OSHA-Required Health And Safety Information!

Section 1

Material Safety Data Sheet

Pequa Heavy Duty Drain Opener
Pequa Mainline Cleaner P-128, P-10232, P-10264

(No Changes)

Date Prepared: April 1, 2000 Last Reviewed: April 1, 1996

Meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910, 1200

Section 2 – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity;
Common Name(s), CAS Numbers)
Potassium Hydroxide (15-20% Solution) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits
2mg/M³ 2mg/ M³ (dust) N/A

Cas. No. 1310-58-3

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health:2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 2 Personal Protection:B

Section 3 – Physical/ Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point (°F): Specific Gravity Vapor Density Vapor Pressure
(H²O=1): (Air=1): (mm Hg):
220°F to 230°F 1.15 N/A N/A

Melting Point (°F): Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water
N/A Yes

Appearance and Color: Clear water-like liquid Odor: None

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data
Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Firefighting Procedures:
Does not burn or support combustion.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
The liquid will react with metals like magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized) and generate ammonia gas.

Section 5 – Reactivity Data
(For Potassium Hydroxide)

Stability: Stable
incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Aluminum, tin, lead, zinc and their alloys, all acids, nitro-methane and nitro compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition:
If reacted in large quantities with food sugars may generate carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Can react with trichloaracetylene to form flammable dichloroacetylene

Section 6 – Health Hazard Data
(For potassium Hydroxide)

Routes of Entry: Inhalation? YES/Primary
Skin? YES/Primary
Ingestion? YES/Secondary

Health Hazards:
Acute Oral LD50=140-340/kg(rat)  Acute dermal LD 50 1.35 mg/kg (rabbit)
AREAS OF EXPOSURE: INHALATION: Excessive inhalation of fumes (ammonia) which may be generated while the product is being used, due to the reaction of caustic solution on nuggets can cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. SKIN CONTACT: Potassium Hydroxide is destructive to tissues contacted and produces severe burns. EYE CONTACT: Potassium Hydroxide is destructive to eye tissues on contact, and can cause severe burns to eyes and even blindness. INGESTION: Potassium Hydroxide if swallowed, can cause severe burns and tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE – ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE- Corrosive to all body tissues with which it comes in contact. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE The chronic loacal effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity:
NTP? NO  IARC? NO  OSHA Regulated? NO

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
The dust from product can cause respiratory sensitization.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:
EYES: Object is to flush material out immediately then seek medical attention. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Washing eyes within 1 minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Seek medical attention. SKIN: Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention immediately. INHALATION: Get person out of contaminated area to fresh air.
If breathing has stopped, resuscitate and administer oxygen if readily available. Seek medical attention immediately. **INGESTION:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airways clear. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Section 7 – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use:**

**Steps to be Taken In Case Material is Released or Spilled:**
For small spill flush with ample water. Rinse with acetic acid and finally with water. For large spills: First contain the spill and dilute with water; neutralize with acid before flushing to a drain.

**Waste Disposal Method:**
Flush to sewer. If large quantities of liquid are involved, pH adjustment may be required. Dispose in conformance with federal state and local regulations.

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:**
Store in cool dry place. Keep separate from acids, metals, explosives, organic peroxides and easily ignitable materials.

**Other Precautions:** None

**Section 8 – Control Measures:**

In confined spaces or other circumstances where adequate ventilation cannot be assured use NIOSH-approved respirator, positive pressure airline mask, or self contained breathing apparatus.

**Ventilation:**

- **Local Exhaust?** Adequate
- **Mechanical:** N/A
- **Special?** N/A
- **Other:** N/A

**Gloves:** Rubber Gloves

**Eye Protection:** Safety goggles and face shield where appropriate.

**Other Protective Clothing:** None

**Work/Hygienic Practices:** Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Additional Information:**

- **DOT B/L Description:** Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
- **DOT Hazard Class Information:** N/A

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