



# Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

**BLACK-MAGIC® CB LIQUID REPLEN**

Revised: 10/27/21

## 1 IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** BLACK-MAGIC® CB LIQUID REPLEN

**Product Code :**2231006

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**Metal finishing

### Hubbard-Hall Inc.

563 South Leonard Street

Waterbury, CT 06708

**Telephone:** 203-756-5521

**Fax number:** 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number

**CHEMTREC:** 1 (800) 424-9300

**International:** 1 (703) 527-3887

## 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



**Signal Word:** DANGER

**Hazard Category:** Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1A

Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 3

**Hazard Statements:** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Prevention:** Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors and sprays.

Wear rubber gloves, goggles and chemical protective clothing.

**Response:** If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment - refer to poison center or doctor for advice.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call poison center or doctor and explain the type of exposure to the chemical(s) and provide the name of the chemical(s).

**Storage:** Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

### 3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Sodium Chlorite		7758-19-2	<35%

### 4 FIRST AID

#### After Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one way valve or other proper respiratory device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

#### After Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately! Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean all contaminated shoes.

#### After Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

#### After Ingestion:

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that the stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

### Most Important Symptoms/Effects

#### Inhalation:

Respiratory System Effects: Exposure to airborne material may cause irritation, redness of upper and lower airways, coughing, laryngeal spasm and edema, shortness of breath, bronchio-constriction, and possible pulmonary edema. Severe and permanent scarring may occur. Aspiration of this material may cause the same conditions.

#### Eye:

Serious Eye Damage: Eye exposure may cause eye lid burns, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, corneal burn, corneal perforation, damage to internal contents of the eye, permanent visual defects, and blindness and/or loss of the eye.

#### Skin:

Skin corrosion: Exposure to skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, swelling, burns (first, second, or third degree), liquefaction of skin, and damage to underlying tissue (deep and painful wounds).

#### Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal System Effects: Exposure by ingestion may cause irritation, swelling, and perforation of the upper and lower gastrointestinal tissues. Permanent scarring may occur.

#### Note to Physicians:

The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote.

### 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water fog. Foam. Dry Chemical powder. Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Do not use solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

The product itself does not burn. May decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Contact with metal may release flammable hydrogen gas.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

Fire fighters should enter area only if they are protected from all contact with the material. Full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus, coat, pants, gloves, boots and bands around legs, arms, and waist, should be worn. No skin surfaces should be exposed.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc

Wear appropriate chemical protection equipment such as gloves, face-shield, goggles and suitable body protection to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

### Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

Stop leak if possible without risk.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling:

Use caution when combining with water. DO NOT add water to Caustic. ALWAYS add caustic to water while stirring to minimize heat generation. Do not get in eyes, skin or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breath vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Transfer and storage systems should be compatible and corrosion resistant. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Do not allow material to freeze.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Sodium Chlorite	Not established		

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists  
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

### Ventilation:

Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).

### Respiratory Protection:

Not required if proper ventilation controls are employed.

### Protective Gloves:

Rubber gloves

### Eye Protection:

Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Yellow Liquid

**Odor:** Bleach smell

**Odor Threshold:** N/A

**PH:** 12+

**Melting Point/Freezing Point:** N/A

**Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:** N/A

**Flash Point:** None

**Evaporation Rate:** N/A

**Flammability (solid, gas):** N/A

**Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:** N/A

**Vapor Pressure:** N/A

Vapor Density:	N/A
Relative Density:	1.3
Solubility (ies):	Complete in water
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents. Do not mix with other chemicals. Corrosive to aluminum, tin, zinc, copper and most alloys in which they are present including brass and bronze. Corrosive to steels at elevated temperatures above 40 °C.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with aluminum, tin, zinc, halogenated solvents, and strong oxidizers and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Contact with metal (aluminum, zinc, tin) and sodium tetrahydroborate liberates hydrogen gas.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration:	Sodium Chlorite -LD50-rat-200-500 mg/kg
Inhalation:	Sodium Chlorite--LC50(rat) 4 hour-230 mg/m3
Dermal administration:	Sodium Chlorite--LD50-Rabbit-->50-400 mg/kg
Cancer Hazard:	Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Daphnia Magna,	Sodium Chlorite-EC50-0.29 mg/L 48 h
Persistence and Degradability:	Not Available
Water result:	Disperses in water.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

*Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.*

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	1908
UN Proper Shipping Name:	CHLORITE SOLUTION(SODIUM CHLORITE)
Transport Hazard Class (es):	8
Packing Group:	II
ERG:	154

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Sara Hazard Classification	The chemicals in this product are not subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Reporting Requirements.
Proposition 65	No Proposition 65 listed components in this formula
TSCA Inventory Status	All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements .

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Disclaimer:** The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.