

Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

BLACK-MAGIC® CTC Revised: 6/25/21

L IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: BLACK-MAGIC® CTC

Product Code:2231012

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

Acute Toxicity-Inhalation Hazard Category 4

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.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

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.

Call POISON CENTER/Doctor if you feel unwell

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Sodium Chlorite	-	7758-19-2	<25%
Sodium Hydroxide	Caustic Soda	1310-73-2	<10%

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 imediately.

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 airborn 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.

⊏ye:

Serious Ege Damge: 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), liquefication 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 symptons 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 (CO2). 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 materail. 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.

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.

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		
Sodium Hydroxide	ACGIH	2 mg/m3	-

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 odor

Odor Threshold: N/A

PH: 12+ (10% wt aqueous soln)

Melting Point/Freezing Point: N/A

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling 220-230 °F

Range:

Flash Point: None
Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flammability (solid, gas): N/A

Upper/Lower flammability or

N/A

explosive limits:

Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Relative Density: 1.3

Solubility (ies): Complete in water

Partition Coefficient;

N/A

n-octanol/water:

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

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Reactions:
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. Contact with metal (aluminum, zinc, tin) and sodium tetrahydroborate liberates hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Decomposition

n

Products:

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: Sodium Chlorite -LD50-rat-200-500 mg/kg

Oral Administration:Caustic 50% solution: LD50, Rat-300-500 mg/kgInhalation:Sodium Chlorite--LC50(rat) 4 hour-230 mg/m3Dermal administration:Sodium Chlorite--LD50-Rabbit-->50-400 mg/kgDermal administration:Caustic 50% solution-LD50 Rabbit->2 g/kg

Delayed effects: NA

Cancer Hazard: Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish, Lepomis macrochirus, Caustic-99 mg/L, 48 hrs

Daphnia Magna, Sodium Chlorite-EC50-0.29 mg/L 48 h

Persistence and Not Available

Degradability:

Water result: Disperses in water.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 3266

UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, BASIC, INORGANIC, NOS (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Transport Hazard Class (es): 8
Packing Group: ||
ERG: 154

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Cercla Sodium Hydroxide-RQ=1000 lbs

Sara Hazard The chemicals in this product are not subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Reporting Requirements.

Classification Proposition 65

No Proposition 65 listed components in this formula

TSCA Inventory All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements.

Status

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.

Date Prepared: 12/17/14