SOLVENT SYSTEMS International, Inc.
Environmental Services

Offer Sheet

Product	12% Sodium Hypochlorite
Quantity	4 totes
Net weight	11,000 lbs.
Manufacture date	
Availability	One time
Location	FOB Denmark, WI 54208
Date	7/1/25
COA & SDS	Attached below

12% Sodium Hypochlorite is widely used in commercial and industrial settings due to its strong oxidizing and disinfecting properties. Its primary commercial uses include:

- **Water and Wastewater Treatment:**
  - **Disinfection:** 12% sodium hypochlorite is a standard strength used to disinfect drinking water and wastewater, effectively killing bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens.
  - **Oxidation:** It neutralizes harmful compounds such as cyanide in industrial wastewater.
- **Industrial Cleaning and Sanitation:**
  - **Equipment and Surface Disinfection:** Used in food processing, dairy, and manufacturing plants to sanitize surfaces and equipment, ensuring compliance with health and safety regulations.
  - **Odor Control:** Helps control odors in industrial facilities and municipal wastewater systems.
- **Swimming Pool Maintenance:**
  - **Chlorination:** Supplied to pool service companies for use as a liquid chlorine source to maintain water clarity and hygiene.
- **Mold and Algae Control:**
  - **Eradication:** Effective for removing mold and algae in both commercial buildings and outdoor areas.
- **Paper and Textile Industries:**
  - **Bleaching:** Used as a bleaching agent in the pulp and paper industry to whiten recycled fibers and raw pulp.

If interested, please call or text:

Brian Svrusis
Solvent Systems International
70 King St.
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
847-323-6718 call or text
Click here for: Surplus Inventory
Solvent-Systems.com

WATER engineering inc.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Formula 10		Water Engineering Inc. 1574 County Rd 10 Mead, NE - 68022 USA	**Tel** (402)-624-2286 **Fax** (402)-624-2287 **Email** office@h2oeng.com **Web** www.h2oeng.com
Material	**Formula 10**	**Product Description**	Liquid
Quantity		**Date:**	
P.O#		**Bill of Lading**	
Lot. No.		**Mfg. Date**	

Test	Results	Specification	Comments
pH	12.5	12.0-13.0	
Appearance	Clear	Clear to pale yellow	
Specific gravity @ 20°C	1.25	1.2-1.4	
Odor	pungent	Pungent chlorine like	
Identified as	Formula 10		

**The data submitted above refers to the results of the analysis at the time of sample collection only.*

WEI 10

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 09/17/2020 Revision date: 09/24/2020 Supersedes: 09/22/2020 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : WEI 10

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Swimming pool chlorinator, Hard surface cleaner, Water treatment chemical, Biocides

Recommended use : Industrial use of water treatment products

1.3. Supplier

Water Engineering
1574 County Road 10
P.O. Box PO Box 157
Mead, NE 68041
T 402-624-2286 - F 402-624-2287
office@h2oeng.com - www.h2oeng.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2	H401 Toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
sodium hypochlorite, solution… % Cl active	(CAS-No.) 7681-52-9	12.5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Comments : The remaining components are non-hazardous and proprietary information.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Remove the victim into fresh air.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting because of corrosive effects. Drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Effects on humans : Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage ncluding blindness could result.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : AFTER INHALATION OF FUME: Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Irritation of the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Red skin. Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Corrosion of the eye tissue. Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Burns.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Water spray. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Reactivity in case of fire : Hydrogen chloride. chlorine. Chlorine gas rate of decomosition increases with the concentration with temperatures above 85F (30C).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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

Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Do not touch spilled material. Wash hands immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing promptly. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material (sand), then place in suitable container.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. Mechanically ventilate the spillage area. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Keep away from combustible material. Stop leak if safe to do so. Stop release. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Harmful to aquatic life.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Dam up the liquid spill. Collect spillage. Contain large spillage with sand or earth.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Wash down leftovers with plenty of water.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Do not breathe fume, vapours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Observe normal hygiene standards. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep only in original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Incompatible products : Strong bases.

Incompatible materials : May be corrosive to metals. Metals.

Storage area : Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Meet the legal requirements. Provide for a tub to collect spills.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

WEI 10
No additional information available

sodium hypochlorite, solution… % Cl active (7681-52-9)
No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Face shield.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless to pale yellow liquid.
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Pungent chlorine-like
Odour threshold	:	0.9 mg/m³
pH	:	12 - 13
Melting point	:	-19.4 °C
Freezing point	:	-19.4 °C
Boiling point	:	230 (219 - 230) °F
Flash point	:	Non-flammable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:	17.5 mm Hg
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.2 - 1.4
Solubility	:	Water: 100 %
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

On contact with acid: Cantact with incompatible materials. Acid contact will produce chlorine gas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Oxidizing agent. Metals. Strong bases. metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Harmful in contact with skin

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Vapors and spray mist may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing

WEI 10	
LD50 oral rat	5,000, Rat Category: 5
LD50 dermal rabbit	10,000, Rabbit Category: NA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	10.5, Rat- Category : 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 12 - 13

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 12 - 13

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Likely routes of exposure : Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin and eyes contact.

Effects on humans : Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage ncluding blindness could result.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : AFTER INHALATION OF FUME: Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Irritation of the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Red skin. Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Corrosion of the eye tissue. Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Burns.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

WEI 10	
LC50 fish 1	0.08 mg/l Pimephales promelas

WEI 10	
ErC50 (algae)	0.4 mg/l 72 hr. Dunaliella primolecta
ErC50 (other aquatic plants)	0.032 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of the packaging without first carrying out the necessary cleaning.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1791 Hypochlorite solutions, 8, III
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1791
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hypochlorite solutions
Class (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive

Dangerous for the environment : Yes
Marine pollutant : Yes

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	386 - Notwithstanding the provisions of §177.834(l) of this subchapter, cargo heaters may be used when weather conditions are such that the freezing of a wetted explosive material is likely. Shipments must be made by private, leased or contract carrier vehicles under exclusive use of the offeror. Cargo heaters must be reverse refrigeration (heat pump) units. Shipments made in accordance with this Special provision are excepted from the requirements of §173.60(b)(4) of this subchapter. IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material. T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP24 - The portable tank may be fitted with a device to prevent the build up of excess pressure due to the slow decomposition of the hazardous material being transported. The device must be in the vapor space when the tank is filled under maximum filling conditions. This device must also prevent an unacceptable amount of leakage of liquid in the case of overturning.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on 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	:	26 - Stow ‘‘away from’’ acids
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	154
Other information	:	Proper Shipping Name / Hazard Class may vary by packaging, properties, and mode of transportation. Typical Proper Shipping Names for this product are listed above.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1791 HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, 8, III
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1791
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
Class (IMDG)	:	8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III - substances presenting low danger
Marine pollutant	:	Yes

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1791 Hypochlorite solution, 8, III
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1791
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Hypochlorite solution
Class (IATA)	:	8 - Corrosives

Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

sodium hypochlorite, solution… % Cl active (7681-52-9)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

sodium hypochlorite, solution… % Cl active (7681-52-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

National regulations

WEI 10
NSF G5 - Cooling and retort water treatment products - all food processing areas

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 09/24/2020

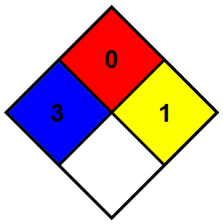
Full text of H-statements:

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : J

J - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Dust & vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable