Progress Safety Data Sheets

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Trade Name: Progress

Recommended Use: Chlorinated foam cleaner

Restrictions on Use: For industrial, institutional and food plant use only

Manufacturer: Maxim Chemical International Inc.

1607 Derwent Way, Delta, B.C. Canada V3M 6K8

(800) 663-9925

Emergency Phone Number/ 24-Hour Number: Canada: Canutec 613-996-6666

U.S.A.: Chemtrec 800-424-9300

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards: CORROSIVE TO METALS

Health Hazards: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 1

Label Elements:

TE

Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statement: H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash hands or affected area thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Responses: P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid information on this label).

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage: P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

IngredientApprox. Wt.%CAS NumberSodium Hypochlorite1-57681-52-9Sodium Hydroxide3-71310-73-2

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Immediately remove the affected victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Flood area with cool water for at least 20 minutes or until help arrives. Make sure water

doesn't flow onto another part of the person's body or onto you. Don't use a strong stream of water, if possible. As you flush the burn (not before), remove jewelry or articles of clothing with chemical on them, unless they're stuck to the person's body. Don't try to neutralize the burn with acid or alkali. This could cause a chemical reaction that worsens

the burn. Don't put antibiotic ointment on the burn.

Eye Contact: Have the person immediately rinse the eye or eyes under a faucet, in a gentle shower, or with a clean container of water. Keep the person's face so that the injured eye is down

and to the side. Avoid spraying a high-pressure water stream into the eye or eyes. Flush

Progress Safety Data Sheets

with lukewarm water for 15 to 30 minutes. For severe burns, continue flushing until you see a doctor or you arrive in an emergency room. The person should keep the eye open as wide as possible. Wash the person's hands thoroughly to make sure no chemical is still on them. Flush the eye to remove contact lenses. If they do not come out, try to gently remove them AFTER flushing. Do not rub the eye or place a bandage over the eye. While waiting for medical care, have the person wear sunglasses to decrease light sensitivity.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, give plenty of clean water to drink to dilute product. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, is rapidly losing

consciousness, or is convulsing. Call a Physician.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, alcohol foam, or dry chemical.

Flammability: Not flammable. Flash Point: Not flammable.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, self-contained breathing apparatus

for firefighting situation. Use water spray to cool all nearby fire

exposed surfaces.

Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards: Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Spilled material

may cause floor slippery. May react with zinc, aluminum, tin and other active metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Dilution in water evolves large amounts of heat. Reacts with ethyleneimine, primary amines, urea, ammonium salts, methanol to form

explosives.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition products are toxic and may include oxide

of chlorine and sodium.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental Protection Precautions: Do not release to the environment or water source. **Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:** Wear protective equipment. Soak up spills with absorbents, then dispose of in an appropriate waste container. Keep material away from sewers. Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Use good industrial hygiene. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing sprays or mists. Store in a cool, dry place away from incompatibles. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not mix with any other chemicals. Store at temperatures below 30°C (86°F) and keep from freezing. Do not mix with acid/ammonia.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: OSHA (PEL): N/A ACGIH TLV: N/A

Other exposure limit: N/A

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation.
Individual Protection Measures / Personal Protective Equipment:
Gloves: Non-permeable gloves (rubber, nitrile) recommended.

Masks/Goggles: Use chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respirator: Good general ventilation or local exhaust ventilation for spraying and misting in confined

areas.

Apron: Rubber/PVC aprons when skin contact may occur.

Boots: Rubber boots.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash, safety shower and full protective clothing recommended in the

immediate work area.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, light yellow/green color. **Odor**: Pungent, chlorine odor.

Progress Safety Data Sheets

Odor threshold: N/A pH: > 13 Melting point/Freezing point: N/A Initial boiling point and boiling range: N/A Flash Point: >100 °C

Evaporation Rate (Water=1): N/A

Flammability: Not flammable

Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits: None. Vapor pressure: N/A Vapor density: N/A

Relative density/Specific gravity (Water = 1): 1.28 @ 20 °C Solubility(ies): Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A

Auto-ignition temperature: Not flammable

Decomposition temperature: N/A Viscosity: N/A

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Unstable under normal storage conditions. Sodium hypochlorite

solution decompose slowly. Decomposition accelerated by heat

(above 40°C) and light.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Avoid contact with acid/oxidizers.

Conditions to avoid: Temperatures above 30°C (86°F) and below 5°C (41°F). Avoid

contact with metal, strong reducing agents, organic compounds.

lewis or mineral acid, methanol acid, ammonia, urea. Incompatibility:

Incompatible with metal, acid, ammonia, urea and other organic

compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine gas, oxide of sodium. Hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, skin and eve contact.

Symptoms: Corrosive to eyes and skin. May cause productive cough, running

nose, redness, pain and drying and cracking of skin. Acute exposure may cause irritation of nose, throat and respiratory

trace.

Oral >2000 mg/kg, dermal >2000 mg/kg Acute Toxicity Estimates: Not listed by NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH. Carcinogenicity:

Isolated cases of allergic skin reactions have been reported following handling of sodium hypochlorite solutions. However, the cases are insufficiently documented and affected persons having multiple sensitization. In any case, the number of cases is so small in the context of the extensive use of sodium hypochlorite solutions in industry and in the home that an allergenic effect is assumed not to occur.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION SECTION 12

Not required.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended Waste Disposal Methods: Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian TDG

UN Number:

UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (Sodium Hydroxide,

Sodium Hypochlorite)

Transport Hazard Class(es): 8 Packing Group: П

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HAZARD RATING INFORMATION

4=Extreme 3=High 2=Moderate 1=Slight 0=Insignificant

HMIS	
Health	
Flammability	
Reactivity	
Personal	

A=Gloves, B=Goggles & Gloves C=Goggles, Gloves and Apron

HMIS Protection Group C



All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this SDS, per the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Acronym List:

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration

N/A Not Available

NIOSH The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP National Toxicology Program

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TLV Threshold Limit Value

UN United Nations

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

It is the responsibility of the user to provide a safe workplace, using the health and safety information contained herein as a guide. **Maxim Chemical International Inc.** will accept no liability for damages or loss incurred from the improper handling and use of this product.

The information provided in the Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from current sources and is believed to be reliable.

PREPARED BY: Technical Service/Regulatory Division LAST UPDATE: October 15, 2018