

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
 Revision Date: 02/26/2016 Date of issue: 10/12/2015

Version: 1.2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Nos Guard SG Mold/Mildew Odor Control -Slow Release

Product Code: 89910, 89911, 89924, 89925, 89950, 89932

Note: This product, in contact with air or moisture, evolves chlorine dioxide gas. The hazard information for this is contained in section 2.3 and 3.

Intended Use of the Product

Deodorizer

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Comb. Dust

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust,mist) H332

Skin Corr. 1B H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal Word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

H232 - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
 H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs (Spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist.
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
 P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
 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.

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Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.



GHS09

Note: This product, in contact with air or moisture, evolves chlorine dioxide gas. The product is designed to generate chlorine dioxide solution when the pouch is placed in specified amount of water. The product design limits both the amount of gas generated and the rate of release. High amount of chlorine dioxide gas is fatal if inhaled and causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Citric acid	(CAS No) 77-92-9	60 - 80	Combustible Dust Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Sodium chlorite	(CAS No) 7758-19-2	10 - 20	Ox. Sol. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Calcium chloride	(CAS No) 10043-52-4	10 - 20	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

Note: This product, in contact with air or moisture, evolves chlorine dioxide gas. The product is designed to generate chlorine dioxide solution when the pouch is placed in specified amount of water. The product design limits both the amount of gas generated and the rate of release. The composition for this is below.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. A range of concentration as prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

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Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Chlorine dioxide	(CAS No) 10049-04-4	100	Ox. Gas 1, H270 Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF** exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Ventilate the area.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes; Remove contaminated clothing; Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor; Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (Spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. If chlorine dioxide gas is evolved (due to contact with air or moisture), it is fatal if inhaled and causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Chlorine dioxide gas is fatal if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes burns.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (Spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray, fog (flooding amounts).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable but will support combustion.

Explosion Hazard: Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

Reactivity: SODIUM CHLORITE is self-reactive. The trihydrate crystals of sodium chlorite explode on percussion. Sodium chlorite reacts with acids to form spontaneously explosive chlorine dioxide gas (ClO₂). If heated above 175 °C, the reaction yields enough heat to become self sustaining. Ammonia with chlorites produces ammonium chlorite, which is a shock-sensitive compound. Finely divided metallic or organic substances, if mixed with chlorites, are highly flammable and may be ignited on friction. A mixture of organic matter and sodium chlorite can be extremely sensitive to heat, impact, or friction. Sodium chlorite reacts very violently with organic materials containing divalent sulfur or with free sulfur (may ignite).

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water sources. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Sodium oxides. Sulfur compounds. Chlorine. Corrosive vapors.

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Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Evacuate danger area.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Take up with inert, damp, non-combustible material using clean non-sparking tools and place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not allow contact with incompatible materials (see section 10).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Store locked up.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Combustible materials. May react with moisture. Flammable materials. Organic compounds. Wood. Oils and lubricants. Sulfur compounds.

Specific End Use(s)

Deodorizer

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)

Ontario

OEL TWA (mg/m³)

5 mg/m³

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Note: This product, in contact with air or moisture, evolves chlorine dioxide gas. The product is designed to generate chlorine dioxide solution when the pouch is placed in specified amount of water. The product design limits both the amount of gas generated and the rate of release. The exposure limits for this are contained below.

Chlorine dioxide (10049-04-4)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.9 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	0.9 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	5 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.8 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.83 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.28 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.82 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.27 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.82 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.27 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	0.83 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.28 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	0.1 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm

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Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.9 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective goggles. Face shield. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: White powder
Odor	: Chlorine
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosive Properties	: Heating may cause a fire or explosion
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: SODIUM CHLORITE is self-reactive. The trihydrate crystals of sodium chlorite explode on percussion. Sodium chlorite reacts with acids to form spontaneously explosive chlorine dioxide gas (ClO₂). If heated above 175 °C, the reaction yields enough heat to become self sustaining. Ammonia with chlorites produces ammonium chlorite, which is a shock-sensitive compound. Finely divided metallic or organic substances, if mixed with chlorites, are highly flammable and may be ignited on friction. A mixture of organic matter and sodium chlorite can be extremely sensitive to heat, impact, or friction. Sodium chlorite reacts very violently with organic materials containing divalent sulfur or with free sulfur (may ignite).

