

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER'S IDENTITY

Product Name: **Hytron®**
Synonyms: ST-450, ST-452, ST-453,
ST-705, ST-708
Chlorinated Hytron- Institutional Formula
Hytron Automatic Dishwasher Det.
Company: **Stearns Packaging Corporation**
4200 Sycamore Avenue (53714)
PO Box 3216
Madison, WI 53704-0216
Phone: 800-655-5008
Fax: 608-246-5149
Website: www.stearnspkg.com

Formula ID Number: DP10
MSDS File Name: HYTRON
EPA Reg #: None
DOT Hazard Class: None
DOT Shipping Name: Compound, cleaning, NOI,
powder. Item 48581, Class 55
NSF Certified: A1, 7/20/04

Concentrate		In Dilution	HAZARD RATING
0	Flammability	0	
2	Health	1	
0	Reactivity	0	
None	Special Hazard	None	
			4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Insignificant

Emergency Contact: CHEM-TEL, 800-255-3924

Abbreviation Key: N.A.=Not Applicable,
N.D.=Not Determined

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION	CAS NO.	HAZARD	OSHA PEL(ppm)	ACGIH TLV(ppm)	%(Optional)
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	Corrosive			
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	Irritant			
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	Irritant	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	
Sodium dichloro-S-triazinetriene dihydrate	51580-86-0	Corrosive/Oxidizer		*	

* TLV for chlorine is 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m3) TWA and 1 ppm STEL

SARA Section 313 Title III Notification Required: No

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor:	Solubility in water: Complete	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D.	pH (Concentrate): N.D.
White granules and crystals, chlorine odor	Boiling Point: N.D.	Vapor Density (Air=1): N.D.	pH (1% Solution): 12.0 - 12.5
	Melting Point: N.A.	Evaporation Rate (Water=0.3): N.D.	Specific Gravity: N.A.

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method: Non-combustible, >200°F	Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Flammable Limits LEL: N.A. UEL: N.A.	
Extinguishing Media: N.A.	Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable: ☒ Unstable: ☐	Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur ☐ Will Not Occur ☒
Conditions to Avoid: Under freezing and extremes of heat.	Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Chlorine-containing gases can be produced.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with easily oxidizable organic materials. Also avoid ammonia, urea, or similar nitrogen-containing compounds, inorganic reducing compounds, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, alkalis.	

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA/FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Strongly alkaline; may cause burning to eyes and respiratory passages. Possible irritant to skin over prolonged periods of exposure.	<u>Emergency and First Aid Procedures:</u> Eyes: Flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritation of exposed tissues, especially eyes, skin, throat, nasal cavities, and other mucous membranes.	Skin: May be irritating to skin. Flush with water and wear gloves in the future to minimize exposure. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Discontinue use if irritation persists and consult a physician.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No data available	Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Carcinogenicity: IARC Monographs? Yes ☐ No ☒	Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
NTP? Yes ☐ No ☒ OSHA Regulated? Yes ☐ No ☒	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid contamination of foods.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Strongly alkaline, may remove sebaceous oils leaving skin unprotected and may cause chemical burns. Accessible exposed tissue should be flushed thoroughly with water, and any corneal burns warrant consultation of an ophthalmologist. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and burns, especially of the esophagus. Attempts to neutralize ingested material with acids may cause excess heat and gas production, which can increase the risk of perforation. Dilution may so likewise, but when the dry material is ingested, adherence of the particles to the esophageal mucosa may assure perforation and/or stricture formation may occur without oropharyngeal burns. Accordingly, most authorities recommend limited esophageal stenosis. Prevention of the latter is controversial, though most authorities favor early corticosteroid and/or prophylactic dilation therapy.	

SECTION 7 – PREVENTATIVE AND CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: To control below 2 mg/m3 TLV for dusts of sodium metasilicate. Mechanical: To control below 2 mg/m3 TLV for dusts of sodium metasilicate.	Steps to be Taken if Material is Spilled or Released: Sweep up for salvage or disposal. Take care to avoid contact with large amounts of dust.
Skin Protection: Use neoprene, rubber, or other chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact.	Waste Disposal: Comply with all local, state and federal regulations. Consult your state DNR or the EPA for specific questions. Wastewater should never enter a fresh water body without treatment.
Eye Protection: Splash goggles, or safety glasses if splashing is not a concern.	Handling and Storage: Wear all recommended safety gear. Do not mix with other chemicals or cleaning agents. Avoid contact with dust.
Respiratory Protection: In general, respirators are not needed if the product is used in a well-ventilated area. However, a respirator is recommended when working with products where dusts and mists cause irritation of the eyes and/or mucous membranes.	Other Precautions: Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ñ No chemicals listed by California are present at a level that poses a significant risk of causing cancer or reproductive toxicity.

This MSDS data relates only to the material designated and does not relate to its use with any other material or process. The data is believed to be accurate. However, since use conditions vary and are outside our control, Stearns Packaging Corporation makes no warranties, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability for failure to follow directions and safety precautions.

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