

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME Oxine<sup>®</sup>

CHEMICAL FAMILY

Mixture of Oxychlorine Compounds

#### MANUFACTURER

Bio-Cide International, Inc., 2845 Broce Drive, Norman, OK 73072 U.S.A. (800.323.1398)

#### EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER:

9804-1

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 

June 2004

SUPERSEDES:

April 2002

## **SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Chemical Name

Sodium Chlorite

<u>C.A.S. No.</u> 7758-19-2 <u>% by Wt.</u> 3.35%

## **SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Clear liquid with very faint chlorinous odor May cause skin reaction. May cause eye irritation.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**INHALATION:** Prolonged inhalation of fog or mist may be irritating to nose and throat.

- **SKIN:** Based on rabbit studies, product is listed as "practically not an irritant". Prolonged exposure may produce localized irritation, contact dermatitis, mild erythema and edema.
- **EYE:** Based on rabbit studies, product has been given an EPA Category III rating as a mild irritant. Exposure can produce slight irritation of conjunctiva, cornea and eyelid.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion may produce gastric discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Intake of large quantities may produce methemoglobinemia.

#### SYSTEMS OF OVER EXPOSURE

Skin and eye irritation. Exposures to chlorine dioxide from activation can produce coughing.

#### MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Skin disorders, such as dermal allergies and dermatitis. Exposure to chlorine dioxide produced by activation can aggravate pulmonary disorders, such as emphysema.

## **CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS**

May cause localized irritation to areas exposed to product.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

The following procedures are recommended as emergency first aid only. They are not intended to replace or supplant the treatment advice of a physician or other authorized health care specialist.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Eye Contact:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If Swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center of doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Chlorine dioxide vapors are emitted when this product contacts acids or chlorine. If these vapors are inhaled, monitor patient closely for delayed development of pulmonary edema which may occur up to 48-72 hours post inhalation.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature Flash Point Flammable Limits – LEL Flammable Limits – UEL Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Water unless contraindicated by other materials involved in the fire.

#### FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Standard protective gear with self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Do not allow product to evaporate to dryness. If chlorine dioxide gas is produced, vent to atmosphere. Open or vent any large containers.

#### UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS

The sodium chlorite in dried Oxine<sup>®</sup> is a strong oxidizer, which supports combustion. Chlorine dioxide, which may evolve from Oxine<sup>®</sup> solutions, is explosive in the gaseous phase at concentrations greater than 10% by volume. Do not allow chlorine dioxide gas to accumulate within a confined space.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL NOTIFICATION**

All spills and leaks involving more than 10 gallons should be reported to the nearest regional EPA office or designated state emergency response office with 24 hours. Spills from ocean vessels or which may contaminate U.S. costal waterways should be reported to the nearest Coast Guard office within 24 hours.

#### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Small spills, involving less than 10 gallons, may be flushed to a designated and permitted sewer system with the amount of water that is about 10 times the amount of the spill.

Large spills, involving more than 10 gallons, should be contained and neutralized using any one of the three neutralizers: i) sodium sulfite, ii) sodium bisulfite, or iii) sodium thiosulfate. The neutralization reaction can be extremely exothermic, and therefore, care should be taken to add the neutralizer in small increments. Sodium sulfite is the most preferred (least exothermic) neutralizer that can be used in the ratio of 1 lb per gallon of spilled material. Sodium thiosulfate can be used in the ratio of 2 lbs of anhydrous salt or 3 lbs of pentahydrate salt per estimated gallon of the spilled material. The neutralized solution can then be flushed to a designated and permitted sewer system with double the amount of water. The product that is not neutralized may be disposed of as chemical waste in the manner indicated below. The vicinity of the spill should be thoroughly flushed with water after clean-up. At no time should the spilled material be allowed to dry to a crystalline salt. Do not discharge this product to storm drains or to any surface or groundwater source unless specifically allowed under a valid NPDES permit.

If the neutralizer is not available, volumes larger than 10 gallons should be carefully transferred into a container and taken to an authorized chemical disposal site (Class I or landfill) in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Consult with selected facility regarding the need for prior neutralization of waste.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### HANDLING

Use product only as directed by the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes; avoid breathing any vapors or fumes resulting from product activation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Thoroughly rinse all protective gear and handling equipment, such as transfer pumps and lines, with water prior to reuse or storage. Keep away from children, animals, and unauthorized personnel.

