEN WHICH MAY CAUSE, FIRE OR ACCELERATE ITS PROGRESS. ALWAYS RINSE CONTAMINATED COMBUSTIBLES WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER PRIOR TO DISPOSAL.
- 3. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A VERY LOW LEVEL OF FREE SODIUM HYDROXIDE, LESS THAN 1% AFTER INTERACTION WITH BORAX AND OTHER ALKALINE BUFFERS. WHILE THE AMOUNT OF FREE SODIUM HYDROXIDE PRESENT IS NOT CONSIDERED CORROSIVE, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE CONTACT AND TO PROMPTLY FLUSH ANY AREA OF CONTACT WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER.

PHYSICAL	BOILING POINT (Degrees Fahrenheit)	221°	SOLUBILITY (in water)	COMPLETE	EVAPORATION RATE (water = 1.0)	< 1.0
DATA	VAPOR PRESSURE (in millimeters of Mercury)	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0)	1.177	рН	12.4
	VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0)	NA	PERCENT(%) VOLATILE (by volume)	NA		
	APPEARANCE and ODOR	CLEAR, RED LIQUID WITH VERY SLIGHT ORGANIC ODOR.				

FIRE AND	FLASH POINT (Degrees Fahrenheit)	METHOD	FLAMMABLE	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT		UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT
EXPLOSION	NONE	NA	LIMITS	NOT APPLICABLE		NOT APPLICABLE
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTI	NG PROCEDURES	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	
	WATER			NONE		NONE
	WATER, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER F CARBON DIOXIDE. COOL CONTAINERS TO PREVENT F	, -		O PREVENT MIXING WITH MATERIALS OR OTHER	TO 1000° ACIDIC CI OXIDES N	IUM NITRITE EXPLODES IF HEATED UP F. IF THIS PRODUCT CONTACTS HEMICALS, GASEOUS, TOXIC NITROGEN MAY BE PRODUCED. THESE GASES ARE IDIZING AGENTS.

REACTIVITY	REACTIVITY STABILITY		NOT APPLICABLE
DATA	STABLE X UNSTABLE	TO AVOID	
	INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to Avoid)		L ACIDS, REDUCING AGENTS, AMINES, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, CYANIDES, AMMONIA, THIOCYANATES, LFATES, HYDRAZINE, STRONG OXIDIZERS. AVOID HEATING ABOVE 320° F.
	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	TOXIC,	GASEOUS NITROGEN OXIDES (OXIDIZERS). LEAVES A CAUSTIC RESIDUE.
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY WILL OCCUR WON'T OCCUR X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NOT APPLICABLE

SPECIAL	STORAGE AND HANDLING	OTHER
PRECAUTIONS		
TALOAOTIONO	1. PROTECT CONTAINERS AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE.	1. NOT TO BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
	2. STORE IN A COOL, DARK, WELL-VENTILATED LOCATION AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT AND OTHER SOURCES OF RADIANT HEAT.	2. NOT TO BE USED FOR OTHER THAN SPECIFIED PURPOSE.
		3. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.
	3. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. NEVER	
	MOVE AN OPEN OR LOOSELY CLOSED CHEMICAL CONTAINER.	4. <u>NEVER</u> MIX THIS MATERIAL WITH ANY OTHER CHEMICAL UNLESS AT THE SPECIFIC DIRECTION OF H-O-H PERSONNEL.
	4. WEAR HAND AND FOOT PROTECTION WHEN MOVING HEAVY	
	CONTAINERS.	5. TRIPLE RINSE EMPTY CONTAINERS BEFORE OFFERING FOR DIS- POSAL OR SALVAGE. <u>NEVER</u> REUSE EMPTY CONTAINERS.
	5. DO NOT PERMIT ANY SPILLED MATERIAL TO DRY.	

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	ACUTE HEALTH HA	ZARDS	CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS
		IRRITANT	NONE KNOWN
	MAY CAUSE SKIN	IRRITATION. PROBABLY WILL CAUSE MODERATE TO	THE EFFECTS FROM CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN
	SEVERE IRRITATIO	N OF EYE TISSUE. NO INHALATION EFFECTS EXPECTED	THIS PRODUCT HAVE NOT BEEN FULLY EVALUATED. TESTS IN BOTH ANIMAL
	IN NORMAL USE D	UE TO THE ABSENCE OF VOLATILE COMPONENTS.	AND HUMAN SENSITIZATION HAVE PROVED NEGATIVE. IN VITRO MUTAGE-
	TOXIC IF INGESTER	D.	NICITY TESTS HAVE BEEN NAGATIVE. BIRTH DEFECTS ARE UNLIKELY.

EFFECTS OF	SKIN AND EYES / TARGET ORGAN	INHALATION	INGESTION
EXPOSURE	TISSUE IRRITATION	NON-VOLATILE COMPONENTS	IRRITANT - TOXIC MAY IRRITATE MOUTH, ESOPHAGUS, STOMACH,
	MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION WITH REDNESS, THE DEGREE OF IRRITATION WILL DEPEND ON EXPOSURE TIME, CONCENTRATION, AND FIRST AID.	IF A MIST OR SPRAY IS DRAWN INTO THE BREATHING TRACT, IRRITATION OF BRONCHIAL TISSUE AND LUNGS MAY OCCUR. PROLONGED EXPOSURE COULD PRODUCE NASAL OR MUCOUS TISSUE SORES. INGESTED NITRITES ARE	etc. ALTHOUGH SMALL AMOUNTS ARE USED IN FOOD (< 100 ppm), INGESTION OF LARGER AMOUNTS OF SODIUM NITRITE CAN RESULT IN ACUTE TOXIC EFFECTS: NAUSEA, CONVERSION OF HEMOGLOBIN TO METHEMOGLOBIN PRODUC-
	PROLONGED DERMAL CONTACT MAY PRODUCE ITCHING, DRY SKIN, OR POSSIBLE MILD IRRITATION.		ING CYANOSIS (blue skin), SHOCK, COMA, DEATH.
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED	DERMATITIS, BLISTERS, BURNS, OR ANY PRE- EXISTING SKIN IRRITATION IF CONTACT OCCURS.	IN NORMAL USE, NO EFFECT SHOULD BE NOTED.	IF INGESTION OCCURS, STOMACH ULCERS OR OTHER PRE-EXISTING DIGESTIVE CONDITIONS.

