

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: AquaLife Rock and Waterfall Cleaner
Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Bleaching agent. Detergent.

Restrictions on Use: No information available

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: Aquarium Life Support Systems
1737 Louisville Dr
Knoxville, TN 37921
USA

Information Telephone Number: 865/588-0108

Fax Number: 865/588-1976

Website: www.aqualifesupport.com

E-mail: cs@aqualifesupport.com

Emergency Phone Number: 865/588-0108

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Considered a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) Not Applicable

Other hazards Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water to extinguish. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO 2 or Halon may provide limited control.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance

Components	CAS #	Weight %
Sodium Percarbonate	15630-89-4	100

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Information

National Capital Poison Center in the United States can provide assistance if you have a poison emergency and need to talk to a poison specialist. Call 1-800-222-1222.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Causes serious eye damage. Mild skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dryness or cracking of the skin. May cause conjunctivitis. May cause respiratory irritation. May affect respiration (dyspnea, respiratory stimulation). Respiratory depression. Nosebleeds. Sore throat. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May affect behavior/central nervous system. Ataxia. Somnolence.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors, acrid smoke and toxic gases.

This product is an oxidizer, which can act to sustain the combustion of flammable materials, especially if solutions containing this product are allowed to evaporate to dryness on combustibles.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water. CO₂ may be of no value in extinguishing fires involving oxidizers and may only provide limited control.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Halons. Dry powder. Foam.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides; sodium oxides; oxygen. Oxidizer. Keep away from combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.) The product is not flammable, but it may cause fire when in contact with other material

Contact with combustible or organic materials may cause fire

Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus. If possible control runoff from fire control or dilution water to prevent environmental contamination

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.) away from spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not get water inside containers. Do not expose spill to water.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or ground water. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Sweep up and shovel. Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Keep away from incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors/dust. When using do not smoke. Keep away from combustible material. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store in a segregated and approved area. Do not store near combustible materials. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Water. Reducing agents. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Heavy metal salts. Powdered metals. Acids.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS #	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Sodium Percarbonate	15630-89-4	None	None	None	None

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection

Chemical resistant apron. Long sleeved clothing. Gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

Effective dust mask. Wear respirator with dust filter. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Hygiene Measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State:	Solid, prilled
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	7.0 (Aqueous Solution)
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits	
Flammability Limit – Upper:	No data available.
Flammability Limit – Lower:	No data available.
Explosive Limit – Upper:	No data available.
Explosive Limit – Lower:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure:	No data available.
Vapor Density (air =1):	No data available.
Density (g/cm ³):	2.16
Solubility(ies):	
Solubility in water:	Soluble.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Specific Gravity	1.56 (H ₂ O = 1)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

Other Information:

Molecular Weight:	314.06
Formula:	2Na ₂ CO ₃ ·3H ₂ O

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Oxidizer. Reacts with reducing agents, organic material, combustible materials, and powdered metals

Reactive with strong acids

May react with water to evolve heat

Sodium perborate reacts with acids to form hydrogen peroxide

Sodium Perborate undergoes hydrolysis (reacts or decomposes) in contact with water, producing hydrogen peroxide sodium borate. This action is aided by the alkaline solution also produced by the reaction.

Sodium Percarbonate can self heat if the rate of heat generation exceeds the rate of heat lost to the surrounding environment. If the temperature exceeds 50 deg. C, a self accelerating decomposition can occur with the following consequences: temperature rise to a maximum of 110 deg. C; release of oxygen and steam; pressure build up if it is confined in an unvented container; fire, in the presence of combustible materials

Sodium percarbonate dissolved in water decomposes and releases hydrogen peroxide and sodium carbonate

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Contact with combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.) may cause fire

May release toxic and/or corrosive fumes

Contact with powdered metals may cause fire or explosion

Can react vigorously on contact with reducing materials

Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to moisture. Exposure to water. Contact with combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Water. Reducing agents. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Heavy metal salts. Powdered metals. Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Sodium oxides. Hydrogen Peroxide. Oxygen. Sodium Percarbonate decomposes very slowly to form sodium carbonate, water, oxygen, heat.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May affect behavior/central nervous system (ataxia, somnolence), respiration (dyspnea, respiratory depression).
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause respiratory stimulation or depression. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause sore throat and nosebleeds.
Skin Contact:	Mild skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dryness or cracking of the skin.
Eye Contact:	Severe eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause conjunctivitis. May cause corneal damage.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Sodium Percarbonate:	LD50 (Rat) LD50/oral/rat = 1034 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat (IUCLID) 2400 mg/kg oral LD50 rat (RTECS) LD50/oral/mouse = 2200 mg/kg oral LD50 mouse (RTECS) LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available LD50/dermal/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available Other LD50 or LC50 information = No information available
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Chronic Toxicity

Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect behavior/central nervous system.

Carcinogenicity

No information available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

No data is available

Reproductive Effects:

No information available

Developmental Effects:

No information available

Teratogenic Effects:

No information available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic environment.

Freshwater Fish Species Data:

70.7 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1

Water Flea Data:

4.9 mg/L EC50 Daphnia pulex 48 h

Persistence and degradability:

No information available

Bioaccumulative potential:

No information available.

Mobility: No information available

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Section 14: Transportation Information

DOTUN-No:

UN3378

Proper Shipping Name:

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate

Hazard Class:

5.1

Subsidiary Class

No information available

Packing group:

III

Emergency Response Guide

140

Marine Pollutant

No data available

DOT RQ (lbs):

No information available

Special Provisions

B120, IB8, IP3, T1, TP33

Symbol(s):

No information available

Description:

UN3378, Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate, 5.1, III

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

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