

SAFETY DATA SHEET CATHOLYTE

SECTION I. PRODUCT IDENTITY

Chemical Name: Catholyte

Common Name: Electrochemically activated water containing 0.5% NaCl

Composition

Ingredient	CAS-No	EINECS-NO	WtNol%
Water			99.5%
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	231-598-3	0.5%
After Activation			
OH/OH'			< 126 ppm (0.0126%)
Na+ asNaOH			<170ppm(0.017%)
Na+ as NaCl			<1.796ppm (0.1796%)
H2			4ml/L
H0,-/0,'			<3000ppm (0.3%)

The mixed reductants are in dynamic equilibrium initially, and gradually after time revert to their original alkalized ingredients. Figures given are maximum values.

Product Name: CATHOLYTE

SECTION 2. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance: Homogeneous clear, liquid

Boiling point: 100°c

Sp Gravity: 1.02 - 1.06 g/ml

Odour: No odor

Taste: Mild saline/soapy Chemical: $pH = 12.0 \pm 0.3$ Oxidation Reduction Potential: $ORP = -900 \pm 100 \text{ mV}$

Solubility: Same as water

SECTION 3. FIRE HAZARD AND CONTROL

Flammability: Not applicable Flash point (°C): Not applicable Extinguishing media: Not applicable Special fire-fighting procedure: Not applicable

SECTION 4. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: CATHOLYTE is an aqueous solution

containing metastable reductants which lose activity immediately on encountering reactants or during approximately 60 to 90 days storage when the ORP will decline from approximately -900 mV to near 0 m V. No hazardous reactions are known when used for its intended purposes.

Incompatibility (material to avoid): CATHOLYTE, likewater, is reactive with

acid solutions.

Hazardous decomposition or by-products: CATHOLYTE deactivates to its original

components: water, added Sodium Chloride of 5000 ppm and Sodium Hydroxide at 800 - 1000 ppm, which was formed during the electrochemical activation process.

SECTION 5. ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Degradability: Best when used immediately upon being

produced. A shelf life of 60 to 90 days is possible if stored between 40-95°F and kept in a closed plastic container. CATHOLYTE deactivates to its original components:

water, added Sodium Chloride of 5000 ppm and Sodium Hydroxide at 800 - 1000 ppm,

which was formed during the electrochemical activation process.

Should not be stored in a glass container!

Hazards: CATHOLYTE, generated at pH:12.0 is

non-hazardous to human and animal tissue.

SECTION 6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Acute oral toxicity: None observed
Acute dermal irritation: Non-irritating
Acute eye irritation: Non-irritating
Inhalation: Non-irritating

Occupational exposure limits: None

Health hazards: There are no known health hazards

SECTION 7. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Signsand symptoms of poisoning: Not applicable First Aid procedures: None specified

Skin contact: No reports of adverse skin reactions after

exposure

Eye contact: No reports of adverse ocular reactions after

exposure

Ingestion: No reports of adverse reactions after

ingestion

Inhalation: No reports of adverse reactions after

inhalation

Emergency antidote: None (Water)

SECTION 8. MEDICAL ADVICE

CATHOLYTE has been extensively tested in both humans and animals, and poses no known threat to the welfare of either.

SECTION 9. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Handling concentrated product: None Handling or applying diluted product: None

Leaks and Spills: Leaks and spills can be removed the same as for

ordinary water.

Waste disposal: CATHOLYTE can be disposed of in municipal

drains without adverse effects after use.

Local environmental regulatory

requirements should be followed, which

may require CATHOLYTE to be

deactivated. This can be done by mixing

with ANOLYTE water.

Storage: Optimal efficacy of the product will be

prolonged if stored away from direct sunlight, in sealed opaque or tinted plastic containers and avoiding high temperatures.

Avoid storing in glass container!

Other precautions: None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REFER TO:

Saltwater Biocides, Inc 12607 NE 95th St., Suite A100 Vancouver, WA 98682 360-718-3488 www.saltwaterbio.com

DISCLAIMER: This information is based on our current knowledge and is

intended to describe the product for the purposes of health and safety requirements only. It should not, therefore, in itself be construed as a guarantee of any specific quality

relating to the product.