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## HENKEL CORPORATION -- ALODINE 1202 THIXOTROPIC POWDER -- 8030-01-069-3030

Product ID:ALODINE 1202 THIXOTROPIC POWDER

MSDS Date:05/19/1989

FSC:8030

NIIN:01-069-3030

MSDS Number: BJXQV === Responsible Party ===

Company Name: HENKEL CORPORATION Address: 32100 STEPHENSON HIGHWAY

City:MADISON HEIGHTS

State:MI ZIP:48071 Country:US

Info Phone Num:313-583-9300

Emergency P

hone Num:517-263-9430

CAGE:DO342

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name: HENKEL CORPORATION-EMERY GROUP

Address:4900 ESTE AVENUE

City:CINCINNATI

State:OH ZIP:45232 Country:US

Phone:513-482-2297

CAGE:DO342

Company Name: PARKER-ACHEM

Box:UNKNOW CAGE:NO775

======= Composition/Information on Ingredients ========

Ingred Name: CHROMIUM (SARA III)

CAS:7440-47-3

RTECS #:GB4200000 Fraction by Wt: 10-30%

Other REC Limits: NONE SPECIFIED

OSHA PEL:1 MG/M3

ACGIH TLV:0.5 MG/M3; 9192

**EPA** Rp

t Qty:1 LB

DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:SODIUM FLUORIDE (SARA III)

CAS:7681-49-4

RTECS #:WB0350000 Fraction by Wt: 1-10%

Other REC Limits: NONE SPECIFIED

OSHA PEL: 2.5 PPM F

ACGIH TLV:2.5 MG F/M3; 9192

EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name: POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE (SARA 313)

CAS:13746-66-2 RTECS #:LJ8225000 Fraction by Wt: 1-10%

Other REC Limits: NONE SPECIFIED

Ingred Name: POTASSIUM FLUROBORATE

CAS:14075-53-7 RTECS #:ED2800000 Fraction by Wt: 1-10%

Other REC Limits: NONE SPECIFIED

OSHA PEL:2.5 MG/M3 (AS F) ACGIH TLV:2.5 MG/M3 (AS F)

=========== Hazards Identification ==========================

LD50 LC50 Mixture:LD50 (ORAL-RAT):51.10 +/- 5.93 MG/KG Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:YES IARC:YES

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:MAY CAUSE CHROME SORES, LIVER DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE AND DERMATITIS. MAY CAUSE ULCERATION AND PERFORATION OF THE NASAL SEPTUM. CONTAINS FLUORIDES, EXPOSURE TO FLUORIDES OVER

## YEARS MAY CAUSE FLUOROSIS.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:THERE IS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR THE CARCINOGENICITY OF CHROMIUM & CERTAIN CHROMIUM CPD BOTH IN HUMANS & EXPER ANIMALS.

Effects of Overexposure:EYES:BURNS,LOSS OF VISION.SKIN:BURNS.FATAL KIDNEY DAMAGE.INGESTION:GASTROINTESTINAL DAMAGE;BURNS OF THE DIGESTIVE TRACT.CHROMIC ACID IS CONSIDERED VERY TOXIC.INHALATION:DAMAGE TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES,PERF ORATION OF NASAL SEPTUM AND IRRITATION OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Medica

I Cond Aggravated by Exposure:PERSONS WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA, ALLERGIES OR KNOWN SENSITIZATIONS TO CHROMIC ACID OR CHROMATES.
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First Aid:EYES:FLUSH IN DIRECT STREAM OF H2O FOR 15 MIN WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS APART.GET MED ATTN.SKIN:REMOVE CONTAM CLOTHES/ SHOES.FLUSH W/H2O FOR 15 MIN.RINSE CLOTHES.IF IRRIT PERSISTS,GET MED ATTN. INGESTED:D RINK LARGE AMTS OF H2O.CORROSIVE.DONOT INDUCE VOMIT.IF VOMITING OCCURS,DRINK MORE H2O.GET MED ATTN.NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCON PERSON.INHALED:MOVE TO FRESH AIR.IF BREATH DIFF,GIVE OXYGEN.
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Flash Point:NONE Extinguishing Media:WATER Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:VIOLENT REACTIONS MAY OCCUR WITH ORGANIC MATERIALS OR REDUCING AGENTS.  ===================================
dental Release Measures ====================================
Spill Release Procedures:WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. SWEEP UP OR OTHERWISE COLLECT AND STORE IN SUITABLE DRUM.
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Handling and Storage Precautions:DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN/CLOTHING.CONTACT W/COMBUST MAT'L MAY CAUSE FIRE.  ===================================
Respiratory Protection:NIOSH APPROVED; AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV'S/PEL'S Ventilation:LOCAL EXHAUST Protective Gloves:NEOPRENE OR POLYVINYL GLOVES. Eye Protection:CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD. Other Protective Equipment:APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, EYE WASH FACILITY AND EMERGENCY SHOWER SHOULD BE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY. Supplemental Safety and Health POSS CANCER HAZARD:THERE IS LAB EVIDENCE THAT AQUEOUS SODIUM DICHROMATE ADMINIST DIRECT INTO LUNGS,AT THE HIGHEST TOLERATED DOSE,OVER THE LI

FETIME OF RATS, CAUSES A SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED INCIDENCE OF LUNG CANCER. IT IS EXPECTED THAT IF CHROMIC ACID WAS TESTED IN THE MANNER AS AQUEOUS SODIUM WOULD GIVE SIMILIAR RESPONSE

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HCC:T6 Solubility in Water:APPRECIABLE Appearance and Odor:ORANGE POWDER,BLAND ODOR
========= Stability and Reactivity Data =========
Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES ORGANIC MATERIALS, REDUCING AGENTS, ALKALI NE MATERIALS.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization: EXCESSIVE HEAT

======= Disposal Considerations ===========

Hazardous Decomposition Products: HYDROGEN CYANIDE AND HYDROGEN

Waste Disposal Methods:DISPOSE OF IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.THIS CHEMICAL IS A HAZARDOUS WASTE DEFINED BY EPA.WASTE TREATMENT AND NEUTRALIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO DISCHARG E TO A SEWER.CONTACT A LICENSED DISPOSAL AGENT.

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