

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: DIXICHLOR MAX

Synonyms: Bleach, Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%

Intended use: Swimming pool chlorinator, Hard surface cleaner, Water treatment chemical, Biocides
Uses Advised Against: None identified. This is a pesticide product, do not use in a pesticide application that is not

included on the label.

Company Identification DPC Industries, Inc.

DPC Enterprises, LP DXI Industries, Inc. DX Terminals

Petra Chemical Company

PO Box 24600

Houston, TX 77229-4600

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 24 hour Emergency Telephone No. (281) 457-4888 www.dxgroup.com

2. Hazard identification of the product

Physical hazards	Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1C
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, ac		Category 1
	hazard	
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2	
	long-term hazard	

Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.







Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statements	CORROSIVE. Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe skin burns. Causes		
	damage to respiratory system when inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to		
	aquatic life with long lasting effects. May be corrosive to metals.		
Precautionary Statements			
Prevention	Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.		
	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective		
	gloves / eye protection / face protection. Keep only in original container. Use in wel		
	ventilated area. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.		
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.		
	IF ON SKIN: Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with		
	plenty of soap and water.		
	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for		
	breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.		
	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact		
	lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON		
	CENTER or doctor / physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect		
	spillage.		
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.		
	Protect from sunlight.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.		

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Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms: Bleach, Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%

Ingredient	CAS Number	Percent (%)	GHS Classification	NOTES
Sodium hypochlorite.	7681-52-9	12.5 - 15.6	Skin Corr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Eye Dam. 1 .	[1]
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	9 - 10	Not classified	[1]
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.5 - 2	Skin Corr. 1A;H314 Met. Corr. 1;H290	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard. *The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

4. First Aid Measures

General	Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air. Call emergency medical care. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Rinse mouth. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into lungs.
Most important symptoms a	and effects, both acute and delayed
Overview	Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Fire-fighting measures

5 .	File-righting measures		
	Recommended	Alcohol resistant foam, CO ² , dry chemical powder, water spray.	
	Extinguishing	Do not use water jet.	
	media		
	Special hazards	Hydrogen chloride and chlorine. Chlorine gas rate of decomposition increases with the concentration	
	arising from the	with temperatures above 85 °F (30 °C).	
	substance or	Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.	
	mixture		
	Advice for fire-	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).	
	fighters	Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may	
		provide little or no thermal protection.	
		Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.	
	Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.		
		Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.).	
		Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.	
		Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. ERG Guide No. 154	

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6.	Accidental release measures		
	Personal	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).	
	precautions,	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.	
	protective	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and	
	equipment and	wash thoroughly before reuse.	
	emergency	Stop leak if you can do it without risk.	
	procedures	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.	
		Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.	
		Local authorities should be contacted if significant spill cannot be contained.	
	Environmental Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.		
	precautions		
	Methods and	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is	
	material for	possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product	
	containment and	recovery, flush area with water.	
	cleaning up	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove	
		residual contamination.	
		Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.	

Handling and storage Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Chemical **Precautions for** attack increases with solution strength. Use with adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial safe handling hygiene practices. Do not apply heat or direct sunlight. Temperature and product concentration affect product quality and decomposition rates. **Conditions for** Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a corrosive resistant container. Consult container safe storage, manufacturer for additional guidance. Store away from and do not mix with incompatible materials including any such as acids, ammonia, urea, oxidizers, organics and metals such as nickel, copper, tin, aluminum incompatibilities and iron.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Control Parameters			
CAS No.	Ingestion	Source	Value
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	OSHA	TWA 2 mg/m3
		ACGIH	Ceiling: 2 mg/m3
		NIOSH	C 2 mg/m3
7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
7681-52-9	Sodium hypochlorite.	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

	neasures, such as personal protective equipment	
Respiratory	Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator, following manufacturer's recommendations when concentrations exceed permissible exposure limits.	
Eyes	yes Wear face shield with safety glasses with side shields and/or safety goggles.	
Skin	Chemical resistant clothing such as coveralls/apron boots should be worn. Chemical Impervious gloves.	
Engineering Controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Eye wash and safety shower must be available when handling this product	
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.	

