



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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May be used to comply with OSHA Hazard
Communication Standard 29 CFR
1910.1200. Standard must be consulted
for specific requirements.

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Glyclean Antifreeze Extender (Domestic)
Product Codes: 00175, 90175, 00195, 90195, 00180, 00181
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Technical names: (Sodium hydroxide, Sodium nitrite)
U.S. D.O.T. Primary Hazard Class: 8 (Corrosive)
U.S. D.O.T. Secondary Hazard Class: None
Identification Number: UN1760
Packing Group: III
Reportable Quantity: None in 55-gallon drums

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS - IDENTITY FORMATION

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

Other components, if any, are considered to be non-hazardous as per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.09 @ 25°C
pH: 13.5
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): < 1
Weight (lbs/gal): 8.95
Solubility in water: Complete
Viscosity @ 25°C: < 10 cps
Appearance & Odor: Yellow clear liquid

SECTION 4

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special Firefighting Procedures: Use NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Data: Material is an oxidizing agent and can supply oxygen to stimulate or accelerate the combustion of organic or other combustible materials. Contact with some metals, particularly magnesium, aluminum, and zinc (galvanized) can rapidly generate hydrogen, which is explosive. Heating of non-vented container may cause explosion. Keep surrounding containers cool with water spray.

SECTION 5

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable.
Materials to Avoid:	Hazardous and violent reactions can occur with acids, ammonium compounds, reducing agents – particularly cyanides, thiocyanates and thiosulfates; certain combustibles and organics. Sodium hydroxide reacts with magnesium, zinc (galvanized), tin, chromium, brass and bronze to generate hydrogen gas, which is explosive.
Conditions to Avoid:	Temperatures above 320°C; decomposes to yield oxides of nitrogen, which are toxic & which are also oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Toxic, gaseous nitrogen oxides, which are oxidizers; carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Leaves caustic residue. Will not occur.

SECTION 6

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Eyes:	Causes severe burns & irritations.
Dermal:	Corrosive, irritation, burns.
Inhalation:	Vapors may irritate nose, throat, respiratory tract. Large amounts may cause systemic effects, as nitrites are readily absorbed by lung tissue. Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, blurred vision.
Ingestion:	Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, blurred vision.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes:	Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open during flushing with water. Get medical attention.
Dermal:	Wash with soap and water and then flush with water until all chemical is removed. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash before reuse. If irritation persists get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, provided a qualified individual is available. If breathing has stopped, give oxygen, provided a qualified operator is available. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 6 (CONT.):

Ingestion: If conscious, drink large amounts of water or acidic beverages (tomato or orange juice, carbonated soft drinks). **DO NOT** induce vomiting. **Take immediately to a hospital. DO NOT** attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 7

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:

Eye Contact: Causes severe burns. Small amounts can result in permanent damage and/or loss of vision.

Skin Contact: Corrosive action causes burns and frequently deep ulceration with subsequent scarring. Prolonged contact destroys tissue. Mist from solutions can cause irritant dermatitis.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or vapors can cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and to the lung tissue depending on severity of exposure. Effects can range from mild irritation of mucous membranes to severe pneumonitis and destruction of lung tissue.

Ingestion: Ingestion can cause very serious damage to the mucous membranes or other tissues with which contact is made, and may be fatal.

Chronic Health Hazards: None is expected at the industrial level. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all effects from repetitive acute exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present a carcinogenic hazard. However, it should be noted that under certain conditions, nitrite compounds may react with secondary amines to form potentially carcinogenic nitroamines.

SECTION 8

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Only trained personnel equipped with NIOSH/MSHA approved combination dust/vapor and acid gas respirators should be permitted in area. Dike or pill area. If flammable materials and other sources of ignition are present, they should be removed. Reclaim if possible into a drum. Close and label "oxidizer" and "corrosive". Or, dilute spill with large amounts of water and use vacuum truck to pick up diluted material for proper disposal. Attempt to keep out of sewer. Any release of this product to the environment may be subject to federal and/or state reporting requirements. Check with appropriate agencies.

SECTION 8 (CONT.):

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

In accordance with Local, State, and Federal Laws.

SECTION 9

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:	Normally not needed in a well-ventilated area. If conditions require it, use a respirator approved by NIOSH for product dusts or solution mists – or nitrogen oxide gases – as applicable. Some exposure may require NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or an air-supplied respirator.
Ventilation:	Mechanical to maintain good air flow.
Protective Gloves:	Rubber.
Eye Protection:	Goggles or safety glasses. Provide eye wash station and washing facilities near use or handling areas.
Other:	Wear full work clothing as needed to minimize exposure.
Hygienic Practices:	Always wash face and hands after contact. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 10

NOTES

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or results to be obtained from the use thereof. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third person proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in the use of this material.

Effective date: January 17, 2003

Revision date: January 2006

Changes: Added product codes, slight format change