#### **PRODUCT STORAGE**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from acids, chlorine and chlorine compounds, hypochlorites (bleach), organic solvents, sulfur and sulfite compounds, phosphorus, combustible/flammable materials, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and open carefully to prevent spillage. Storage on wooden floors and pallets is not recommended. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

#### VENTILATION

Open air or good room ventilation is normally adequate for safe use of this product. Avoid breathing any vapors or fumes resulting from acid activation.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### **Eye/Face Protection**

Good manufacturing practice recommends use of chemical safety goggles for all applications involving chemical handling.

#### **Skin Protection**

Good manufacturing practice recommends that, at a minimum, rubber, neoprene, or other chemically impervious gloves be worn for all applications involving chemical handling.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

In accordance with OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1910.1000), fogging or spraying applications may require worker respiratory protection, such as: (1) NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirators, or (2) NIOSH/MSHA approved canister/cartridge facial respirators rated for chlorine/acid vapors or specified for chlorine dioxide.

#### General

Product should be stored and applied in close proximity to a safety shower, chemical eyewash station or other fresh water source.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade General Physical Form Volatile Organic Compounds Flash Point Evaporation Rate Solubility in Water Boiling Point Vapor Density Vapor Pressure Specific Gravity pH Melting point: Clear liquid with very faint chlorinous odor Liquid <0.1% by weight Not applicable Comparable to water Complete 213°F (100.5°C) 0.02 kg/m<sup>3</sup> 23.7 mm Hg (25°C) 1.03 g/ml (20°C) 8.0 – 8.5 Not determined.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **CHEMICAL STABILITY**

Stable

#### Materials and Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid storing product under conditions in which it could evaporate to crystalline salt. Avoid accidental contact of concentrate with acids, chlorine compounds, hypochlorites (bleach), sulfur and sulfite compounds, phosphorous, organic solvents and combustible/flammable material

#### Hazardous Reaction and Decomposition Products:

Exposure to acids or chlorine compounds can produce uncontrolled generation of chlorine dioxide gas.

#### Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

#### ANIMAL TOXICOLOGY

Inhalation I	_C <sub>50</sub> :
Dermal I	_D <sub>50</sub> :
Oral I	LD <sub>50</sub> :

>5.61 mg/l >2,020 mg/kg (rabbit) 4,360 mg/kg (rat)

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Active ingredients are not listed by ROTECS, OSHA, IARC, NTP or EPA. No evidence to date implicating product as a carcinogen or tumor promoter.

#### MUTAGENICITY

Though product active ingredient is a chemical oxidant, no evidence to date for mutagenicity from whole animal or in vitro studies.

### REPRODUCTIVE/DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY

No known effects to date.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional office of the EPA.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by incineration; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### DISPOSAL PROCEDURE

Small quantities, less than 10 gallons, may be flushed to an authorized and permitted sewer with copious amounts of water. Larger volumes should be taken to an authorized chemical disposal site (Class I or landfill) in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. Consult with selected facility regarding the need for prior neutralization of waste.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not DOT Regulated

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **US FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

#### TSCA

All product ingredients are in inventory

#### **SARA TITLE 312/313**

Neither the product nor its constituent ingredients are listed under SARA reporting requirements. Chlorine dioxide produced from activation is listed under SARA 313.

#### RCRA

Not considered a hazardous waste either categorically or by chemical listing.

#### FIFRA

Oxine<sup>®</sup> is an EPA registered sanitizer (EPA No. 9804-1)

#### FEDERAL OSHA REGULATIONS

Neither product nor constituent ingredients is classified as an acute or chronic health hazard by OSHA. Chlorine dioxide produced by activation is regulated with an air exposure limit of 0.1 ppm TL V and 0.3 ppm STEL.

#### STATE LAWS

**CALIFORNIA**: Not regulated under the provisions of Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

**NEW JERSEY:** Sodium Chlorite is listed under New Jersey's Chemical Inventory Notification Requirement (NJAC 7:1Z). Estimated release notification, however, is not required.

**NOTE**: Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may vary from one location to another. It is the user's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to the purchase, transport, storage, use and disposal of this product.

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

This material contains one or more substances listed on the TSCA Inventory. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the EPA.

#### This MSDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATON**

#### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard rating primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

**NOTICE:** Manufacturer believes the information contained herein is accurate; however we make no guarantees with respect to such accuracy and assume no liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein by any party. Any party using this product should review all such laws, rules or regulations prior to use.

#### Product may bleach clothing and fabric materials, such as draperies and carpets.

# NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE