

Material Safety Data Sheet

Extran ® AP12 Detergent Alkaline



Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product name	: Extran ® AP12 Detergent Alkaline
Product code	: EX0990
Synonym	: Extran ® AP12
Material uses	: Other non-specified industry: Analytical reagent.
Manufacturer	: EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 856-423-6300 Technical Service Monday - Friday: 8:00 - 5:00 PM
Validation date	: 3/26/2008.
Print date	:
In case of emergency	: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) 613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) 24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Physical state	: Solid.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	: DANGER! POISON! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: LUNGS, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Eyes	: Severely corrosive to the eyes.
Skin	: Severely corrosive to the skin.
Inhalation	: Toxic by inhalation. Severely corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Very toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Carcinogenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenic effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction or dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce lung damage. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	% by Weight
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penta-Sodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	40
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	38
Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous	497-19-8	16
Trisodium Phosphate	7601-54-9	5
tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate	10101-89-0	1

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the product	: No specific hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	: None known.
Special exposure hazards	: Not available.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Methods for cleaning up	: If emergency personnel are unavailable, vacuum or carefully scoop up spilled material and place in an appropriate container for disposal by incineration. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	: Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Keep container closed. Use
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Storage

only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling.
: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Product name**Exposure limits****United States**

Sodium Hydroxide

ACGIH (United States).CEIL: 2 mg/m³**OSHA (United States).**CEIL: 2 mg/m³**NIOSH REL (United States, 1994).**CEIL: 2 mg/m³**OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).**CEIL: 2 mg/m³

Trisodium Phosphate

AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2006).STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes.**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.****Engineering measures**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection**Eyes**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields , face shield

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body: Recommended: safety apron

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: nitrile rubber

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state

: Solid.

Color

: White.

pH

: Basic.

Melting/freezing point

: 851.01°C (1563.8°F) based on data for: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous . Weighted average: 533.36°C (992°F)

Relative density

: The only known value is 2.13 (Water = 1) (Sodium Hydroxide).

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity

: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals, acids, organic materials and moisture.

Hazardous polymerization

: Will not occur.

Conditions of reactivity

:

Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: metals.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity data

United States

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species
Sodium Hydroxide	LDLo	500 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous	LD50	4090 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	6600 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LDLo	714 mg/kg	Oral	man
	LC50	800 mg/m ³ (2 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Guinea pig
tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate	LD50	7400 mg/kg	Oral	Rat

Chronic effects on humans : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans : Extremely hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, .
Very hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation : Severely corrosive to the respiratory system.

Eyes : Severely corrosive to the eyes.

Skin : Severely corrosive to the skin.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity data

United States

Product/ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	300 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	320 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	<850 mg/l

Environmental precautions : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water, phosphates. Some metallic oxides.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations


Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport Information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3262	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)	8	II		Not available.

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory Information

United States

HCS Classification : Highly toxic material
Corrosive material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(b) inventory: Listed

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Sodium Hydroxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous : Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate : Immediate (acute) health hazard;
Trisodium Phosphate: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
penta-Sodium triphosphate : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium Hydroxide; tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

State regulations : Pennsylvania RTK: Sodium Hydroxide: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate : (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); Trisodium Phosphate: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); penta-Sodium triphosphate : (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)
Massachusetts RTK: Sodium Hydroxide; tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate ; penta-Sodium triphosphate
New Jersey: Sodium Hydroxide; tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

CEPA DSL/CEPA NDSL : CEPA DSL: Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

EU regulations

Risk phrases : This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

International regulations

International lists : Australia (NICNAS): Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; tri-Sodium Phosphate dodecahydrate ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

China: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

Germany water class: Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

Japan (METI): Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; Trisodium Phosphate

Korea (TCCL): Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

Philippines (RA6969): Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium Carbonate, Anhydrous ; Trisodium Phosphate; penta-Sodium triphosphate

Section 16. Other Information

Label requirements

: DANGER!
POISON!

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

CAUSES SEVERE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS.

HARMFUL IF INHALED.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING

ORGANS: LUNGS, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.

**National Fire
Protection
Association (U.S.A.)**

0 **Flammability**
Health 3 0 **Instability**
Special

Notice to reader

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