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks. Overheating. Open flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Combustible materials. Flammable materials. Organic compounds. Wood. Oils and Lubricants. Moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors. Chlorine. Sodium oxides. Sulfur compounds. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation: dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled

ID50 and IC50 Data:

Nos Guard SG Mold/Mildew Odor Control -Slow Release	
ATE US (oral)	825.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	536.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.15 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. Chlorine dioxide gas is fatal if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs (Spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

ID50 and IC50 Data:

Sodium chlorite (7758-19-2)	
ID50 Oral Rat	165 mg/kg
ID50 Dermal Rabbit	107.2 mg/kg
IC50 Inhalation Rat	230 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
IC50 Inhalation Rat	0.23 mg/l/4h
Citric acid (77-92-9)	
ID50 Oral Rat	5400 mg/kg
ID50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

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Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
ID50 Oral Rat	2301 (1455 - 2781) mg/kg
ID50 Dermal Rat	2630 mg/kg
ID50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Sodium chlorite (7758-19-2)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Sodium chlorite (7758-19-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	100 - 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.026 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.25 - 0.33 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	1516 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	10650 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2400 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Log Pow	-1.72 (at 20 °C)

Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG/IMDG

UN Number

UN-No.(DOT)	: UN2923
DOT NA no.	: UN2923
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN2923
UN-No. (IMDG)	: UN2923
UN-No. (IATA)	: UN2923

UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine Pollutant
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine Pollutant
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine

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Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	Pollutant : CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine Pollutant
Transport Document Description (DOT)	: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine Pollutant
Transport Document Description (TDG)	: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine Pollutant
Transport Document Description (Adr) (IMDG/IATA)	: CORROSIVE SOLIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Sodium chlorite), 8;6.1, II, Marine Pollutant

Transport Hazard Class(es)

Department Of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard Labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive
6.1 - Poison



DOT Symbols

Packing Group (DOT)

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

: II - Medium Danger

: IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13IA, 13M1 or 13M2).

IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle.

IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.

T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)

TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 Cfr 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 Cfr 173.xxx) : 212

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 Cfr 173.xxx) : 240

TDG Primary Hazard Classes : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosives

Tdg Subsidiary Classes : 6.1

Hazard Labels (TDG) : 8 - Corrosive substances

6.1 - Toxic substances

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Packing Group (TDG) TDG Special Provisions

- : II - Medium Danger
- : 16 - 1) The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary class must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(i)(A) of Part 3, Documentation. The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks.
2) subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical: a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S.; b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.; c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S.; d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.; or e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the "Food and Drugs Act".

Explosive Limit And Limited Quantity Index Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle Or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index Class (IMDG) Subsidiary Risks (Imdg) Danger Labels (IMDG)

- : 1
- : 15
- : 8 - Corrosive substances
- : 6.1.
- : 8 - Corrosive substances, 6.1 - Toxic substances



Packing Group (IMDG) Class (IATA) Subsidiary Risks (IATA) Hazard Labels (IATA)

- : II
- : 8 - Corrosives
- : 6.1.
- : 8 - Corrosive, 6.1 - Toxic



Packing Group (IATA) Marine Pollutant

- : II - Medium Danger
- : P



Additional Information Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number Additional Information

- : 138
- : This product meets the limited quantities exemption as follows: DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods when shipped in inner packagings equal to or less than 1 kg. Otherwise, the above descriptions apply.

Transport by sea Dot Vessel Stowage Location

- : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on

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a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Dot Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Subsidiary Risks (IMDG)	: 6.1
Limited Quantities (IMDG)	: 1kg
Special Provisions (IMDG)	: 274
Excepted Quantities (IMDG)	: E2
IBC Packing Instructions (IMDG)	: IBC08
IBC Special Provisions (IMDG)	: B2,B4
Packing Instructions (IMDG)	: P002
Tank Instructions (IMDG)	: T3
Tank Special Provisions (IMDG)	: TP33
Stowage Category (IMDG)	: B
EMS-NO. (Fire)	: F-A
MFAG-NO	: 154
EMS-NO. (Spillage)	: S-B

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 15 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 50 kg
Subsidiary Risks (IATA)	: 6.1
CAO Packing Instructions (IATA)	: 863
CAO Max Net Quantity (IATA)	: 50kg
PCA Packing Instructions (IATA)	: 859
PCA Limited Quantities (IATA)	: Y844
PCA Limited Quantity Max Net Quantity (IATA)	: 5kg
PCA Max Net Quantity (IATA)	: 15kg
PCA Excepted Quantities (IATA)	: E2
CAO Max Net Quantity (IATA)	: 50kg
CAO Packing Instructions (IATA)	: 863
Special Provision (IATA)	: A3,A803
Erg Code (IATA)	: 8P

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Nos Guard SG Mold/Mildew Odor Control -Slow Release	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Sodium chlorite (7758-19-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

US State Regulations

Sodium chlorite (7758-19-2)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2	

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RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
 U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
 RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
 U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
 RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Citric acid (77-92-9)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
 U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian Regulations

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WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material Class F - Dangerously Reactive Material
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Sodium chlorite (7758-19-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
 Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class C - Oxidizing Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material
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Citric acid (77-92-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
 Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 02/26/2016
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3

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Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Ox. Sol. 1	Oxidizing solids Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA Reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

