

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.

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) **Mold Away**

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 MARINE DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-535-5053
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 515 EAST 41 ST STREET PATERSON, NJ 07504	Telephone Number for information 973.754-7087 Date Prepared 3/1/12 Signature of Preparer (Optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIOTLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution CAS# 007681-52-9	1ppm(as C12) ceiling	1ppm TWA		15 max
Sodium Hydroxide CAS# 1310-73-2	2ppm ceiling	2ppm ceiling		1

Section III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg 100°C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O * 1) 1.080	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) 12.1
Melting Point 12.1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate * 1) Above 110° C decomposes	NA
Vapor Density (AIR * 1) ND		
Solubility in Water 100%	pH @ 100 g/l 12	
Appearance and Odor Colorless to light yellow-green liquid with chlorine like odor		

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) NA	Flammable Limits NA	LEL NA	UEL NA
Extinguishing Media Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, fog, water spray or any agent suitable for materials in the surrounding fire.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Fire Fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Acid contamination will produce irritating fumes similar to chlorine.			
Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards Sodium Hypochlorite Solution decomposes when heated and may cause containers to rupture or explode. Vigorous reaction is possible with organic materials or oxidizing agents and may result in fire.			

ND = NO DATA

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

(Reproduce locally)
Word/MSDS Folder/Material Safety Data Sheet.doc
NA= Not Applicable

OSHA 174 Sept. 1985

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	MOLD AWAY is a strong oxidizer. Stability decreases with concentration, heat, light, lowering of pH, and contamination by metals.
	Stable	X		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Reducing agents, heavy metals, organics, ether, ammonia, and acids				
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Chlorine gas is released by contact with acid along with acid fumes. Oxygen is released on contact with metals.				
Hazardous Polymenzation	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	NA
	Will Not Occur	X		

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion?	Yes
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Hypochlorous Acid fumes cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause skin irritation or burning. Ingestion may cause pain, inflammation of mouth. Acute: Corrosive and strongly irritating to the eyes, skin, & respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes may cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause burns to the mouth and digestive tract and abdominal distress.						
None known						Chronic Exposure:
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	Not listed	IARC Monographs?	Not listed	OSHA Regulated?	Not listed
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Irritation of eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Burns to mouth and digestive tract, abdominal distress, and pulmonary edema.						
Medical Conditions – Generally Aggravated by Exposure May cause chemical burns to broken skin and irritate sensitive skin, eyes and mucous membranes.						
Emergency and First Aid Procedures: EYES: Flush immediately for at least 15 minutes with direct stream of water while holding eyelids apart.						
SKIN: Flush thoroughly with cool water under shower while removing all contaminated clothing.						

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled		Do not allow spilled material to enter sewers or streams. Flush with water to dilute, pump into containers for disposal. Avoid heat and metals contamination and do not use combustible materials (e.g. sawdust) to absorb the spill.	
Waste Disposal Method:		Reduce with agents such as bisulfites or ferrous salt solutions. Keep to alkaline side and dilute with copious amounts of water to generate salt water.	
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:		Do not store adjacent to chemicals that may react with spills. Vent heated, closed containers to release decomposition products (ie Oxygen). Avoid ammonia acids, ethers, alcohols, and hydrocarbons; comply with DOT regulations on shipping.	
Other Precautions:		Do not reuse containers. Observe all labeled precautions. Dispose of containers as per government regulation.	

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type) NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator; following manufacturer's recommendations.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	at points of emission	Special	NA
	Mechanical (General)	Room ventilation at points of emission	Other	NA
Protective Gloves		Wear impervious gloves (ie rubber, neoprene or vinyl).	Eye Protection	Chemical safety goggles
Other Protective clothing or equipment:		Rubber safety shoes. Full face shield to protect against splashing when appropriate.		
Work hygienic practices:		Keep eyewash and emergency shower clean and clear.		

Section IX – General Regulatory Information

HMIS Hazard Ratings: Health = 3 (serious); Fire = 2 (minimal); Reactivity = 1 (slight); WARNING – Corrosive, Oxidizing Agent

Section 311 of the Clean Water Act lists this product as a hazardous substance, which, if discharged to water, may require immediate response to mitigate danger to public health and welfare. Spills of 100 lbs or more must be reported to the National Response Center at the following number: 1-800-424-8802

Material is contained on a composite list as required under 101(14) of CERCLA

NSF Certification: This product has been classified as an approved drinking water treatment chemical under ANSI/NSF Standard 60 by Underwriter's Laboratories

DOT Transport Information

Shipping name: Hypochlorite Solutions
Packing Group: III

Hazard Class: 8
Hazardous Substance: RQ 100 (NaOCl)

Identification number: UN1791
Marine Pollutant: N/A