SECTION #1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: RIT® White-Wash®
Phoenix Brands
2855 N. Franklin Rd., #7
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219 USA
Consumer Service Telephone Number: 1-866-794-0800
Emergency Contact: PROSAR IPC
Emergency Phone Number: 1-866-794-0800
Product Description: Water-soluble mixture of inorganic and organic compounds

SECTION #2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component: Sodium hydrosulfite (CAS No. 7775-14-6)
No OSHA PEL(s) or ACGIH TLV(s)
Component: Sodium carbonate (CAS No. 497-19-8)
No OSHA PEL(s) or ACGIH TLV(s)
Component: Sodium metasilicate (CAS No. 6834-92-0)
No OSHA PEL(s) or ACGIH TLV(s)
Component: Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, trisodium salt, trihydrate (CAS No. 150-38-9)
No OSHA PEL(s) or ACGIH TLV(s)

SECTION #3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Exposure - Inhalation
Inhalation of the components of this product does not pose a significant risk to health when used according to instructions and with appropriate protective measures (see Section #8). Inhalation of dust from this product may irritate the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.

Route of Exposure - Skin
Skin contact may produce irritation and possible skin burns.

Route of Exposure - Eyes
Contact with the eyes may produce severe irritation, burns, and possible permanent eye damage.

Route of Exposure - Ingestion
Ingestion of this material may produce gastric irritation, abdominal pain, hemorrhage, and diarrhea. Burns to the mouth, throat, and esophagus may also occur.

SECTION #4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Inhalation
If signs and symptoms of toxicity are observed, remove subject from area. Perform artificial respiration and/or seek medical attention if necessary.
SECTION #4 - FIRST AID MEASURES CONTINUED...

First Aid - Skin
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap, and rinse with water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention if necessary.

First Aid - Eyes
Flush affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

First Aid - Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, give the individual large quantities of water or milk. Continue giving liquids even if vomiting occurs. If the individual is unconscious or convulsive, seek immediate medical assistance. Do not attempt to give liquids to an unconscious person.

SECTION #5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: not applicable       Flammability Class: not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%): not applicable    Upper Explosive Limit (%): not applicable
Autoignition Temperature: not applicable

Fire and Explosion Hazards
Some components of this product may ignite when exposed to flame or by reaction with incompatible materials (see Section #10 for incompatible materials). Fires or explosions involving this product may emit sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or nitrogen oxides as decomposition byproducts.

Extinguishing Media
Use dry chemical or flood with large quantities of water.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions
If fighting a fire in which this product is present, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with full-facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

SECTION #6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in the event of Spills, Leaks or Release
Wear protective clothing (gloves, goggles) to prevent contact with skin or eyes. Clean up spilled material so as to minimize dispersion of dust. If excessive dusting occurs, wear appropriate respiratory protection (see Section #8). For large spills, shovel material into a container for reclamation. For small spills, flush away with large quantities of water.

Waste Disposal Methods
Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations.
SECTION #7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place away from flames and incompatible materials (see Section #10). Keep containers tightly closed.

SECTION #8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation
If the product is used in a manner that generates airborne dust, provide appropriate ventilation (dilution, local exhaust) adequate to control dust concentrations in air.

Eye Protection
If eye contact with the product is possible, wear eye protection (e.g., chemical goggles) adequate to prevent eye contact and/or injury.

Skin Protection
Wear gloves suitable for protection against irritant chemicals. Rubber, PVA, or nitrile are satisfactory materials.

Respiratory Protection
Respiratory protection is not normally required in the use of this product. If this product is used in a manner that generates dust not controlled by ventilation, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator having a configuration (class, type of facepiece, filters, assigned protection factor, etc.) appropriate to the concentration of dust or mist generated. For guidance on the selection and use of respiratory protection, consult American National Standard Z88.2-1992 (ANSI, New York, NY 10036 USA).

Work/Hygienic Practices
To avoid ingestion of material, wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

SECTION #9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Percent Volatiles: not applicable  
Melting Point: >130°F / >54°C  
Appearance: odorless white powder  
Solubility (H₂O): soluble  
Vapor pressure: not applicable  
Vapor density: not applicable  
Evaporation Rate: not applicable

SECTION #10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid
Stable when kept dry and maintained at room temperature. Product may decompose if heated in excess of 130°F./54°C., or may decompose or ignite if exposed to highly humid air or small quantities of water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
SECTION #10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY CONTINUED...

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents; strong acids; hypochlorites; chlorates; perchlorates; inorganic and organic peroxides; aluminum; lead; tin; zinc; fluorine; phosphorus pentoxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Heating to temperatures in excess of 130°F./54°C. may liberate sulfur dioxide as a byproduct. If this product is exposed to flame, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen may be released.

SECTION #11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None of the components of this product are classified as potential or demonstrated human carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Health Conditions Aggravated By Exposure
Pre-existing pulmonary diseases (e.g., bronchitis, emphysema) may be aggravated by inhalation of the dust of this product. Individuals who are sensitive to sulfites may experience hypersensitivity reactions from inhalation, eye or skin contact, or ingestion of this substance.

SECTION #12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.
The product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

SECTION #13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations.
Empty containers should be triple rinsed before disposal.

SECTION #14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Class: Non-hazardous
Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
WHMIS Hazard Classification(s): None Applicable

SECTION #15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III - Hazard Class(es): Acute Health Hazard

SARA Title III - Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
SECTION #16 – OTHER INFORMATION – DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following: CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number which uniquely identifies each constituent. It is used for computer-related searching. EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR: ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits. TLV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL), and the instantaneous Ceiling Limit. Skin adsorption effects must also be considered. OSHA – U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit – this exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs). FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). LEL – the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL – the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The foregoing data has been compiled from sources that the company, in good faith, believes to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief. However, the company cannot make any warranty or representation respecting the accuracy or completeness of the data, and assumes no responsibility for any liability or damages relating thereto or for advising you regarding the protection of your employees or others. Users should make their own tests to determine the applicability of such information or the suitability of any products for specific use.