

PMC WATER SYSTEMS SERVICES INC. 124 CONNIE CRES. UNIT 9 CONCORD, ONTARIO.

TEL 905 669 8262, FAX 905 669 8252, EMAIL pmcwater@aol.com, www.pmcwatersystems.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET C-1103-G



SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Manufacturer's Name : PMC Water Systems Services Inc.

Manufacturer's Address : 124 Connie Crescent, Unit 9, Concord, ON L4K 1L7

Manufacture's Phone # : (905) 669-8262

24 Emergency Phone # : Canutec (613) 996-6666

Product Identifier : C-1103-G
Product Use : Water Treatment

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INGREDIENTS OF MATERIAL

Ingredients Concentration CAS # LD_{50} LC_{50}

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether 10-30% 34590-94-8 5130mg/kg (oral – rat) >500 ppm/7hrs (inhalation- rat)

Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid 10-30% 25155-30-0 650 mg/kg (oral – rat) No Data Available

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Acute Health Effects Caution: Sodium Hydroxide burns can be painless and may not warn of dangerous injury

Eve Contact CORROSIVE. Contact causes severe burns with redness, swelling, pain and blurred vision. Causes eye burns.

Irreversible damage to the eyes.

Skin Contact CORROSIVE. Contact can cause pain, itching, redness, scaling, burns, and blistering. Permanent scarring can

result. Severe exposure can cause death. Burns may not be immediately painful; onset of pain may be delayed

minutes to hours.

Inhalation Not expected to be an inhalation hazard unless it becomes an airborne dust or mist. Can cause severe irritation

of the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract.

Ingestion Can burn the lips, tongue, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and

diarrhea. Can cause death.

Chronic Health Effects Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation, severe skin irritation and

respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is any

irritation.

Skin Contact Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly cleaned or

laundered.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly. If

breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, keep

victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help immediately!

Notes to Physician NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The risk and danger of this

is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this product. Moreover, this product can damage the esophagus on the way down and will cause further damage in the reverse direction! The stomach should be

emptied under medical supervision after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Page 1/3

Flammability Not Flammable Not Applicable **Flash Point** Autoignition Not Applicable **Temperature**

Extinguishing Media

Does not burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water is not recommended, but may

be applied in large quantities as a fine spray when other extinguishing agents are not available.

Special Firefighting Evacuate nonessential personnel from fire area. Product reacts with water, possibly violently. Reaction may **Procedures/Equipment**

produce heat and/or gases. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Contact with some metals (particularly magnesium, aluminum and galvanized zinc) can rapidly generate hydrogen. Fire fighters must wear full face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing

apparatus and appropriate protective clothing.

Explosion Data Not Applicable

Hazardous Combustion Sodium oxide, peroxides, carbonates may form in fire

Products

NFPA Ratings Health 3, Flammability 0, Instability 1 HMIS Ratings: Health 3, Flammability 0, Reactivity 1

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Safety goggles. Wear protective clothing and equipment.

Environment Precautions Avoid discharge to natural waters and sewers.

Isolate hazard are and restrict access. Stop leak if without risk. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, **Spill Response/Cleanup**

earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid separately to containers for recovery or disposal. Neutralize with lime

or soda ash. Sweep or shovel material into waste container. Flush residue with water.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Corrosive material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not inhale vapour or mist. **Handling**

> Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty product

containers may contain residue. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Store in original tightly closed **Storage Requirements**

container to prevent moisture absorption and/or contamination. Place away from incompatible materials.

Product has a shelf life of 24 months. Storage Temperature: >16°C (>60.8°F).

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions.

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required **Respiratory Protection**

for certain operations, use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator.

Skin Protection Polyethylene, neoprene or natural rubber gloves, impervious footwear, rubber safety boots.

Eye/Face Protection Chemical safety googles; face shield.

Other Comments An eyewash station and safety shower should be available

Ingredients	Exposure Limit – ACGIH	Exposure Limit - OSHA	Immediately Dangerous to
			Life or Health - IDLH
Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	10 mg/m^3

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

Slight sweet odour; amber liquid **Odour and Appearance**

Odour Threshold Not Available **Specific Gravity (Water = 1)** 1.06 - 1.10 g/ccVapour Pressure (mmHg) No Data Available Vapour Density (Air = 1)No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Boiling Point** 100° C, 212° F Freezing/Melting Point -10 to -15°C, 14 to 5°F

pН 6 - 8

Coefficient Water/Oil Distribution Not Applicable **Solubility in Water** Miscible in water.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability/Reactivity Stable. Water content of product prevents ignition.

Oxides of sodium

Conditions for Instability Heat, water, moisture or humidity.

Incompatible Materials Reacts violently with many chemicals including: water, organic acids, inorganic acids, oxidizing agents

and glycols. Corrosive to alloys of aluminum, zinc, tin and copper releasing hydrogen. Damages leather, wool and some other textiles. Contact with water causes violent frothing and spattering. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: aluminum, brass, tin, zinc. Avoid contact with acids, halogenated organics, organic nitro compounds, glycols. Caustic soda solution reacts readily with various reducing sugars (fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry : Eyes, skin, respiratory and digestive system Absorbed through skin.

Skin Contact: Brief contact may cause severe skin burns

Eve Contact: Causes severe burns. Small quantities can result in permanent damage and/or loss of vision

Ingestion:Can cause severe burns to mouth, esophagus and stomachInhalation:Can cause damage to upper respiratory tract and lung tissue

Chronic Exposure Effects : Chronic inhalation exposure may lead to respiratory disorders, such as emphysema and chronic

bronchitis. Chronic skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Irritancy:Irritant.Sensitization:Not AvailableCarcinogenicity:Not AvailableTeratogenicity:Not AvailableMutagenicity:Not AvailableReproductive Effects:Not Available

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Comments Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Disposal Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial or local government requirements. Contact your local,

provincial or federal environmental agency for specific regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Shipping Regulations UN 1824, Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Class 8, PG II

Domestic Substances List All ingredients are listed on the DSL or are not required to be listed.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification CLASS E: Corrosive Material

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Lab Services

PMC Water Systems Services Inc. 124 Connie Crescent, Unit 9 Concord Ontario L4K 1L7

Preparation Date: March 14, 2016

While all the data presented is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation, PMC Water Systems Services Inc. makes no warranty; the data is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification.