

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND SUPPLIER

Product name: Sodium Hypochlorite

Recommended uses: Water chlorination, sanitising, mould removal.

Supplier: Jasol NZ North Island, 151B Marua Road Auckland ph 09 580 2105
Jasol NZ South Island, 105 Rutherford Street Christchurch ph 03 384 4433

In emergency dial 111 then ask for Fire, Ambulance or Police as required.

In case of poisoning phone National Poisons Dunedin 0800 764 766

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



HSNO Classifications: 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1B Transport Class: 8

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ LABEL BEFORE USE

READ SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE USE.

HAZARD WARNINGS: Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage. Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONS: Wear PVC gloves, apron and safety glasses/goggles plus face shield. Do not mix with acids. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Dispose of empty container by rinsing three times, remove labels then recycle or dump. Avoid release to the environment.

3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1%
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	10-15 %

Plus sodium chloride and water.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call the NATIONAL POISON CENTER 0800 764 766 or doctor. Call for ambulance if a significant quantity, e.g. more than 20ml is swallowed.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately Call NATIONAL POISON CENTER 0800 764 766 or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ring Ambulance in emergency or immediately Call NATIONAL POISON CENTER 0800 764 766 or doctor for eye contact.

Sodium Hypochlorite is a concentrated chlorine bleach. It can corrode eye tissue if splashed in eyes, and can release chlorine gas internally if swallowed which may result in pain and vomiting, which could result in lung damage or worse.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

In case of small fire or explosion use water. In case of major emergency use water while wearing breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

May form toxic oxides of chlorine if involved in a fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CAUTION: Before dealing with spills take necessary protective measures and inform others to keep at a safe distance.

Flush down sewer (i.e. treated system), not storm water system, with copious water. Otherwise absorb with an inert inorganic absorbent such as sand, lime or zeolite, transfer to sealed container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent then mop up. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

Full protective clothing should be worn and relevant local authorities informed if the spill is greater than 10 litres.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, well ventilated place out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded area. Store in original container. Never store in unlined metal containers. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of direct sunlight.

Isolate from incompatible substances such as combustible materials, acids, metals and their salts, aliphatic and aromatic amines, methanol and nitrites, other oxidising agents, and reducing agents.

Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed spaces. Protect from physical damage.

Clean up all spills and splashes promptly to avoid secondary accidents.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits: AIHA (WEEL) - Sodium Hypochlorite: 2 mg/m³ (STEL)
Chlorine (from Sodium Hypochlorite): 0.5 ppm (TWA), 1 ppm (STEL)

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection: Selected from those recommended following, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard: Self contained breathing apparatus, face shield, goggles or safety glasses, gloves, rubber or plastic, plastic apron, sleeves and boots, impervious overalls. **CAUTION:** Cotton or linen overalls impregnated with Sodium Hypochlorite may be readily ignited and can burn fiercely.

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the respirator supplier.

For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear, greenish, almost colourless, mobile liquid. May become yellow on long storage.

pH Alkaline, normally greater than 12

Boiling Point 103C

Density 1.21 kg/l
Solubility: Miscible with water in all proportions.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Sodium Hypochlorite is stable if stored at temperatures below 28C and not exposed to UV light or in contact with metals.

Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Contact with acids will generate chlorine, a toxic and corrosive gas. May react violently with reducing agents. Can react with primary aliphatic and aromatic amines, methanol and nitrites to give explosive products. May react vigorously with other oxidising agents. Incompatible with most metals. Will slowly decompose on standing, generating oxygen. Decomposition will be accelerated by contamination and by exposure to UV light or heat. May react vigorously with peroxides and metal salts. On long storage, may generate pressure inside sealed containers. Open cautiously.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SWALLOWED: Severe irritation and corrosion of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

EYE: Liquid: severe damage even on short duration.
Vapour: irritation.

SKIN: Liquid: severe irritation and burns if contact is prolonged. Vapour: little or no effect.

INHALED: Exposure to mist or spray causes irritation of the nose, throat and digestive tract.

Irritation Data: Eye, rabbit, 10 mg – moderate irritant

Carcinogenicity Indicators: Nil

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sodium Hypochlorite is mobile and soluble. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Send waste to an approved waste facility or treat onsite by dilution with water then flushing down sewer when the pH is between 6 and 9. Contamination of product may change waste management options.

Rinse the plastic packaging three times inside and out to remove all traces of Sodium Hypochlorite then remove the label. The pack may then be re-used or recycled, and the label disposed of as solid waste.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product Name: Sodium Hypochlorite (12.5-15%)
Proper Shipping Name: Hypochlorite Solution
UN No: 1791
Hazchem: 2X
Class: Class 8 (Corrosive)
Packing Group: III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Code: HSR004692

Sodium Hypochlorite does not trigger approved handler status in any quantities. If over 1000L is stored the site signage requirements are triggered.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared on 15th July 2007

Abbreviations:

- C** Celsius, a measure of temperature
- CAS** Chemical Abstract Services
- GHS** Globally Harmonised System
- LEL** Lower Explosion Limit
- UEL** Upper Explosion Limit
- UN** United Nations
- LCLo** Is the lowest concentration of a material in air reported to have caused the death of animals or humans. The exposure may be acute or chronic. This is also called the lowest concentration causing death, lowest detected lethal concentration, and lethal concentration low.

End of MSDS