



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12+ %

Infosafe No.: 7EFLK
ISSUED Date : 27/11/2017
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12+ %

Product Code

2182120, 2182100, 2182110, 2182140, 2182150, 2171371, 2182130,

Company Name

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

8.2C Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement (s)

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Environment

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0-<1 %
Water	7732-18-5	Remainder
Sodium Hypochlorite	7861-52-9	10-15 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Ingestion

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre at 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 3 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye contact

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

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Ingestion of hypochlorous acid is irritating to the mucous membranes and skin, but has low systemic toxicity. Buffer the acid by administering antacids. Treat as for strongly alkaline material.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes burns.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Non-flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

Hazchem Code

2X

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

Personal Protection

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Other Information

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.

Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented and stored upright. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Exposure Standards: New Zealand Workplace (WES)

Material: Sodium hypochlorite (Chlorine)

TWA: 0.5 (ppm, 1.5 (mg/m³))

STEL: 1 (ppm), 2.9 (mg/m³))

Peak: Not available

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Sodium hydroxide		TWA	2	mg/m ³	

Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face:

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands:

Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body:

Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.

Respiratory:

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Liquid. Mixes with water.

Colour

Clear to pale yellow.

Odour

Chlorine odour.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Miscible.

Specific Gravity

1.2@20°C

pH

>12

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Volatile Component

Not available

Flash Point

Not available

Flammability

Non-flammable

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not available

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not available

Molecular Weight

Not applicable

Relative density

Not available

Melting/Freezing Point

Not available

Other Information

% Volatiles:

>60 (water)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to light. Avoid contact with other chemicals. Avoid contact with acids.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with acids, metals, metal salts, peroxides, reducing agents, and ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. Incompatible with ammonia and ammonium compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Chlorine.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts exothermically with acids. Reacts with ammonia, amines and ammonium salts to produce chloramines. Decomposes on heating to produce chlorine gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

No LD50 data available for the product.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

No LD50 data available for the product.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

No LD50 data available for the product.

Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation

Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Delayed (up to 48 hours) fluid build-up in the lungs may occur.

Skin

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Eye

A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.

Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Moderate irritant (rabbit). Standard Draize test.

Chronic Effects

No information available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout.

Persistence and degradability

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

Mobility

May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

Other Information

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Add to a large volume of reducing solution (e.g. thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong reducer) and acidify with sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Local Legislation

Recycle where possible, otherwise ensure that:

- Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

1791

UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Sub.Risk

None

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2X

IERG Number

37

UN Number (Sea Transport)

1791

UN Number (Road Transport)

1791

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

IMDG EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

Marine Pollutant

No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

sodium hypochlorite (CAS: 7681-52-9,10022-70-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals."

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR004692

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

27/11/2017

User Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Jasol NZ cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

END OF SDS

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