EMERGENCY	SKIN AND EYES	INHALATION	INGESTION
PROCEDURES	EYES	NON-VOLATILE COMPONENTS	INDUCE VOMITING
	FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.	IF LIQUID OR CONCENTRATED SPRAY OR MIST IS INHALED, REMOVE SUBJECT TO FRESH AIR. HAVE THE SUBJECT COUGH AND ATTEMPT TO	RINSE MOUTH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER OR MILK, FIRST. IF CONSCIOUS, IRRIGATE ESOPHAGUS. DILUTE INGESTED MATERIAL WITH
	SKIN FLUSH WITH WATER AND WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CONTAMINATED	CLEAR ANY LIQUIDS FROM THE BREATHING TRACT. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GIVE ARTIFICIAL	2 OR MORE GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK AND INDUCE VOMITING BY TOUCHING FINGER TO BACK OF THROAT. CONTINUE UNTIL VOMITED FLUID IS CLEAR.
	CLOTHING AND WASH WELL BEFORE REUSE. IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.	RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH - TO - MOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN, PROVIDED A QUALIFIED OPERATOR IS AVAILABLE. GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.	NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCON- SCIOUS SUBJECT. OBTAIN PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

CARCINOGEN	NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP)	I A R C MONOGRAPHS	O S H A REGULATED
LISTING	NO	NO	YES (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

PROCEDURES

SPILL OR LEAK SPILLS AND RELEASES WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

REMOVE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. VENTILATE THE AREA. NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE POLLUTION CONTROL (ESDA) AUTHORITIES IF LEAKAGE ENTERS A SEWER OR IN ANY OTHER WAY IS ESCAPING FROM THE PREMISES. DO NOT ALLOW SPILLED MATERIAL TO CONTACT PAPER, WOOD, OR CLOTH. COLLECT SPILLED MATERIAL INTO SUITABLE CONTAINERS FOR RECLAIM OR DISPOSAL. SODIUM NITRITE IS DECOMPOSED EVEN BY WEAK ACIDS WITH THE EVOLUTION OF BROWN FUMES OF N.O., SODIUM NITRITE IS SLOWLY OXIDIZED TO SODIUM NITRATE WHEN EXPOSED TO AIR.

CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WASTE DISPOSAL.

CONTROL MEASURES	EYE PROTECTION	SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS OR A FACE MASK.			
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	NOT REQUIRED FOR ORDINARY USE. DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS OR IF A SERIOUS SPILL OCCURS, AN AIR PURIFING RESPIRATOR DESIGNED TO ABSORB FINE DUST, SMOKE, AND NITROGEN OXIDE GASES SHOULD BE USED. PROVIDE EYEWASH STATION AND WASHING FACILITIES NEAR USE OR HANDLING AREAS.			
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT				
	LOCAL EXHAUST	YES	SPECIAL NOT REQUIRED FOR N		
	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.	OTHER VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.	
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	NON-SLIP VINYL OR RUBBER GLOVES.	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	WATER REPELLENT APRON OR COVERALLS	

REFERENCES

- Threshold Limit Values For Chemical Substances And Physical Agents In The Work Environment; A C G I H, 1989.
- OSHA Safety and Health Standards: 29CFR 1900 to 1910, July 1, 1988
 Fifth Annual Report on Carcinogens; U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program, 1989 (Summary).
- 4. M. Sittig, Handbook of Toxic & Hazardous Chemicals, (Noyes Publications, Park Ridge, N. J., 1981).

- 5. Community Right To Know Manual, (Thompson Publishing Group, Washington, D. C., 1990).
 6. Right To Know / Chemical Manual (ILLINOIS MANUFACTURES ASSOCIATION; Rooks, Pitts, and Poust, 1990).
 7. Toxic and Hazardous Industrial Chemicals Safety Manual (THE INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE, 1975).
- 8. M. J. Lefevre, S. A. Conibear, First Aid Manual for Chemical Accidents, 2nd ed. (Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989).
- 9. Hazardous Materials Guide; Shipping, Materials Handling and Transportation (J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin, Dec. 1990) 10. Hazard Communication Guide; Federal & State Right to Know Standards (J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin, Dec. 1990)

REPORTABLE	TABLE IF MORE THAN THE INDICATED QUANTITY IS DISCHARGED TO DRAINAGE (Sewer/surface water), AIR, OR SOIL, IMMEDIATELY REPORT AS INDICATED.					
QUANTITY	CERCLA OR EPA (Extremely Hazardous) NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (800 - 424 - 8802)	STATE EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION ILLINOIS (Only) 800 - 782 - 7860 (Consult for others)	LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY Record Telephone No. of Local Response Authority			
WRITTEN REPORT MUST FOLLOW	660 lbs. / 68 gals. (Sodium Nitrite)	NA	NA			