

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



HB - smell control

Date Approved: 20/12/2017

Revision No.: 02

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

HB smell control

SYNONYM:

NA

GENERAL USE:

Smell treatment for Sludge paint and WWT

#### **MANUFACTURER**

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

- · Clear, colorless, odorless liquid
- · Oxidizer.
- · Contact with combustibles may cause fire.
- Decomposes yielding oxygen that supports combustion of organic matters and can cause overpressure if confined.
- · Corrosive to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and gastrointestinal tract.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Corrosive to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause irreversible tissue damage to the eyes including blindness. May cause skin irritation.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Wt.%	EC No.	EC Class
Hydrogen oxide	7722-84-1	35 - 45	231-765-0	O, C, Xn; R5- R8- R20/22-R35
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	55965-84-9	0.2 - 2.5%	231-791-2	Acute Tox 3 - H301
Magnesium nitrate	10377-60-3	0.1 - 2.5%	NA	Xi - R36/38 O - R 8
Ferric Chloride	7705-08-0	0.5 - 10%	NA	Not classified
Amin phophate	NA	0 - 0.5%	NA	Not classified
Other additive	NA	25 - 40%	NA	Not classified

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids intermittently. See a medical doctor or ophthalmologist immediately.

SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.



INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, contact a medical doctor.

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: HB smell control at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Flood with water.

FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: On decomposition releases oxygen which may intensify fire.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Any tank or container surrounded by fire should be flooded with water for cooling. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Non-combustible SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: No data available

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: No data available

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE NOTES: Dilute with a large volume of water and hold in a pond or diked area until decomposes. HB smell control may be decomposed by adding sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite after diluting to about 5%. Dispose according to methods outlined for waste disposal. Combustible materials exposed to HB should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all HB is removed.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wear chemical splash-type monogoggles and full-face shield, impervious clothing, such as rubber, PVC, etc., and rubber or neoprene gloves and shoes. Avoid cotton, wool and leather. Avoid excessive heat and contamination. Contamination may cause decomposition and generation of oxygen gas which could result in high pressures and possible container rupture. HB should be stored only in vented containers and transferred only in a prescribed manner.

STORAGE: Store drums in cool areas out of direct sunlight and away from combustibles.

**COMMENTS:** VENTILATION: Provide mechanical general and/or local exhaust ventilation to prevent release of vapor or mist into the work environment.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Supplier
HB - smell control	1 ppm (TWA)	1 ppm (PEL)	1 777
THE SHIELD COMMON		1.4 mg/m3	
	100	(PEL)	

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing. Gloves should be constructed of: impermeable material. No specific permeation/degradation testing have been done on protective clothing for this product. Recommendations for skin protection are based on infrequent contact with this product. For frequent contact or total immersion, contact a manufacturer of protective clothing for appropriate chemical impervious equipment.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH- approved air purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or positive pressure, air-supplied respirator. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations, and how it is to be properly fitted and used.

OTHER EQUIPMENT: The decision whether to clean or discard contaminated clothing should be based on the chemicals contaminating them. Some chemicals can cause skin irritation, sensitization or other health effects if the cleaning process does not remove all traces of them. Consult a safety professional to determine whether clothing contaminated with this product can be safely cleaned and reused.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients in Section 2 below the lowest suggested exposure

limit, and LEL below stated limit, as appropriate

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Odorless

APPEARANCE: Clear, colorless liquid
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Non-combustible

BOILING POINT: 108°C

COEFFICIENT OF OIL / WATER:

DENSITY / WEIGHT PER VOLUME:

Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: > 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

FLASH POINT: Non-combustible

ERFEZING POINT: -33°C

FREEZING POINT: -3

ODOR THRESHOLD:
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:
PERCENT VOLATILE:
Not available
Strong oxidizer

pH: <= 3.7

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 100% SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.13 @ 20°C/4°C (35%)

VAPOR DENSITY: (Air = 1): Not available VAPOR PRESSURE: 23 mmHg @ 30°C (35%)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat or contamination could cause

product to become unstable.

STABILITY: heat and contamination could cause decomposition)

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Reducing agents, wood, paper and other

combustibles, iron and other heavy metals, copper

alloys and caustic.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxygen which supports combustion. COMMENTS: Materials to Avoid: Dirt, organics, cyanides and combustibles such as wood, paper, oils, etc.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: Extremely irritating/corrosive (rabbit).

SKIN EFFECTS: Mildly irritating after 4-hour exposure (rabbit).

DERMAL LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit).

ORAL LD50: 1,193 mg/kg (rat).

INHALATION LC50: > 0.17 mg/l (rat).

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, nose, throat and lungs

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Extremely irritating/corrosive to eyes and gastrointestinal tract. May cause irreversible tissue damage to the eyes including blindness. Inhalation of mist or vapors may be severely irritating to nose, throat and lungs. May cause skin irritation.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity of HB - GENin humans, but limited evidence in experimental animals (Group 3 - not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has concluded that HB - GENis a 'Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans' (A3).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Channel catfish 96-hour LC50 = 37.4 mg/L

Fathead minnow 96-hour LC50 = 16.4 mg/L Daphnia magna 24-hour EC50 = 7.7 mg/L Daphnia pulex 48-hour LC50 = 2.4 mg/L Freshwater snail 96-hour LC50 = 17.7 mg/L

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: HB -in the aquatic environment is subject to various reduction or oxidation processes and decomposes into water and oxygen. half-life in freshwater ranged from 8 hours to 20 days, in air from 10-20 hrs. and in soils from minutes to hours depending upon microbiological activity and metal contaminants.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: An acceptable method of disposal is to dilute with a large amount of water and allow the HB smell control to decompose followed by discharge into a suitable treatment system in accordance with all regulatory agencies. The appropriate regulatory agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: HB smell control, aqueous solutions

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION: 5.1 (Oxidizer)

HAZARD CLASS, SUBSIDIARY: 8

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 2014 PACKING GROUP: II LABEL(S): Oxidizer, Corrosive PLACARD(S): 5.1 (Oxidizer)

## 15. REGULATION INFORMATION

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NA

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

