

[85523](#): Sno Bol Toilet Cleaner 32 Oz [12] (DISCONTINUED)

MSDS Last updated: 04/20/2010

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: MSDS-110

ISSUE DATE: 06/23/09

SUBCHRONIC EFFECTS/CARCINOGENICITY: None known. Not classified as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH or NIOSH.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	% By Wt.	CEILING EXPOSURE LIMITS(for hydrogen chloride)	
			OSHA	ACGIH
Water	7732-18-5	80-90%	None	None
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	10-20%	5ppm	5ppm

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush affected areas with a large amount of water until no evidence of product remains. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of clean, flowing water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Flush eyes for 15 minutes or until no evidence of product remains. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Immediately move from area of exposure to fresh air. Get medical attention if person has difficulty breathing. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

INGESTION: Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Dilution by rinsing the mouth and giving water or milk to drink is generally recommended. Do not attempt to give anything orally to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASHPOINT: Not Determined

METHOD USED: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use water to cool containers that can not be moved.

FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Keep upwind and avoid breathing corrosive vapors. Thermal decomposition may release corrosive hydrogen chloride. Apply cooling water in flooding amounts and from as far a distance as possible to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Water should not be used directly on material, but water spray can be used to absorb corrosive vapors. Wear proper full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None identified.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate spill area and deny entry to unauthorized persons. Wear proper protective equipment (see Section 8) to prevent exposure to the spilled

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperature extremes and contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Highly reactive with strong bases, metals,

metal oxides, hydroxides, oxides, carbonates, and alkaline materials in general.

Incompatible with cyanides, sulfides, sulfites, and formaldehyde.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT MIX with chlorine bleach, ammonia, or other household

cleansers or chemicals. Do not use on chrome, countertops, bathtubs, washbowls, or other enamel surfaces.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may release corrosive

hydrogen chloride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The acute health effects described below are those which could potentially occur for the finished product. They are based on the toxicology information available for the finished product and/or each hazardous ingredient, and are consistent with the product type and the likelihood of a specific route of exposure. Known chronic health effects related to exposure to a specific ingredient are indicated.

EYE EFFECTS; May cause burns with impairment or permanent loss of vision.

Symptoms may include pain, tearing and photophobia.

SKIN EFFECTS; May cause irritation and chemical burns.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS; May cause mucous membrane and circumpolar burns, excess

drooling, difficulty in swallowing, pain upon swallowing, vomiting of blood, abdominal pain, perforation of the esophagus and gastrointestinal tract, necrosis of the stomach, respiratory distress (secondary to epiglottal swelling), shock, renal failure, and death.

INHALATION EFFECTS; Fumes may cause irritation with possible burns of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract, conjunctivitis, bronchitis, immediate pain and coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, weakness, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY: This product can be acutely toxic to aquatic animals.

PERSISTENCE: This product is not expected to persist in the environment.

BIOACCUMULATION: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Hydrochloric acid can be acutely toxic to aquatic life through reduction in aqueous pH to toxic levels. Typically most aquatic species are intolerant of pH

levels lower than 5.5 for any extended length of time. Reduction of pH levels may also cause the liberation of metals such as aluminum, which will also contribute to, exhibited toxicity.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of spilled or waste product in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental regulations. State and local regulations may differ from federal. Be sure to consult with appropriate agencies for specific rules.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: CONSUMER COMMODITY

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: ORM-D

expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this MSDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this MSDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this MSDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.