

Product Name: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (BLEACH 4%)

Issue Date: APRIL 10, 2021

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Sodium Hypochlorite.

Other Names Bleach 4%

Company Name
C&C Trading (Australia) P/L
20 Leinster Grove East Brunswick Vic 3057

Telephone 0411 119886

Emergency Contact Poison Centre 13 11 26

https://www.disposableking.com.au https://www.directserv.com.au

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

Hazard Category: C corrosive

R-phrase(s)

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

R34 Causes burns

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail. Refer to relevant regulations for storage And transport requirements.

Class: 8 Corrosive

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Toxic Substance (NZ): \$5

This material is a Schedule Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the

Relevant regulations..

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Recommended use: Swimming pool chemical, algaecide and bactericide

Appearance: Pale yellow-clear liquid

Sodium Hypochlorite 8% (available chlorine).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centres in each state capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting

occurs give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held

open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek immediate medical

advice.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and

loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm.

Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Do not use acid antidotes in the treatment of sodium hypochlorite poisoning. Sodium thiosulphate immediately reduces hypochlorite to non-toxic products but may produce hydrogen sulphide in contact with acid.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Not combustible.

Fire fighting further advice: Can decompose upon heating liberating toxic fumes. If safe to do so, remove

containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of

decomposition.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours of decomposition. Work up wind. Sweep up, avoid generation of dust, then immediately spread as a thin layer in an uncontaminated, dry, open area to reduce the possibility of local hot spots forming. Gradually hose to drain ensuring large dilution. DO NOT store or transport swept up material. DO NOT RETURN spilled material to original container. Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an unventilated building/enclosure, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash. For large spills notify Emergency Services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage and Transport:

Store in a cool, dry place that is well ventilated and away from foodstuff containers.

Direct sunlight should be avoided.

Stability:

Stable. However, heat, light, contamination with acids or contact with metal surfaces may promote the formation of toxic chlorine gas.

Incompatibility

Materials to avoid for purposes of transport, handling and storage only): Avoid storage with acids, oxidising agents, reducing agents, metals and metallic salts.

Incompatible with amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol and phenyl acetonitrile.

Class 8

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: None assigned for mixture.

Atmospheric Contaminant Exposure Standard for:

Chlorine: CAS No: 7782-50-5 TWA = 1 ppm (3 mg/cu.m)

STEL = Peak limitation same as TWA.

Sodium hydroxide: CAS No: 1310-73-2 TWA = 2 mg/cu.m

[Source: Work safe Australia NOHSC: 1003 (1995)]

Engineering Controls:

Mechanical ventilation: not required under normal conditions, but local exhaust ventilation should be used control any air contaminants to within the Exposure Standards.

Personal Protection:

Gloves - Wear rubber, neoprene or nitrile gloves.

Note - Resistance of glove materials can vary. Evaluate resistance

under conditions of use and maintain PPE carefully.

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Eye protection – Safety glasses should be worn.

Respiratory – If inhalation risk exists, a suitable cartridge type Respirator should be worn.

Other – Protective overalls are desirable. An eyewash unit should be available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

AppearancePale Yellow LiquidOdour
pHChlorine
N/ASolubility (water)SolublepHN/A

Specific Gravity1.20FlammabilityNot applicableVapour PressureNot applicableVapour DensityNot applicableBoiling PointNot applicableMelting PointNot applicable

Volatile N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: oxidising agent. Reacts vigorously with acids producing toxic chlorine gas.

Contamination of solution and exposure to light or heat will accelerate decomposition. Incompatible with most metals. Will react with peroxide, metal salts and reducing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Main symptoms: No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with

this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product

is mishandled are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in severe irritation and corrosion of the mucous membranes

of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract with pain, inflammation and vomiting.

Systemic effects include fall of blood pressure, delirium and coma.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Contamination of the eye can result in permanent injury.

Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in moderate irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact

may lead to irritant dermatitis or skin burns.

Inhalation: Not normally an inhalation risk due to low vapour pressure at ambient temperatures.

Long term effects: No effects have been reported following long term exposure.

Acute toxicity/Chronic toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): 8910 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal MethodsWaste disposal methods in accordance with local, state and

Federal regulations

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail. Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.

UN-No: 1791

Class: 8 Corrosive

Hazchem Code: 2X

EPG: 8A1 Packaging Group: 111

Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hypochlorite

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number: Schedule 5.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS is only safety-related information

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END OF SDS