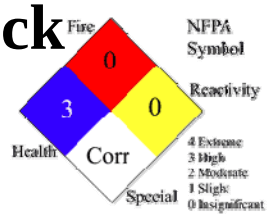
The River City Soap Co. Liquid Brick



1792 Latham St.
Memphis, TN 38106
Phone: 901-487-6927
e-mail Info@RiverCitySoap.com

For spill, leak, or Medical Emergency call Infotrac 800-535-5053

Section I - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%*(optional)*
Potassium Hydroxide CAS# 1310-58-3	2mg/M³ (dust)	2mg/M³ (dust)		

Section II - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	> 212° F	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	1.224
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Unknown	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Unknown	Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)	1
Solubility in Water: Soluble			
Appearance and Odor: Greenish Yellow liquid with surfactant odor			

Section III - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Non-flammable	Flammable Limits	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for surrounding fire.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool drums exposed to fire.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: The liquid will react with metals like magnesium, aluminum, zinc (galvanized).			

Section IV - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Can react with acids & many organic compounds.
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)* Aluminum, tin, lead, zinc and their alloys, all acids, nitro-methane and nitro compounds.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None Known			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Liquid Brick (cont'd)

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes	Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards *(Acute and Chronic):* Potassium Hydroxide is a corrosive material. Potassium Hydroxide: Acute oral LD50=140-340mg/kg(rat) Acute dermal LD50 1.35 gm/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of mist can cause mild irritation. Higher concentrations of mist may cause severe burns, tissue damage, and severe irritation of upper respiratory tract. Eye contact: Potassium Hydroxide is destructive to eye tissues on contact, and can cause burns that result in damage to the eyes and even blindness. Contact with the skin: Potassium Hydroxide is destructive to tissues contacted and produces severe burns. Ingestion: Potassium Hydroxide, if swallowed, can cause severe burns and tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs No?	OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritation of the skin, eyes, mouth, and/or mucous membranes. The mist from this product can cause respiratory sensitization.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Existing dermatitis or conjunctivitis

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate eyes with water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately. Skin: Wash contaminated areas with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if blistering is present. Inhalation: Get person out of contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, resuscitate and administer oxygen if readily available. Seek medical attention immediately. Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If available, give several glasses of milk. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airways clear. Seek medical attention immediately.

Section VI - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Spill Cleanup Procedures: For small spill flush with ample water. Rinse with acetic acid and finally with water. For large spills: First contain the spill and dilute with water; neutralize with acid before flushing to a drain. Waste Disposal: Flush to sewer. If large quantities of liquid are involved, pH adjustment may be required. Dispose in conformance with federal, state and local regulations. Environmental Hazards: This material is considered to be biodegradable. However, high pH levels can be harmful to fish and other wildlife. Use in such a way that runoff does not contact streams or open waterways.

Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

Store in closed containers between 20º F – 120º F.
Keep from freezing. If product freezes, thaw and stir before use
Keep away from excessive heat.
Store and use in well ventilated areas.
Drum is not a pressure vessel; never use pressure to empty.

Section VII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection *(Specify Type)*
In confined spaces or other circumstances where adequate ventilation cannot be assured use NIOSH-approved respirator, positive pressure airline mask, or self contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Suitable for almost all applications	Special
	Mechanical *(General)*	Other

Protective Gloves Rubber or neoprene	Eye Protection Safety goggles & face shield where appropriate.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
Use of a rubber or neoprene apron is highly recommended if the product is being used in such a way that it might contact the skin

Work/Hygienic Practices
Normal Industrial Hygiene Practices. Keep out of the reach of children.