

Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 1 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016)

ΕN

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

DPD2 Code

Product name **Chlorine Reagent 2**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Determination of Free and Total Chlorine in Water Samples.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Milwaukee Electronics Kft. Alsókikötő sor 11.

Full address **District and Country** H6726 Szeged Hungary

Tel. +36-62-428-050 Fax +36-62-428-051

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet info@milwaukeeinst.com

Product distribution by: Milwaukee Instruments, Inc.- 2950 Business Park Drive - Rocky Mount - NC 27804 -

U.S.A. - Technical Service Contact Information: +1 252 443 3630, fax number

252.443.1937 - e-mail: sales@milwaukeeinstruments.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to USA Emergency Contact Information: +1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category May be corrosive to metals.

Skin corrosion, category 1 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, category 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.



Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 2 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016) ΕN

2. Hazards identification .../>>

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

Disposal:

2.2. Other hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS 1310-73-2 $5 \le x < 9$ Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290, Skin corrosion,

category 1A H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318

EC 215-185-5 INDEX 011-002-00-6

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath, collapse, death. Risk of blindness!.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

EPY 9.11.0 - SDS 1004.13

^{*} There is a batch to batch variation.



Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 3 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016)

5. Fire-fighting measures .../>>

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA NIOSH-REL NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.

USA OSHA-PEL Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.

USA CAL/OSHA-PEL California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits

(PELs).

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019



Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 4 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	5min Smin
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH	-			2 (C)	
OSHA	USA	2			
CAL/OSHA	USA	2			
NIOSH	USA			2 (C)	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Methods for measurement of the workplace atmosphere have to correspond to the requirements of norm OSHA ID-121.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing. EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Not available

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Value **Appearance** liquid Colour colourless Odour odourless Odour threshold Not available 13.1 Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point Not applicable Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Not available Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available Not available Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available Relative density 1.15 soluble in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Information



Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 5 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016)

ΕN

9. Physical and chemical properties .../>>

Not available Decomposition temperature Viscosity Not available Explosive properties not applicable Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information

59.918 Molecular weight Total solids (250°C / 482°F) 20,69 %

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Risk of explosion/exothermic reaction with: Acetone, Nitriles, phosphides, halogens, halogen-halogen compounds, chlorinated solvents, Ethylene oxide, Hydrazine hydrate, hydroxylamine, anhydrides, Peroxides, Acrolein, Acid chlorides, Acids, sulphuric acid, silver salt, hydrogen peroxide, organic nitro compounds, Water, Metals, Light metals. Possible formation of: Hydrogen. Violent reactions possible with: ammonium compounds, organic combustible substances, phenols. Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: persulfates. Sodium borohydride. Oxides of phosphorus.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Exposure to the air, moisture and sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Strong acids, ammonia, zinc, lead, aluminium, water and flammable liquids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute oral toxicity, Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach - Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract - Skin irritation, Rabbit, Result: Causes severe burns - Eye irritation, Rabbit, Result: Irreversible effects on the eye, Causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness! - Sensitisation, Patch test: human, Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation - Germ cell mutagenicity, Genotoxicity in vitro, Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): micronucleus, Result: negative, (Lit.) Ames test, Result: negative.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Milwaukee Electronics Kft. DPD2 - Chlorine Reagent 2

Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 6 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016) ΕN

11. Toxicological information .../>>

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

SODIUM HYDROXIDE LD50 (Oral) LD50 (Dermal)

1350 mg/kg Rat 1350 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

LC50 - for Fish

45.4 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 7 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016) ΕN

12. Ecological information .../>>

EC50 - for Crustacea 40.38 mg/l/48h Daphnia

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Harmful effect due to pH shift. Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted. Neutralisation possible in waste water treatment plants. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3266

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE) MIXTURE IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE) MIXTURE IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE) MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

Milwaukee Electronics Kft. DPD2 - Chlorine Reagent 2

Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 8 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016)

ΕN

14. Transport information .../>>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 80 Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B Limited Quantities: 1 L

IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851

Special Instructions: A3, A803

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

Milwaukee Electronics Kft. DPD2 - Chlorine Reagent 2

Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 9 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016) ΕN

15. Regulatory information .../>>

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Minnesota:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

New Jersey:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

New York:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Pennsylvania:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

California:

1310-73-2 SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Candadian WHMIS

Information not available

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

EPY 9.11.0 - SDS 1004.13

Milwaukee Electronics Kft. DPD2 - Chlorine Reagent 2

Revision nr.2 Dated 7/13/2020 Printed on 7/13/2020 Page n. 10 / 10 Replaced revision:1 (Dated 11/28/2016)

16. Other information .../>>

- PEL: Predicted exposure level- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the criteria set out in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.