

# Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

**4-39**

# U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

4-39 Bleach

*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*

## Section I

Manufacturer's Name

KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREX #800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Telephone Number for Information

913-727-3249

POST OFFICE BOX 2

Date Prepared

February 23, 1996

LANSING, KANSAS 66043

Signature of Preparer (optional)

## Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	Optional
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	5.25%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ceiling	86/87	0.4-1.2 %
CHLORINE (Available)	1 ppm	1 ppm	STEL 3 ppm	5.0%

(n.e. = none established)

## Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Decomposes Product	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	1.14
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Of water & decomposition	Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N.A.	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N.A.
Solubility in Water	Complete		
Appearance and Odor	Light yellowish green color liquid; chlorine odor		

## Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

**Extinguishing Media** Water, foam, and dry chemical extinguishing media may be used to neutralize fires involving this product.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures** Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or positive pressure mode. Avoid allowing run-off from fire control to contaminate public waterways.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** Residue from burning of this material can be caustic. Ventilation when cleaning up fire residues. Dusts might form explosive mixtures with air.

**Section V – Reactivity Data**

Stability Unstable

Conditions to Avoid

Stable below concentrations of 1%. Stability decreases with concentration, heat, light exposure, decrease in pH, and contamination with heavy metals such as nickel, cobalt, copper and iron.

Stable XXX

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid heavy metals (act as catalysts), reducing agents, organics, either amines, ammonium acetate, cellulose, ammonia, acids, or acid pH.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Hypochlorous acid (HOLC), chlorine, hydrochloric acid. Composition depends upon temperature and decrease in pH. Additional decomposition products, which depend upon pH, temperature and time are sodium chloride, sodium chlorate and oxygen.

Hazardous Polymerization

May Occur

Conditions to Avoid

Will Not Occur XXX

**Section VI – Health Hazard Data**

Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation? Yes

Skin? Yes

Ingestion? Possible

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)** EYES: can cause irritation. SKIN: prolonged contact can cause irritation, defatting and dermatitis. INGESTION: possible gastrointestinal disturbances if large amounts are ingested. Other than the possibility of mild irritation there are no known chronic effects from use of this product in its normal, prescribed manner. Surfaces coated with soap are slippery and not safe for traffic.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Not listed

IARC Monographs? NO

OSHA Regulated? NO

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure N.A.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: N.A.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** EYE CONTACT; flush with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. SKIN CONTACT: flush with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Follow by washing with soap and water. DO NOT reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned.

**Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

**Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled** To contain spill, DO NOT allow to enter sewers or streams. Flush with water to dilute as much as possible, avoid heat and contamination with acid materials. If using absorbent to soak up a small spill avoid sawdust and other combustibles.

**Waste Disposal Method** Reduce by adding reducing agents such as bisulfite or ferrous salt solutions. Some heat will be produced. May neutralize with reducing agents. Keep on alkaline side and dilute Dilute rinse water should be handled by a licensed treatment facility. Solid waste is preferably incinerated.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing N.A.

**Other Precautions** This material may be toxic to aquatic lifeforms. Do not allow untreated material into public waterways.

**Section VIII – Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) NIOSH approved respirator with a chlorine canister or supplied air respirator, consult your equipment supplier.

Ventilation Local Exhaust NORMAL Special N.A.  
Mechanical (General) NORMAL Other N.A.

Protective Gloves Rubber gloves. Eye Protection Splash-proof goggles

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment Rubber apron and boots.

Work/Hygienic Practices Safety shower, eye bath and washing facilities should be available.