

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:

Zinsser Company, Inc.
173 Belmont Drive
Somerset, NJ 08875
(732) 469-8100

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300**Date:** November 11, 2005**Product Name:** Perma-Wash Disinfectant & Fungicide Interior Concentrate**Product Codes:** 60600 60601

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Oxychlorine Compounds	N/A	N/E	N/E
Dimethyl Didecyl Ammonium Chloride	7173-51-5	N/E	N/E
Alcohols	N/A	N/E	N/E

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview:Hazards to Human & Domestic Animals

Caution: Cause moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contamination of food.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:**Eye Contact:** Causes moderate irritation.**Skin:** Causes irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Ingestion: Ingestion is harmful. Causes irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause central nervous system depression.

Inhalation: Inhalation causes respiratory tract irritation and coughing. Exposure to high concentrations results in central nervous system depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, in-coordination and unconsciousness.

Note: Upon contact with acids, organic materials, reducing agents or chlorine donors, this product will release CHLORINE DIOXIDE gas. Inhalation of chlorine dioxide can cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing and burns of the mucous membranes. Inhalation of large amounts may lead to pulmonary edema and bronchitis. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of chlorine dioxide gas may cause chronic bronchitis or emphysema. Direct contact with chlorine dioxide causes eye and skin irritation and may cause burns. Oxychlorine compounds have been shown to cause blood disorders in laboratory animals. May aggravate existing medical conditions such as eye, skin and respiratory disorders and allergies.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11 for related information)

Section 4 First Aid Measures

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Eye contact: If in eyes, 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 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 treatment advice

Ingestion: If swallowed, call 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method): No flash point up to 90 degrees C (boiling point 93 degrees C)

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Method: PMCC

This product is an oxidizing material. Oxidizing materials increase the flammability of combustible, organic or other readily oxidizable materials.

Contact with acids, organic materials, reducing agents or chlorine donors will produce chlorine dioxide gas and heat. The lower explosive limit (LEL) for chlorine dioxide is 10% in air. Flush area with large amounts of air to keep the chlorine dioxide concentration below 10%.

Sodium chlorite has been shown, where allowed to dry, to ignite by heat or friction at concentrations of 5% or above. This product is significantly below this concentration and has not been shown to enhance combustion or self-ignite when allowed to dry.

Extinguishing Media: Water

Protection of Firefighters: Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Safeguards (Personnel): Note: Review Fire Fighting Measures and Handling sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Accidental Release Measures: Flush with water to dilute. Do not allow contact with rags, paper or other oxidizable materials. For large spills, evacuate area, contain liquid and transfer to closed polyethylene drums. Prevent contact with oxidizers and acids. Do not allow liquid solution to dry. Keep out of water supply. Flush area with water after liquid is removed.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing after use. Avoid contamination of food and feed products. Do not allow solution to evaporate to dryness. Protect from heat, freezing and ultraviolet light. Keep container closed

Storage: Store in original closed container in a cool, dry place away from heat and open flame.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Safety shower and eyewash facilities should be immediately accessible.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses. Where splash potential exists, wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves.

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection, as appropriate.

Protective Clothing: Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants and jacket.

General Hygiene Practices: Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands before eating and drinking. Do not smoke while using this material.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Clear

Odor: Alcohol

Physical State: liquid Solution

pH: 9.0

Boiling Point: 93.3 degrees C

Vapor Pressure: Approximates Water

Solubility in Water: 100%

Density: 8.44 lb/gallon

Specific Gravity (water = 1): 1.012

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposes with heat. Thermal decomposition will produce chlorine dioxide gas.

Incompatibility with Other Materials: Contact with acids, organic materials, reducing agents and chlorine donors will release chlorine dioxide.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Animal Data:

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated

Perma-Wash Disinfectant & Fungicide Interior Concentrate:

Oral LD50: 3300 mg/kg in rats
Primary Dermal Irritation Index: 2.33 in rabbits
Primary Eye Irritation: moderately irritating in rabbits

Chlorine Dioxide:

Oral LD50: 292 mg/kg in rats

Carcinogenicity: None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity:

Sodium Chlorite: 48 hour TL50 – daphnia magna: 0.29 mg/L.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish and other 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 local sewage treatment plant authority. For the guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazardous Waste: This material is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (40CFR 261). However, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise differ from federal regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may render the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Consult all applicable federal, state, and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local Regulations.

Recommended Waste Disposal Method: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an

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approved waste disposal facility. For container disposal, triple rinse (or equivalent), then place in trash receptacle.

Section 14 Transportation Information

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT, IMO, or IATA

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 311/312:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 313:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

FIFRA Registration:

EPA registration number is 9150-11-71240

TSCA:

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