



# PROOXINE® SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:**

ProOxine®

**Other means of Identification:**

CAS No. 7758-19-2; 8.35% sodium chlorite solution

**Recommended Use:**

ProOxine® is a registered antimicrobial pesticide (EPA Registration Number: 9804-9). ProOxine® is used in the animal health industry to disinfect commercial animal confinement facilities, to control the build-up of odor and slime forming bacteria, to disinfect water supply for livestock, to sanitize clean shell eggs. Consult the ProOxine® label for a complete list of permitted uses.

**Chemical Manufacturer:**

Bio-Cide International, Inc.  
2650 Venture Drive  
Norman, Oklahoma 73069  
Phone: (405) 329-5556  
Fax: (405) 329-2681

**Emergency Telephone Number:**

Chemtrec for transportation emergencies in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands 1-800-424-9300; All other areas 1-703-527-3887  
American Association of Poison Control Centers 1-800-222-1222  
Chemtrec contract number 2749

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Classification in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d):**

Acute Toxicity: Oral (category 4)  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation (category 4)  
Reversible Eye Effects (category 2B)  
Corrosive to Metals (category 1)

**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:**

Signal word: **Warning**

Pictogram:

**Hazard Statements:**

May be corrosive to metals  
Harmful if swallowed  
Harmful if inhaled  
Causes eye irritation

**Precautionary statements:**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
Avoid breathing mist or spray  
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area  
Keep only in original container

**Response statements:**

If in eyes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists; Get medical attention.

If swallowed; call a poison control center if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

If inhaled; remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor or poison control center if you feel unwell.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Store in corrosive resistant container.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>Substance:</b>	8.35% sodium chlorite	≤ 91.65% water
<b>Formula:</b>	NaClO <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>CAS number:</b>	7758-19-2	7732-18-5
<b>EC number:</b>	231-836-6	231-791-2
<b>UN number (transport):</b>	1908	

If the specific chemical identity and/or the exact percentage of an ingredient are not specified, the information has been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

In case of skin contact; remove and launder contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap and water.

In case of eye contact; rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed; do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Chlorine dioxide vapors are emitted when this product contacts acids or chlorine. If these vapors are inhaled move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician. Monitor patient closely for delayed development of pulmonary edema which may occur up to 48-72 hours post inhalation.

**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Substance does not burn but supports the combustion of flammable substances through the liberation of oxygen. Water is the preferred extinguishing media when it is compatible with the burning substance. If water is not compatible, use dry powder extinguisher.

Burning will release hydrogen chloride gas (HCl) and oxides of sodium (NaO<sub>x</sub>).

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if necessary.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE**

Small spills, involving less than 5 gallons, may be flushed to a designated and permitted sewer system with the amount of water that is about 20 times the amount of the spill.

Large spills, involving more than 10 gallons, should be contained and neutralized using any one of the three neutralizers: i) sodium sulfite, ii) sodium bisulfite, or iii) sodium thiosulfate. The neutralization reaction can be extremely exothermic, and therefore, care should be taken to add the neutralizer in small increments. The contained solution should be first diluted with a volume of water that is approximately four times the volume of the contained spill. Sodium sulfite is the most preferred (least exothermic) neutralizer that can be used in the ratio of 2.1 lb per gallon of spilled material. Sodium thiosulfate can be used in the ratio of 5 lbs of anhydrous salt or 7.7 lbs. of pentahydrate salt per estimated gallon of the spilled material. The neutralized solution can then be flushed to a designated and permitted sewer system with double the amount of water. The product that is not neutralized may be disposed of as chemical waste in the manner indicated below. The vicinity of the spill should be thoroughly flushed with water after clean-up. At no time should the spilled material be allowed to dry to a crystalline salt. Do not discharge this product to storm drains or to any surface or groundwater source unless specifically allowed under a valid NPDES permit. If the neutralizer is not available, volumes larger than 10 gallons should be carefully transferred into a container and taken to an authorized chemical disposal site (Class I or landfill) in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Consult with selected facility regarding the need for prior neutralization of waste.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING:

Use product only as directed by the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes; avoid breathing any vapors or fumes resulting from product activation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Thoroughly rinse all protective gear and handling equipment, such as transfer pumps and lines, with water prior to reuse or storage. Keep away from children, animals, and unauthorized personnel.

### PRODUCT STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from acids, chlorine and chlorine compounds, hypochlorite (bleach), organic solvents, sulfur and sulfite compounds, phosphorus, combustible/flammable materials, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and open carefully to prevent spillage. Storage on wooden floors and pallets is not recommended. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) threshold limit values (TLV) have been established for this product.

Wear splash proof goggles to protect the eyes. Use gloves and protective clothing to protect against skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and laundry before reuse.

