

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31, Annex II. (REACH)

Page No. 1 of 3

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: DOUBLE SHOT

DATE: January 19, 2011

SUPPLIER: Melrose Chemicals Ltd.
2323-46th ave.
Lachine, QC
CANADA H8T 3C9
Tel: +1 (514) 631-2998
Fax: +1 (514) 631-2997
E-mail: prodsafe@melrosechem.com

PRODUCT USE: Liquid drain opener

II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification of product according to Directive 1999/45/EC: C, corrosive

Hazards for humans: Causes severe burns.

Hazards for environment: Strong acid, pH value of water can harm water-organisms.

III. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity:	EC Index	EINECS #	CAS #	% Conc.	Toxicity
Sulphuric acid	016-020-00-8	231-639-5	7664-93-9	60 - 100	C; R35
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	602-034-00-7	202-425-9	95-50-1	5 - 15	Xi; R22 36/37/38 50/53

Ingredients according to Directive 2004/648/EC

None

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Contact with skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention as soon as possible for all burns regardless how minor they may appear initially.

Contact with eyes: Immediately flush with large quantities of water for 20 to 30 minutes. Hold eyes open while flushing. Call physician. Continue flushing water up to 1 hour during transport to a medical facility.

Inhalation: Not applicable.

Ingestion: Drink one glass of water immediately. **Do not induce vomiting.** Call Regional Poison Control Centre at once or see your local hospital emergency at once.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of flammability: Not applicable.

Means of extinction: Not applicable.

Hazardous combustion products: Not applicable.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Fires involving small amounts of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemical. Use water on combustible burning in vicinity of this material, but use care as water applied directly to this acid results in evolution of heat and causes splattering. The acid itself is not flammable, but may cause ignition of combustible materials. Hydrogen, a highly flammable gas is generated by the action of the acid on some metals. Hydrogen gas can accumulate to explosive concentrations inside of steel tanks containing this acid.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures to be followed in case of spills or leaks: Dilute small spills or leaks cautiously with water. Neutralise with alkali such as soda ash or lime. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to the release of CO₂ gas. No smoking in spill areas. Major spills must be handled by a predetermined plan. Diking with soda ash is recommended. Attempt to keep out of sewers.

Personal protective equipment to be used: Protective gloves and safety glasses.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Special handling procedures and equipment: Smoking or open lights should not be permitted near open drums, tank trucks, or storage tanks. Use explosion proof lights and flashlights. When diluting, always add acid to water, never water to acid. Heat is generated upon dilution.

Specific storage requirements: Store containers in a dry, well-ventilated location, keep storage temperatures above freezing point of acid. Isolate from combustible material, oxidizing agents, metallic powders and bases. Avoid storing dilute H₂SO₄ in metal containers.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Not applicable.

Protective Gloves: Viton or neoprene.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles to prevent eye contact.

Additional Protective Equipment: Rubber boots, coat and pants; safety shower and an eye wash facility should be available.

Ventilation: General ventilation with a good source of make-up air recommended for all indoor situations. Local ventilation recommended at source of contamination generation. Ventilation should be adequate enough to maintain air concentrations below the designated exposure limit.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flashpoint and method of determination: Not applicable.

Flammable limits (% in air): LOWER: Not applicable. **UPPER:** Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temp.: Not applicable.

Physical State: Liquid in two phases

Vapour density: 3.4 (air = 1)

Coefficient of n-octanol/water distribution: Not determined.

Odour: Aromatic

Boiling Point: 274°C

Specific Gravity: 1.86

Freezing Point: -40°C

Vapour Pressure: Data not available

pH: 0.5 - 1.0

Evaporation Rate: Data not available

Colour: Red

Solubility in water: Complete

Odour threshold: Not applicable.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatible substances: Avoid strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Will react with solid or liquid alkalis such as sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide.

Conditions of reactivity: Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not mix with alkaline materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Reacts with some metals to produce hydrogen which may form explosive mixtures with air. When heated, oxides of sulphur are released which are toxic, corrosive and extremely irritating.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Probable route of exposure: Splashes on skin and in eyes.

Exposure Limits: LD₅₀ (Calculated) 950 mg/kg

Effect of acute and chronic exposure to product: Causes severe burns.

Irritating: No

Sensitisation to product: No

Carcinogenicity: Data not available.

Reproductive toxicity: Data not available.

Teratotoxicity: Data not available.

Mutagenicity: Data not available.

Name of toxicologically synergistic product(s): Data not available.

XII. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental toxicity information: Harmful effect due to pH shift.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

For the product: EC disposal code №:

06 01 01 (wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use of sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid).

For the packaging: EC disposal code №:

15 01 02 (plastic packaging). Can be recycled.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CARRIAGE BY ROAD (CROSSING BORDERS) ADR/RID:

ADR/RID Class: 8 C1

Hazard Identification Number: 80

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31, Annex II. (REACH)

Page No. 3 of 3

UN Number: 1830
Packing group: II
Label: 8
UN proper shipping name: SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51 per cent acid.

TRANSPORT BY SEA IMDG:

IMDG Class: 8
UN Number: 1830
Packing group: II
EMS Number: F-A, S-B
Label: 8
Marine pollutant: No
UN proper shipping name: SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51 per cent acid.

TRANSPORT BY AIR ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR:

ICAO/IATA Class: 8
UN Number: 1830
Packing group: II
Label: 8
Packaging: 809 & 813
UN proper shipping name: SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51 per cent acid.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status: TSCA (USA), CEPA (Canada, DSL), EINECS (EU), China, TCCL (Korea, KECI), RA 6969 (Philippines, PICCS), NICNAS (Australia, AICS), IEC (Japan).

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D-1a; Class E

Danger symbol: C, corrosive;



Risk phrases: 35 Causes severe burns.

Safety phrases: 26 In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

30 Never add water to this product.

45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian *Controlled Products Regulations* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Canadian *Controlled Products Regulations*.

This Material Safety Data Sheet is in conformation with Directive 1907/2006 (REACH) and local legislation.

R-Sentences of ingredients in paragraph III:

R35 Causes severe burns.

Replaces: M.S.D. dated: January 19, 2008

Version: 9

Changes to the MSDS in this revision: section 14

[Français](#)

[Bahasa Malayu](#)

[Español](#)

[Nederlands](#)

[Bahasa Indonesia](#)

[Deutsch](#)