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Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Clear, pale yellow, or greenish Liquid
Odor	Pungent, chlorine odor
Odor threshold	0.9 mg/m ³
рН	12 - 13
Melting point / freezing point	-3 °F (-19.4 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes above 230 °F (110 °C)
Flash Point	Nonflammable
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Established
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured
	Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured
Vapor pressure (mmHg)	17.5 (@ 20° C)
Vapor Density	Not Established
Vapor Density Specific Gravity	Not Established 1.20 - 1.40
•	
Specific Gravity	1.20 - 1.40
Specific Gravity Solubility in Water	1.20 - 1.40 Complete
Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	1.20 - 1.40 Complete Not Measured
Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	1.20 - 1.40 Complete Not Measured Not Measured
Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Auto-ignition temperature (°C) Decomposition temperature	1.20 - 1.40 Complete Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured

10. Stability and reactivity

Ctability and redetivity	
Reactivity	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal circumstances.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Acid contact will produce chlorine gas.
Incompatible materials	Any acidic material, ammonia, urea, oxidizers, organics and metals such as nickel, copper, tin, aluminum and iron.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	10,000.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	10.50, Rat - Category: 4	No data available	No data available
Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	1,350.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	100.00, Rat - Category: 2	40.00, Mouse - Category: NA	10,500.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	6,600.00, Mouse - Category: NA	1,350.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	600.00, Mouse - Category: NA	No data available	No data available

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11. Toxicological information Acute toxicity (cont.)

Item	Hazard	
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.	
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Harmful in contact with skin.	
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Vapors and spray mist may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Sensitization (respiratory)	No data available.	
Sensitization (skin)	No data available.	
Germ toxicity	No data available.	
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.	
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.	
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not Applicable.	
Aspiration hazard	Not classified; however droplets of product may be aspirated into lungs, through ingestion or vomiting and may cause serious chemical pneumonia.	

12. Ecological information
Toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	0.08, Pimephales promelas	0.032, Daphnia magna	0.40 (72 hr), Dunaliella primolecta
Sodium chloride (7647-14-5)	1,100.00, Freshwater Fish	3,310.00, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	196.00, Poecilia reticulata	40.38, Ceriodaphnia dubia	Not Available

Persistence and degradability:	There is no data available on the preparation itself.	
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not Measured	
Mobility in soil:	No data available.	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.	
Other adverse effects:	No other effects are expected.	

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods:	Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act. Using information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.	
Waste from material:	The waste determination should be made in discussion between the user and the waste disposal company.	
Container Management:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.	

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14. Transport information **UN number:** UN1791 UN proper shipping name: Hypochlorite solutions Transport hazard class(es) **DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation) DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Hypochlorite solutions **DOT Hazard Class: DOT Label:** 8 **UN / NA Number:** UN1791 **DOT Packing Group:** Ш **CERCLA/DOT RQ:** 100 lbs. **Environmental hazards:** IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes (Sodium hypochlorite) Special precautions for user: Not Applicable

15.	Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview:	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations	
	are represented. All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	D2B E	·
US EPA Tier II Hazards:	Fire:	No
	Sudden Release of Pressure:	No
	Reactive:	No
	Immediate (Acute):	Yes
	Delayed (Chronic):	No
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance:		No
SARA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs) (>0.1%) :		100
SARA 313 (TRI):		No
CAA Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutant:		No
CAA Section 112R Risk Management Plan:		No
State Regulations	N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):	Listed
	Penn RTK Substances (>1%) :	Listed
	California Prop 65:	Not Listed

16. Other information:

EPA Registration Number: 813-15

NSF Maximum Use Level (STD 60): Check BOL for facility Data. (37 to 84 mg/L)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H290. May be corrosive to metals

Revision Information:

5/2019 Section 2: Health Hazard, Skin Corrosion – Subcategory added

Section 3: Revised Sodium hydroxide concentration (EPA registration).

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

THE USER IS CAUTIONED TO PERFORM HIS OWN HAZARD EVALUATION AND TO RELY ON HIS OWN DETERMINATIONS.

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