

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of Canada and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

1. Identification

Product identifier Endimal™ PT

Other means of identification Material number: 57951296

Recommended useOxidizing agent
Recommended restrictions
None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name International Dioxcide, Inc. an ERCO Worldwide Company

Address ERCO Worldwide

5050 Satellite Drive

Mississauga ON, L4W 0G1

Canada

Telephone (416) 239-7111 (M- F: 8:00 am – 5:00pm EST)

Website https://idiclo2.com

E-mail idiclo2@ercoworldwide.com

Emergency phone number Canada & U.S.A.: (800) 424 9300 (CHEMTREC)

International: (703) 527 3887

Supplier Refer to Manufacturer

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Physical hazards None

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Skin irritation Category 2
Eye irritation Category 2B
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2

exposure (blood, kidneys, liver, spleen)

Environmental hazards Not currently regulated by the Canadian Hazardous Products

Regulation (WHMIS 2015), refer to Section 12 for additional

information.

Label elements



Signal word Warning



Hazard statement Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure (blood, kidneys, liver, spleen).

Precautionary statement

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

Response IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye

irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage Not applicable

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

If Sodium Chlorite dries on some types of fire-retardant clothing it is known to cause an exothermic reaction. The reaction has been known to cause burns to skin. Nomex appears to be the only material not to

experience this reaction.

Supplemental information Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry,

cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and

food and drink.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | Conc. % By Weight |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sodium Chlorite | None | 7758-19-2 | 10 - ≤25 w/w% |

Chemical name of impurities, stabilizing solvents and/or additives:

None

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.



4. First-Aid Measures Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration, or oxygen by a trained professional, using a pocket type respirator.

Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes serious eye irritation. Adverse symptoms may include watering, redness, reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not available.

General information

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. No specific treatment.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

If Sodium Chlorite dries on some types of fire-retardant clothing it is known to cause an exothermic reaction. The reaction has been known to cause burns to skin. Nomex appears to be the only material not to experience this reaction.

Firefighting equipment/instructions

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Specific methodsUse standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

May intensify fire; oxidizer when dry.

Hazardous combustion products

General fire hazards

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.



Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Occupational No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

exposure limits

Biological limit No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

values

AppropriateIf user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use processengineeringenclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keepcontrolsworker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or

statutory limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face Chemical splash goggles.

protection
Skin protection

Hand Permeation resistant gloves.

protection

Other Permeation resistant clothing and foot protection.

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If Sodium Chlorite dries on some types of fire-retardant clothing it is known to cause an exothermic reaction. The reaction has been known to cause burns to skin. Nomex appears to be the only material not to experience this reaction.

Respiratory protection

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure.

Thermal Hazards

If Sodium Chlorite dries on some types of fire-retardant clothing it is known to cause an exothermic reaction. The reaction has been known to cause burns to skin. Nomex appears to be the only material not to experience this reaction.

General hygiene considerations

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Liquid Physical state **Form** Liquid Colour Light yellow Odor Chlorine [Slight] **Odor threshold** Not available Molecular formula Not available Molecular weight Not available 9.5 to 9.7 pН Melting point/Freezing point Not available Initial boiling point and boiling range 106 °C (1013 hPa)

Flash point Closed cup: Not applicable

Evaporation rateFlammability (solid, gas)
Not available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower (%)
Flammability limit – upper (%)
Explosive limit – lower (%)
Explosive limit – upper (%)
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not available

Solubility (ies)

Solubility (water)Miscible in waterPartition coefficient (n-octanol/water)Not availableAuto-ignition temperatureNot availableDecomposition temperatureNot available

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Viscosity Not available

Other information

Density1.18 g/cm³FlammabilityNot availableSpecific gravity1.18 to 1.21Surface tensionNot available

10. Stability and Reactivity

ReactivityNo specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its

ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not

occur.

Conditions to Avoid No specific data.

Incompatible materials No specific data.

Hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

decomposition products products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short-term and long-term exposure

Effects of short-term (acute)

exposure:

Causes serious eye irritation. Adverse symptoms may include watering, redness, reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling.

Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain,

nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Effects of long-term (chronic)

exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Endimal™ PT | | |
| Acute | | |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 1075 mg/kg (Test results for a product at higher concentration) |
| LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg (Test results for a product at higher concentration) |
| LD50 Inhalation (dusts and mists) | Rat | >6.53 mg/l over a 4-hour exposure (Test results for a product at higher concentration) |

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| Skin corrosion/irritation | Moderate irritant (Test results for a product at higher concentration) |
|---|---|
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Mild irritant (Test results for a product at higher concentration) |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization | Not sensitizing. |
| Skin sensitizer | Not sensitizing. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests. Did not show carcinogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. |

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IARC Monographs.

Overall Evaluation of
Carcinogenicity

Sodium Chlorite (CAS 7758-19-2) Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity - single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Repeated Exposure: blood,

kidneys, liver, spleen.

Aspiration toxicity Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause

dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause blood,

liver, spleen and kidney effects.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. In water and soil, sodium chlorite will eventually

degrade to sodium chloride.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------|
| Sodium Chlorite (CAS | 7758-19 | -2) | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Algae | EC ₅₀ | Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) | 1.2 mg/l |
| Crustacea | EC ₅₀ | Water flea (Daphnia) | 0.025 mg/l |
| Fish | LC ₅₀ | Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus) | 110 mg/l |
| Chronic | | | |
| Algae | EC ₅₀ | Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) | 1 mg/l |
| Persistence and degradability | Bi | odegradation is not applicable to inorganic sub | ostances. |

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Bio accumulative potential

The product itself has not been tested.

Mobility in soil

In soil, will degrade to sodium chloride but may form chlorine dioxide in contact with acidic soils. Chlorate is an intermediate product of decomposition; it will slowly degrade to chloride.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal state, provincial and or local environmental controls laws.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the

producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT Not regulated.

IATA Not regulated.

IMDG Not regulated.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

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General information

None

15. Regulatory Information

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no) * |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical | Yes |
| | Substances (AICS) | |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List | No |
| | (NDSL) | |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical | Yes |
| | Substances in China (IECSC) | |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing | Yes |
| | Commercial Chemical Substances | |
| | (EINECS) | |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical | No |
| | Substances (ELINCS) | |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New | Yes |
| | Chemical Substances (ENCS) | |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals | Yes |
| | and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) | Yes |
| | Inventory | |

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16.Other Information

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Revision # 6

Revision Indicator Clarified precautionary statements, added FR clothing

precaution and updated address.

List of abbreviations ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists





CAS: Chemical Abstract Services CFR: Code of Federal Regulations DSL: Domestic Substance List

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial

chemical Substances

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC: Lethal

Concentration LD: Lethal Dose

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and

Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and

Development

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

TWA: Time Weighted Average

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System

References Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety,

CCInfoWeb Databases, 2014 (Chempendium, RTECs, HSDB,

INCHEM).

European Chemicals Agency, Classification Legislation, 2014.

Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.

OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical

Substances - eChemPortal, 2014.

Disclaimer

Information presented in this SDS is furnished in accordance with the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

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