

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Infosafe No.: 1HH1V
ISSUED Date: 28/05/2017
Issued by: CULBEAG HOLDINGS Pty Ltd

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Product Code

SHP

Company Name

CULBEAG HOLDINGS Pty Ltd (ABN 95 007 197 079)

Address

19 Allied Drive Tullamarine
VICTORIA 3043 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 03 9335 4400

Fax: 03 9335 1750

Emergency phone number

03 9335 4400

Emergency Contact Name

Mr Ian Cameron

E-mail Address

sales@culbeag.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Used as a disinfectant and bleaching agent with applications in the chemical, paper, textile, water treatment and dairy industries.
Packaged for use by industry.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

SP1 Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

SP3 Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

SC-1B Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement (s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P307+P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see /refer to First Aid Measures in Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet or on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage

Keep locked up when not in use.

Store in a corrosion resistant container or in a container with a corrosion resistant liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with State, Territorial or Commonwealth regulations.

Supplemental Information

As noted above in Classification Section only classifications that affect the health and safety of the workplace are required according to the Work, Health and Safety regulation of Australia.

However internationally, principally in the European Union, this product is hazardous to the environment and classified as follows:- AA1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD CATEGORY 1.

Consequently, following best practice of EU, this classification is being applied to this product including the inclusion of the Environmentally Hazardous pictogram above and on the product label.

Other Information

In Australia the "POISON CENTER" is the Poisons Information Centre (Telephone 131126).

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	13-14 %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0-1 %
Water	7732-18-5	Balance to 100%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Move people from contaminated area immediately, but avoid injury to yourself. Observe patient(s). If patient(s) not breathing apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult oxygen can be given by a suitably trained/qualified person.

Obtain medical attention or transport to a hospital promptly.

Ingestion

Never give fluids by mouth or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or having convulsions. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert give 1 or 2 glasses of water to rinse mouth then give water to drink.

Obtain medical attention promptly or transfer promptly to a hospital.

Skin

If skin and/or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing while flushing skin and/or hair with running water. Seek medical attention immediately.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before re-use.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor immediately or take to a hospital promptly.

Remove contact lenses, if fitted, before flushing with water.

First Aid Facilities

An eye wash unit, a safety shower and drinking quality water should be readily accessible in the work area for swimming pool and spa cleaning contractors or be adjacent to the swimming pool or spa in the domestic environment.

Mild soap should be available to aid washing of the skin.

Advice to Doctor

No antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Chemical burns must be treated by a doctor.

Corrosive to tissue, mucous membranes, throat, gastrointestinal tract.

If swallowed may cause burns to lips, mouth, upper respiratory tract and digestive tract.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 131126, or a doctor.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for the source of the fire. Do NOT get water inside containers. Use water fog or fine water spray to keep intact containers cool even after fire source is extinguished.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known

Specific Methods

Remove sealed containers from the path of a fire if safe to do so. If not keep fire-exposed containers cool with a water spray.

Operate upwind of the containers and out of the path of the fire.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

None expected as product is neither flammable nor combustible. Sealed containers exposed to the heat of a fire may rupture releasing a corrosive solution as a spray and chlorine from decomposition of the product. As an oxidising agent the original product will greatly increase the burning rate of combustible materials.

Hazchem Code

2X

Precautions in connection with Fire

Firefighters should wear full protective equipment and other equipment such as self-contained breathing apparatus relevant to the major source of fire and the potential release of chlorine gas if product containers rupture.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Remove unnecessary people from spill area. Wear appropriate protective clothing and contain spill with soil, sand or vermiculite to prevent entry into drains, sewers, water courses and water storages. DO NOT USE SAWDUST or other combustible materials. Collect spilled material if possible, otherwise soak up in an inert absorbent material and collect in labelled containers for disposal. Residual spilled product can be neutralised with a weak solution of sodium sulphite. Wash residual materials from spill scene/area with plenty of water.

Environmental Precautions

Do not allow entry into watercourses, drains or sewers. Collect spilled materials and absorbents. Advise local authorities if spillage likely to enter watercourses or drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use local exhaust ventilation or good general ventilation. Do NOT breathe vapour, mist or gas. Do NOT get product in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Discard contaminated footwear. Use clean containers for dispensing. Mix with water only. Avoid contact with acids.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store under cover in a dry, clean, cool, well-ventilated place away from sunlight, food, food stuffs, strong acids, oxidising agents. Store in an upright container. Ensure that container is closed when not in use.

Storage Regulations

Product is DANGEROUS GOOD - CORROSIVE. Store in accord with the Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) regulations of your jurisdiction.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Sodium hypochlorite decomposes if strongly acidified or heated: chlorine may be generated. Under normal storage and handling conditions no hazardous decomposition products are released.

A National Exposure Standard (NES)* has not been established by the SWA* for sodium hypochlorite.

For CHLORINE the NES is 1 ppm, Peak limitation, where a

Peak limitation is the maximum atmospheric concentration determined over the shortest, analytically practicable period of time not exceeding 15 minutes.

For SODIUM HYDROXIDE the NES is 2 mg/cubic metre, ceiling where ceiling is the maximum concentration detectable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust ventilation is recommended to keep exposure levels below the National Exposure Standard for chlorine and sodium hydroxide. Ensure that ventilation installed is adequate and maintained to reduce inhalation exposure potential when handling and using this product. Local exhaust ventilation may be required for some handling situations. Ensure that eye wash facilities are readily available and a safety shower for emergency use is installed.

Respiratory Protection

If exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not practicable a full face air-purifying (acid gas) respirator may be used. Where atmospheric concentrations are not known wear a fullface positive-pressure air supplied respirator.

Select and fit approved respirators according to AS/NZS 1715* and AS/NZS 1716*.

Eye Protection

Wear approved chemical goggles and face shield. Eye protection complying with AS/NZS 1337* should be worn to protect against splashes and droplets of the product entering the eye. Guidance to recommended practices for eye protection in the industrial environment is provided in AS/NZS 1336.*

Ensure that an eye wash facility is readily available and accessible in the workplace.

Body Protection

Wear long-sleeved overalls. Use gloves, boots and aprons suitable for the proposed operations. PVC, rubber or neoprene are suggested protective materials for this equipment. Selection of protective clothing can be guided by reference to AS/NZS 4501*.

Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Discard contaminated footwear.

Hygiene Measures

It is a good work practice to avoid eye and skin contact, and avoid breathing vapour or mists of this product.

In addition it is a good practice to wash face, hands and arms before eating, drinking or smoking and at the end of a work period.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Clear yellow liquid.

Odour

Chlorine-like odour.

Boiling Point

100°C

Solubility in Water

Soluble in all proportions.

Specific Gravity

1.17 - 1.19 @ 20°C

pH

>14

Vapour Pressure

17.5 mmHg @ 20°C

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flammability

Product is not flammable or combustible as it is a water based product.

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not relevant

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not relevant

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Decomposes slowly at ambient temperatures releasing low concentration of chlorine. Decomposition influenced by temperature, exposure to light and the presence of metals. Contact with acids releases toxic gas - chlorine

Chemical Stability

Product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Light, combustible materials, strong acids and temperatures above 40°C

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, amines, ammonia, ammonium salts, reducing agents, metals, methanol, formic acid. Do not mix with different types of chlorinating compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Chlorine gas evolved on heating.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Evolves toxic and corrosive gas on contact with acids. Hypochlorous acid fumes generated by product reaction with weak acids and chlorine generated if product reacts with strong acids such as hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid.

Reacts with aluminium and zinc, generating flammable hydrogen gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 - Oral (rat); 8.91g/kg

Ingestion

Corrosive; Irritating to mucous membranes and other tissues. Will cause severe irritation and potentially burns to lips, mouth, throat (gullet) and stomach. May cause nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mists or vapour of product will cause severe irritation of mucous membranes of respiratory tract. Vapour of product may cause eye irritation.