Use directions for this product typically require its activation by mixing with GRAS (generally regarded as safe) acids. The reaction leads to formation of aqueous chlorine dioxide (ClO<sub>2</sub>) gas. ClO<sub>2</sub> has a PEL of 0.1 ppm and a STEL of 0.3 ppm. Applications where activated product is used in confined space or has the potential for exposure to the worker, such as in a fogging or spraying application, respiratory protection is required.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

In accordance with OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1910.1000) use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirators (APR) with cartridges approved for chlorine dioxide (ClO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.);** Clear to pale yellow liquid

**(b) Odor;** Slight odor of chlorine

- (c) **Odor threshold**; Not determined
- (d) **pH**; 8.5 – 9.0
- (e) **Melting point/freezing point**; 23°F (-5°C)
- (f) **Initial boiling point and boiling range**; 221°F (105°C)
- (g) **Flash point**; Not applicable
- (h) **Evaporation rate**; Comparable to water
- (i) **Flammability (solid, gas)**; Not flammable
- (j) **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**; Not flammable
- (k) **Vapor pressure**; 23.7 mm Hg (25°C)
- (l) **Vapor density**; 0.02 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- (m) **Relative density**; 1.065 g/ml – 1.095 g/ml (20°C)
- (n) **Solubility(ies)**; Miscible (water)
- (o) **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**; Not applicable (not a mixture)
- (p) **Auto-ignition temperature**; Not applicable
- (q) **Decomposition temperature**; Not determined
- (r) **Viscosity**; 0.6409 mm<sup>2</sup>/ sec

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- (a) **Reactivity**; Not reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.
- (b) **Chemical stability**; Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
- (c) **Possibility of hazardous reactions**; Contact with acids or chlorine can result in the evolution of chlorine dioxide gas (ClO<sub>2</sub>)
- (d) **Conditions to avoid**: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid evaporation to dryness. Dried material can ignite upon contact with combustibles. Avoid contamination with foreign materials. Avoid exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet light.
- (e) **Incompatible materials**; Acids, Reducing agents, Combustible material, Oxidizing agents, Hypochlorite, Organic solvents and compounds, Garbage, Dirt, Organic materials, Household products, Chemicals, Soap products, Paint products, Vinegar, Beverages, Oils, Pine oil, Dirty rags, Sulfur-containing rubber, or any other foreign matter

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely routes of exposure:

**Oral** (ingestion): Hazard Class 4 gastro intestinal distress

**Dermal**: Hazard Class Non-hazardous but may produce mild skin irritation in some individuals.

**Inhalation**: Hazard class 4; may induce mild respiratory symptoms

**Eye contact**: Hazard class 2B; may cause mild, reversible eye irritation but no non-reversible effects.

No chronic or delayed effects have been observed in short term exposures. No data is available for long term exposures.

**Acute Toxicity, Oral**: Hazard class 4; > 500 mg/kg and < 5050 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity, Dermal**: Hazard Class Non-Hazardous; > 5050 mg/kg

**Irreversible Eye Effects**: Hazard Class Non-Hazardous; Conclusion from 29 CFR 1910.1200 Table A.3.1

**Reversible Eye Effects**: Hazard Class 2B; Conclusion from 29 CFR 1910.1200 Table A.3.1

**Respiratory Sensitization**: No Data Available.

**Skin Sensitization**: Hazard Class Non Hazardous; 29 CFR 1910.1200 Table A.4.2

**Carcinogenicity**: Sodium chlorite is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ProOxine<sup>®</sup> is toxic to fish and aquatic Invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

ProOxine<sup>®</sup> does not bio-accumulate and is biodegradable.

ProOxine<sup>®</sup> does not migrate in soil.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Product Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple rinse container, or equivalent, promptly after emptying.

**Triple rinse as follows:** Empty remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this process two more times.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT UN number:** 1908

**Proper shipping name:** Chlorite solution

**Class:** 8

**Packing group:** III

**Labeling No. :** 8

**IATA number:** 1908

**Proper shipping name:** Chlorite solution

**Class:** 8

**Packing group:** III

**Labelling No. :** 8

**IMDG UN number:** 1908

**Proper shipping name:** Chlorite solution

**Class:** 8

**Packing group:** III

**Labeling No.:** 8

**Environmental Hazards:** Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Not a marine pollutant.

IBC code does not apply (less than 40% chlorite by weight)

In case of spill, flush with copious amounts of water. Do not allow to dry to crystalline form.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. REGULATIONS

#### OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

#### CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

Not regulated.

#### SARA EHS Chemical (40 CFR 355.30):

Not regulated

**EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):**

Acute Health Hazard

**EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):**

Not regulated.

**OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):**

Not regulated

**NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS**

**U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):**

All components are listed or exempt.

**TSCA 12(b):**

This product is not subject to export notification.

**Canadian Chemical Inventory:**

All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL

**STATE REGULATIONS**

**California, Proposition 65:**

**Cancer WARNING:** Not Listed

**CRT List – Male reproductive toxin:** Not Listed

**CRT List – Female reproductive toxin:** Not Listed

**Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List:** Listed

**New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List:** 1689

**New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List:** Corrosive; reactive – second degree

**New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substance List:** Not Listed

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List:** Listed

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances:** Not Listed

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List:** Not Listed

**Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List:** Not Listed

**CANADIAN REGULATIONS**

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

**WHMIS - Classifications of Substances:**

Class D – Division 2B, Class E – Corrosive Material

**FIFRA Regulations:**

Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Reg. No. 9804-9 (ProOxine®)

**FIFRA Labeling Requirements:**

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and it subject to certain labeling requirement under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

FIFRA Signal Word – CAUTION

Corrosive

Harmful if swallowed

Avoid Breathing vapor or spray mist

Causes moderate eye irritation  
Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse  
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling  
Handlers applying chlorine dioxide must wear gloves  
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health: 1      Flammability: 0      Reactivity: 1      Special Hazards: None**

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard rating primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

**NOTICE:** Manufacturer believes the information contained herein is accurate; however we make no guarantees with respect to such accuracy and assume no liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein by any party. Any party using this product should review all such laws, rules or regulations prior to use.

**NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE**

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