**Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification**

**Product Trade Name:** MAXAMP ® BN

**Manufacturer Information**
Heatbath Corporation
P.O. Box 51048
Indian Orchard, MA 01151-5048

**Contact Phone:** (413) 452-2000
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

**CHEMTREC Emergency Phone:** (800) 424-9300
24 Hours

**CHEMTREC International:** (703) 527-3887

**Recommended Use:** Electrocleaner for all metals

**Restrictions on Use:** See Incompatibility, Section 10

**Section 2 - Hazards Identification**


**Hazard Classification:**
- Metal Corrosion Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage Category 1
- STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B

**Labeling:**
- Signal Word: DANGER!

**Hazard Statements:**
May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

**PREVENTION:**
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep only in original packaging.

**FIRST AID/IN CASE OF FIRE:**
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. 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/doctor/… Specific treatment (see Section 4). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**STORAGE:**
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**DISPOSAL:**
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** N.A.

**Percent of Ingredients of Unknown Toxicity:** N.A.

**Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients**
**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT** | **CAS #** | **PERCENT**
--- | --- | ---
DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE ANHYDROUS | 6834-92-0 | 30 - 50% (T.S.)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 1310-73-2 | 20 - 40% (T.S.)
SODIUM CARBONATE | 497-19-8 | 30 - 50% (T.S.)
NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID TRISODIUM SALT | 5064-31-3 | 1 - 5% (T.S.)

T.S. = Trade Secret
*per CFR 29, Part 1910.1200; ingredients listed only if deemed hazardous and comprise 1% or greater of the composition (0.1% or greater for carcinogens).

**Component Related Regulatory Information:** This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified.

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

**Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

**Extinguishing Media, PPE and Guidance for Firefighter:** Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result. Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), silicon dioxide (SiO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

**Decomposition Products:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, sodium oxide

**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Containment and Clean up procedures must be conducted in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

**Containment and Clean-Up Procedures:** Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

**Section 7 - Handling and Storage**
**Exposure Guidelines:**

A. General Product Information: Follow all applicable exposure limits. Keep formation of airborne mists to a minimum.

B. Component Exposure Limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT</th>
<th>OSHA PEL(mg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV(mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>Sodium Hydroxide</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>Sodium Carbonate</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6834-92-0</td>
<td>Disodium Trioxosilicate Anhy.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5064-31-3</td>
<td>Nitrilotriacetic Acid Trisodium Salt</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*OSHA-PEL and ACGIH-TLV are 8-Hour TWA unless otherwise noted.*

*per CFR 29, Part 1910.1200; ingredients listed only if deemed hazardous and comprise 1% or greater of the composition (0.1% or greater for carcinogens).

Engineering Controls: Set up ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dust, vapor or mist generated from the handling of this product.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Eyes/Face Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. The worker should immediately wash the skin when it becomes contaminated. Remove wet or significantly contaminated work clothing and replace.

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of dust, mists or vapors, provide appropriate NIOSH/MSHA respiratory protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Provide eyewash fountains in areas where there is any possibility that workers could be exposed to the substance; this is irrespective of the recommendation involving the wearing of eye protection.

Provide facilities for quickly drenching the body within the immediate work area for emergency use where there is a possibility of exposure. Depending on the specific circumstances, a deluge shower, a sink or hose could be considered adequate.
**Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information**

**Chemical Stability:** Contact with alkaline material liberates heat. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.

**Conditions to Avoid:** None

**Incompatibility:** Strong acids, chlorinated hydrocarbons, leather, wool, metals such as aluminum, zinc, tin, brass etc. May generate heat when mixed with water.

**Decomposition Products:** See section 5.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

**Route of Exposure:** Eye/skin contact, inhalation, ingestion.

**Acute Toxicity:**
A: General Product Information

Eye Contact: If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.

Skin Contact: The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Sodium hydroxide causes burns which may take time to manifest and cause pain, thus care should be taken to avoid contamination of gloves and boots. A 5% aqueous solution of it produces tissue death on rabbit skin while 1% solution caused no effect on irrigated rabbit eye.

Skin Absorption: No information available for this product.

Ingestion: Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the esophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhea may follow. Ingestion of sodium hydroxide may result in severe pain, burns to the mouth, throat, stomach, nausea and vomiting, swelling of the throat and subsequent perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract and suffocation but a 1% solution (pH 13.4) of sodium hydroxide in water failed to cause any damage of the stomach or gullet in rabbits. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion".

Inhalation: The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.

Chronic Hazards: There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

Carcinogenicity:

a: Component Carcinogenicity:
Nitrilotriacetic acid and its salts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possibly carcinogenic to humans</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosivity/Sensitization: Product is corrosive to tissue and components may cause sensitization.

Reproductive/Genetic/Developmental Effects: No information available.

Neurological Effects: Not known to cause neurological effects.

** Section 12 - Ecological Information **

Ecotoxicity:

A: General Product Information
No information available for this product.

B. Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity:
Sodium Hydroxide: LC50 (Rainbow Trout) = 45.5 mg/L/96H, Sodium Carbonate: LC50 (Bluegill) = 320 mg/L/96H.
Safety Data Sheet

Product Trade Name: MAXAMP ® BN

ID: H127

**Persistance and Mobility:** No information available for this product

**Environmental:** For sodium carbonate Environmental Fate: As sodium carbonate has the capacity to drastically increase the pH of an ecosystem, the extent of its effect on organisms depends on the buffer capacity of the aquatic or terrestrial ecosystem, and the pH tolerance levels of the organisms living there. While the use of sodium carbonate could potentially result in its release into aquatic systems and cause an increase in pH, these levels are usually monitored in effluents, and can easily be corrected. If corrective measures are taken to control the pH of waste water no significant increase in the receiving water or adverse environmental effects is not expected with the use of sodium carbonate. The sodium ion will remain in solution and not adsorb to particulate matter.

**Mobility in Soil:** No information available.

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**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Wastes must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261. It is the generator's responsibility to determine if the waste meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes. State and local regulations may differ from Federal disposal regulations. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

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**Section 14 - Transportation Information**

**US DOT Information:** UN3262, CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE), 8, PG II

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**IMDG Classification:** UN3262, CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE), 8, PG II

**IATA Classification:** UN3262, CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE), 8, PG II

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific for the package size or mode of transportation. See package label for further details.

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**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**US Federal Regulations**

A: General Product Information

No additional information available.

B: Component Analysis

This material may contain chemicals, requiring identification under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS COMPONENT</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ LBS.</th>
<th>SECT 302 TPQ LBS.</th>
<th>SECT 313 TOXIC</th>
<th>Maximum %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Hydroxide</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sara 311/312 Hazards:**

- **Immediate (Acute):** TRUE
- **Chronic:** TRUE
- **Fire:** FALSE
- **Sudden Release-of-Pressure:** FALSE
- **Reactive:** TRUE

**State Regulations**

A: General Product Information

No additional information available.
Safety Data Sheet

Product Trade Name: MAXAMP ® BN

ID: H127

Other Regulations

A: General Product Information
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

** * Section 16 - Other Information * **

Revision Date:
Rev. 1, June 1, 2015

Key/Legend:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>National Fire Protection Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>National Toxicology Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>Hazardous Material Identification System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA</td>
<td>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSHA</td>
<td>Mine Safety and Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>Toxic Substance Control Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works and opinions of persons believed to be qualified experts; however, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Heatbath Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.

This is the end of MSDS for MAXAMP ® BN.