SAFETY DATA SHEET
TJ DRAIN SWEEP

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Supersedes Revision: 12/15/2015

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: SB-115
Product Name: TJ DRAIN SWEEP
Trade Name: Non-Acid Drain Opener

Company Name: TJ Chemicals and Supplies, LLC
P.O. Box 325
Florence, MS 39073

Phone Number: (601)720-6875

Email address: tinatjchemicals@yahoo.com

Emergency Contact: Chem Tel (800)255-3924
Information: TJ Chemicals & Supplies (601)720-6875

2. Hazards Identification

Corrosive To Metals, Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A-1C
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
May be corrosive to metals.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
Keep only in original container.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases:
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Specific treatment see ... on this label.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to licensed facility....

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic): Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Effects may be delayed. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Inhalation: Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Causes severe irritation of upper respiratory tract with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty, and possible coma. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May cause systemic effects.

Skin Contact: Causes skin burns. May cause deep, penetrating ulcers of the skin. May cause skin rash (in milder cases), and cold and clammy skin with cyanosis or pale color. Causes severe

burns with delayed tissue destruction. Causes redness and pain.

Eye Contact: Causes eye burns. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Causes severe eye burns. May cause irreversible eye injury. Contact may cause ulceration of the conjunctiva and cornea. Eye damage may be delayed. Causes redness and pain. When substance becomes wet or comes in contact with moisture of the mucous membranes, it will cause irritation.

Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause perforation of the digestive tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract. May cause systemic effects. Harmful if swallowed. May cause circulatory system failure. Causes severe digestive tract burns with abdominal pain, vomiting, and possible death.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Dermititus and sensitive skin conditions.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	>=50.0 %
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	>=10.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

In Case of Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

In Case of Skin Contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated clothing in a manner which limits further exposure. Destroy contaminated shoes. If water-reactive products are embedded in the skin, no water should be applied. The embedded products should be covered with a light oil.

In Case of Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

In Case of Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Note to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: NP Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt: NP

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT get water inside containers. Use dry sand or earth to smother fire. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions. DO NOT USE WATER!

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Water reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with thermal decomposition products. May ignite or explode on contact with steam or moist air.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Not flammable or combustible.

Hazardous Combustion Products: No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Rubber or neoprene boots. Safety glasses. Rubber or neoprene gloves.

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Do not get water on spilled substances or inside containers. Do not expose spill to water.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Discard contaminated shoes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust, mist, or vapor. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Keep from contact with moist air and steam.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store above 60 F because sodium hydroxide will tend to kick out below 50 F. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from metals. Corrosive to aluminum. Keep away from acids. Store protected from moisture. Containers must be tightly closed to prevent the conversion of NaOH to sodium carbonate by the CO_2 in air. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from water.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	PEL: 2 mg/m3	CEIL: 2 mg/m3	

1310-58-3 Potassium hydroxide CEIL: 2 mg/m3

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Environmental Exposure Controls: When using and storing any chemical, keep away from drains, sumps or any place that would allow entry into the environment. Have absorbant material such a oil-dry, boons and or earthen material on hand to prevent spills into the environment.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Clear. Caustic Odor.

pH: ~ 14

Melting Point: 318.00 C - 360.00 C

Boiling Point: 1320.00 C

Flash Pt: NP Method Used: Estimate

Evaporation Rate: NE

Flammability (solid, gas):

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): NE

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): NE

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): >=1.2

Density: 2.1157 G/CM3

Bulk density: NE

Solubility in Water: ~ complete

Saturated Vapor Concentration: NE

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:

Autoignition Pt: NP

Decomposition Temperature:

Viscosity: NE

Particle Size: NE

Heat Value: NE

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Oxidizing agents.

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Moisture, contact with water. Exposure to moist air or water, dust generation.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Water, Metals. acids, Aluminum, Zinc, gelatin, nitromethane, leather, flammable liquids, organic halogens. Moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Toxic fumes of sodium oxide, Oxides of potassium, hydrogen gas.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No information found.
Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.
Neurotoxicity:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 1310-58-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: No information found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No information found.

Persistence and Degradability: No information found.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information found.

Mobility in Soil: No information found.

Other adverse effects: No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Sodium hydroxide, Potassium hydroxide)
DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: UN1760 **Packing Group:** II

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	No	Yes 1000 LB	No
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide	No	Yes 1000 LB	No

Regulatory Information: Consult with immediate supervisor before using. Refer to local, state and Federal regulations as to the proper use, handling and disposal of this material.

Regulatory Information Statement:

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 02/11/2020

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS:

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL	2
PPE	

NFPA:

Additional Information About This Product:

Company Policy or Disclaimer: