

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

1. Product and Company Identification

80D Trade name of product: DOT Marine Exterior Surface and Cushion Cleaner

Product use: For surface remediation and mold stain removal. FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ONLY.

Product code: DXXXXX

Manufacturer information: Gascó Industrial
www.gascoindustrial.com
PO Box 1360
Gurabo PR 00778
t. 787-737-4000 f. 787-737-4084

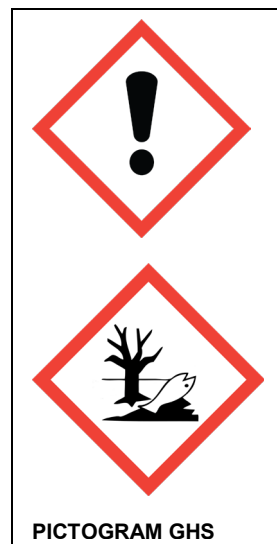
Emergency telephones: **In case of poisoning:** 1-800-222-1222
(24 hours) **Transport:** 1-787-712-8745

2. Hazards Identification

Physical state: Solid **Signal Word:** WARNING

Precautionary Statements Summary:

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271 - Avoid use in a confined area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P391 - Collect spillage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national and international regulations



Hazard Statements.

See section 11 for additional toxicological information.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
EUH031 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

3. Ingredients Composition/Information

Name	CAS Number	Composition Range (%W/W)	Composition when mixed as directed (%W/V)
Calcium Hypochlorite	7778-54-3	70-90	1-3
Sodium dodecylsulfate	151-21-3	5-10	<1
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	5-10	<1
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	1-10	<1
Sodium bicarbonate	144-55-8	1-5	<1
Proprietary catalyst	Proprietary	Trade secret	Trade secret

4. First Aid Measures

- Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Eye Contact:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
- Ingestion:** Call poison control center, or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

- Combustion products:** When heated to decomposition, may release poisonous and corrosive fumes of nitrogen trichloride, nitrogen, cyanogen chloride, phosgene, chlorine and CO.
- Suitable extinguishing media:** Large amounts of water may be needed and the flow of water should not be stopped until the fire/reaction has stopped. Avoid using dry chemicals, carbon dioxide or halogenated extinguishing agents.
- Flammable properties:** According to NFPA 400 (Hazardous Materials Code), this material is classified as a Class 1 Oxidizer. Class 1 Oxidizers are oxidizers that do not moderately increase the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes into contact. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. Products exceeding 225 °C (437 °F) will decompose with liberation of toxic gases and possible fire and explosion. Negligible fire hazard.
- Protection of fire-fighters:** Cool containers with water spray. Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in positive pressure mode. On small fires, use water spray or fog. On large fires, use heavy deluge or fog streams. Flooding amounts of water may be required before extinguishment can be accomplished.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Chemical safety goggles Chemical resistant gloves.
- Environmental precautions:** Prevent flow of material into water source and begin monitoring available chlorine and pH immediately.
- Soil Do not contaminate spill material with any organic materials, ammonia, ammonium salts or urea.

Clean up all spill material with clean, dry dedicated equipment and place in a clean dry container.
- Water This material is heavier than and soluble in water. Stop flow of material into water as soon as possible. Begin monitoring for available chlorine and pH immediately.

Cleaning Methods:

Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. If spill material is still dry, do not put water directly on this product as a gas evolution may occur. Do not close containers containing wet or damp material. Do not transport damp or wet material.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water. Avoid breathing the substance. Use respiratory protection when exposure is possible. Vapor space in a closed container may contain a slight amount of chlorine gas and compounds from decomposition of the product.

Storage: Store in a dry, cool (< 25°C), well ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see "materials to avoid"). Do not allow water to get into the container.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: This material should be handled in a well-ventilated area. Use local exhaust as necessary, especially under dusty conditions.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes: Chemical safety goggles
Skin: Use protective clothing impervious to this material.
Respiratory: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Solid	Viscosity	N/A cps	Flash point	N/A
Odor	Chlorine	Boiling point		Partition coefficient (octanol/water)	N/A
Color	White	Freezing Point	N/A	Vapor pressure	N/A kPa
pH	10-11 (solution)	Solubility in water	Complete	Decomposition Temperature	N/A
Relative Density (g/mL)	N/A	Flammability	N/A	Exposivity Limit	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature	N/A	Vapor density	N/A		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid: Heating above decomposition temperature. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids and/or alkalines. Reducing agents. Combustible material. The active ingredient in this product is a strong oxidizing agent. Avoid contact with water on

concentrated material in the container. Also avoid contact with easily oxidizable organic material: ammonia, urea or similar nitrogen containing compounds; inorganic reducing compounds; floor sweeping compounds and alkalis.
Nitrogen trichloride, chlorine and CO.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Contact with acid liberates toxic gases. If heated by outside source to temperatures above 240°C (464°F), this product will undergo decomposition with the evolution of noxious gases.

11. Toxicological Information

Chronic toxicity: Chronic inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.

Carcinogenicity: Not known to be a carcinogen. Not classified by IARC, OSHA, EPA.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) - 0.049 - 0.16 mg/l -96 h
Remarks: (IUCLID)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.067 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to algae IC50 - algae - 2 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste disposal method/
unused product:**

Avoid access to streams, lakes or ponds. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material. Do not transport damp or wet material. Neutralize materials to a non-oxidizing state for safe disposal.

14. Transport Information

Ground Transport (US DOT):

UN number: 1748 Class: 5.1 Packing group: II
 Proper shipping name: Calcium hypochlorite, dry
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
 Marine pollutant: yes Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

Air Transport (ICAO / IATA):

UN number: 1748 Class: 5.1 Packing group: II
 Proper shipping name: Calcium hypochlorite, dry

Marine/Water Transport (IMDG):

UN number: 1748 Class: 5.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-H, S-Q
 Proper shipping name: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY
 Marine pollutant : yes

15. Regulatory Information

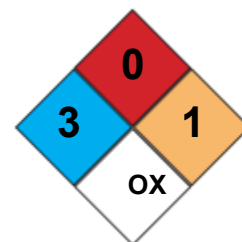
HCS Classification: All the ingredients in this preparation are listed in the EPA TSCA Inventory.
EPA Registration Number: Not regulated. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

16. Other Information

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS)

Health	3
Flamability	0
Physical hazards	1

Protection Association (NFPA)



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