Material Safety Data Sheet

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

4-39 Bleach

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

Date Prepared
February 23, 1996

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity. Common Name(s) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Exposure Limits Optional

SODIUM HYOPCHLORITE
N.E. N.E. N.E. 5.25%

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
2 mg/m³ 2 mg/m³ 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 (H₂O = 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)
N.A.

Flammable Limits
N.A.

LEL
N.A.

UEL
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstable</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>XXX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avoid heavy metals (act as catalysts), reducing agents, organics, either amines, ammonium acetate, cellulose, ammonia, acids, or acid pH.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route(s) of Entry</th>
<th>Inhalation?</th>
<th>Skin?</th>
<th>Ingestion?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EYES:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INGESTION:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ventilation</th>
<th>Protective Gloves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Exhaust</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical (General)</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Gloves</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber gloves</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Protection</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment Rubber apron and boots.

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