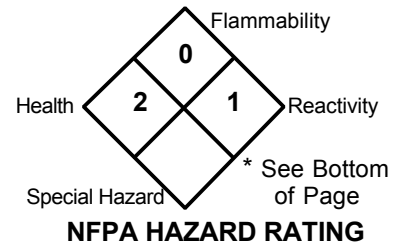


# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Distributed by:

**Chem Source**  
1904 Lenore Lane  
Red Wing, MN 55066



**Product Name: H.D. Dishmachine Detergent**

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

Revised: 1/8/2007 Imt  
Supersedes: 4/18/2003

## I. IDENTIFICATION

### Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Warewashing Detergent

### DOT Shipping Name

Compounds, Cleaning Liquid  
(Sodium Hydroxide/Sodium Hypochlorite)

### Chemical Family:

Alkali

### DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Corrosive Material NA1760

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## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	13	2 mg/M3		NA	Corrosive to skin and eyes.
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	3			NA	Irritant to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
Trade Secret	TSRN 2398		NE	NE	NA	Slight eye irritant.
Trade Secret	TSRN 1800		NE	NE	NA	May cause eye irritation.

\*\*Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable  
NE: Not established

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

**Boiling Point:** About 212° F.  
**Specific Gravity:** 1.212  
**Appearance:** Yellow liquid

**Form:** Liquid  
**Solubility In Water:** Complete **pH. 1% Soln.:** 12.15  
**Odor:** Slight chlorine odor

## IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flashpoint:** Not Applicable

**Extinguishing Media:** Not applicable

### Special Fire

**Fighting Procedures:** Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good fire-fighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear.

### Unusual Fire And

**Explosion Hazards:** If the stock solution container breaks, the product should be handled with care as it is corrosive.

## V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Carcinogenic:** The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by ACGIH and OSHA.

**Effects Of Over-exposure:** Corrosive. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns to the eyes. May cause permanent eye damage. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns to the skin. Causes irritation (possibly severe), burns, nausea, vomiting to the gastrointestinal tract. The severity of effects depend on concentration and how soon after exposure the area is washed.

### Emergency And First

**Aid Procedures:** EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes, raise eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.  
SKIN: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get immediate medical attention. Discard contaminated leather goods.  
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

\* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

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## VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: Stable:

**Conditions To Avoid:** Mixing with water, acid or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas.

**Incompatibility:** Acids, halogenated compounds, prolonged contact with aluminum, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc or other alkali sensitive (Materials To Avoid) metals or alloys. Avoid contact with leather, wool, organic nitro compounds. Reacts with strong acids and will yield chlorine gas.

### Hazardous

**Decomposition Products:** Not applicable.

## VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Small spills can be diluted with a large amount of water and flushed to sanitary sewer. For large spills, wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. Recover as much material as possible into containers for disposal or reuse. Remaining material may be diluted with water; neutralize chlorine by adding sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite or sodium thiosulfate; then neutralize alkalinity by adding a dilute acid. Flush spill area with water followed by a liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate. Neutralization products, both solid and liquid, must be recovered for disposal.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or local disposal authorities.

## VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. If mist level is high, wear NIOSH approved respirator.

**Ventilation:** Should be adequate to keep mist level below the TLV.

**Protective Gloves:** Rubber or chemical resistant.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles, face shield if appropriate.

**Protective Clothing:** In situations where contact with can be anticipated, protective clothing should be worn.

## IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

### Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate protective clothing/equipment. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled. Safety shower and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where this product is handled. Containers that have been emptied will retain product residue and should be handled as if they were full.

**Other Precautions:** Not applicable.

## X. REVISED INFORMATION

**MSDS Status:** Supplier update