Skin

Corrosive; Moderate to severe skin irritant on single short term exposure. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may result in a burn.

Eye

Corrosive. If in eyes will cause severe irritation and eye burns. Product is corrosive to eye tissue. Risk of serious eye effects. May cause permanent injury possibly loss of sight.

Human Effects

Possible routes of human exposure are eye contact, ingestion; inhalation; skin contact.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged or frequently repeated exposure may cause dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Known Harmful Effects on the Environment

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Environmental Protection

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of drains, sewers, watercourse and water storages. Advise local authorities if spill has entered drains, sewers and/or watercourses.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Sodium hypochlorite:- Fish (pink salmon); LC50 96 hours: 0.023 - 0.052 mg/litre.

Sodium hydroxide:- Fish (mosquito fish); LC50 - 96 hours: 125 mg/litre.

Water flea; EC50 - 48 hours; 34.59 - 47.13 mg/litre.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with relevant State, Territorial or Commonwealth waste disposal regulations.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse 'empty' containers with water. Return rinsed returnable containers to supplier. Otherwise recycle per plastic waste recovery system. Do NOT use for storage or packaging of other liquids.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Product is a DANGEROUS GOOD(DG)*, Class 8 - CORROSIVE, for transport by road, rail. Also classified as a DG for transport by sea or air. Road and rail transport should be in accord with the current edition of the ADG Code and statutory regulations. Product is incompatible in a transport load containing Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Cyanides, Acids, Radioactive goods and is incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number

1791

UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2X

IERG Number

37

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Product is classified as a HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION and HAZARDOUS TO THE ENVIRONMENT ; acute hazard according to the Globally Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals.

For labelling of hazardous chemicals refer to the relevant SWA Code of Practice and Section below.

If product is repacked for sale in the consumer market place labelling requirements will differ, see Section below.

Poisons Schedule

S5

Packaging & Labelling

Marking (Labelling) as DG in accordance with the ADG code* with a Class 8 label plus UN Number and Proper Shipping Name.

Labelling* in accordance with hazardous chemical regulations that require

the following Classification statements;-

- Causes severe burns and eye damage; and
- May be corrosive to metals; and
- Very toxic to aquatic environment; supported by

Prevention Statements; Response Statements; Storage and Disposal Statements.

Also requires a HAZARD Pictogram for Environmental effects.

See SECTION 2 of this document for specific statements and pictogram.

If repackaged for retail sale, labelling should conform with the National Poisons Standard,* formerly the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.* Refer to CHLORINATING COMPOUNDS in Schedule 5.

Australia (AICS)

Principal components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.*

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

Safety Data Sheet; revised 28 May 2017.

Removed Environmentally Hazardous classification from GHS classification subsection.. However included a statement re Environmental Hazard in new subsection titled "Supplemental Information" of section 2. Included statement regarding aquatic toxicity in Subsection "Known Harmful Effects in the Environment" in Section 12.

Safety Data Sheet prepared in accord with National Model Code of Practice.*

References

- * GHS = Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling Hazardous Chemicals. United Nations publication
- * Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition, 2007 as amended.
- * NES = Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment in exposure standards section of HSIS, as amended.
- * SWA = Safe Work Australia formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
- ^ AS = Australian Standard
- * NZS = New Zealand Standard
- * AS/NZS 1716: Respiratory protective devices.
- * AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.
- * AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for the industrial applications.
- * AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for eye protection in the industrial environment.
- * AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 - Protective clothing-Protection against chemicals-Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by liquids and gases
- * AS/NZS ISO 6530 Protective clothing-Protection against liquid chemicals-Test method for resistance of materials to penetration by liquids
- * National Model Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, Safe Work Australia
- * National Poisons Standard - Commlaw website
- * SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Therapeutics Goods Authority
- * AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances maintained by National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme.
- * National Model Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Safe Work Australia.

Contact Person/Point

BUSINESS HOURS: Product Information Officer, (03) 9335 4400

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is available on our website at

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.