

SDM

1000009

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May 1969

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
WORKPLACE STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION  
Bureau of Labor Standards

SWIMMING  
POOL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Jones Chemicals, Inc.		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (716) 538-2311
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 100 Sunny Sol Blvd., Caledonia, New York 14423		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Sodium Hypochlorite	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Sunny Sol Bleach	CRYSTAL CLEAR Solution
CHEMICAL FAMILY Alkaline Oxidizing Agent	FORMULA NaOCl - 5.25% 8.0%, 12.0% (By weight)	

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)	
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL			
CATALYST			ALLOYS			
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS			
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX			
ADDITIVES			OTHERS			
OTHERS						
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES					%	TLV (Units)
Not Applicable (N.A.)						

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (F.)	N.A.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) 20°C	7.25% = 1.09 8.0% = 1.15	12.0% = 1.21
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	N.A.	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)		N.A.
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N.A.	EVAPORATION RATE (ether=1)	less than	1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	- solutions complete			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Light straw yellow to greenish tint. Slight Cl <sub>2</sub> odor.			

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (method used)	Non flammable	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	N.A.	Le1	Ue1
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	N.A.				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Use of water to keep solution cool and dilute product of a leak does occur.				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Heat would cause decomposition of sodium hypochlorite with evolution of Cl <sub>2</sub> gas.				

**SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

**THOLD LIMIT VALUE** None established

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE** Irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES** Eye contact requires immediate and thorough flushing with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. A physician should be contacted. Do not use a neutralizing chemical as a substitute for water. Skin contact requires immediate washing.

**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY	UNSTABLE	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID High temperatures, exposure to light, traces of catalytic metals (nickel, copper, iron, cobalt, magnesium), excess alkalinity.
	STABLE		

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)** Acidic solutions or readily reducible materials

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS** Cl<sub>2</sub>

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	-

**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

**PS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**  
Contain if possible. Dilute or wash down with large quantities of water. Keep to windward when exposed to fumes.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Dilute as above before disposal. If permitted by regulation, flush diluted sodium hypochlorite to sewer with plenty of water.

**SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)** None required

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Sufficient to eliminate fumes	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (GENERAL)		OTHER.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES** Rubber

**EYE PROTECTION** Chemical safety goggles or face shield

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** Clothing impermeable to sodium hypochlorite. Rubber footwear.

**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**  
Most metals are rapidly attacked by sodium hypochlorite. Store in well-ventilated, cool, dark area. UV light should be excluded during storage. Vented caps should be used.

**OR PRECAUTIONS**