

# Bleach

## 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

<b>Product Identifier</b>	Bleach		
<b>Other Means of Identification</b>	BLEACH2X5L.CTN (2x5L), BLEACH.20 (20L)		
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Destainer, whitener, sanitiser		
<b>Supplier</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
	Chemform	7 Kirke St	Phone: 1300 415 278
	ABN: 50 008 905 119	Balcatta WA 6021	Fax: (08) 9344 4360
		Australia	E-Mail: admin@chemform.com.au
			Web: www.chemform.com.au
<b>Emergency Phone Number</b>	Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 13 11 26		

## 2: Hazard Identification

Classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) criteria of Safe Work Australia and classified as a non-dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code  
**In ready to use form, when diluted with water, at or more than 1:5 ( $\leq 200\text{mL/L}$ ) the diluted product is classified as non-hazardous. Recommended dilution is 1:200.**

<b>GHS Classification</b>	Eye damage (category 1) Skin irritation (category 2)
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard Statement(s)</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.



<b>Precautionary Statement(s)</b>	Wear eye protection and protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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## 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (% w/w)
Available Chlorine as Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	<10%
Non-hazardous ingredients	-	to 100%

## 4: First Aid Measures

<b>General</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water, first then give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, wash out mouth again with water and give another glass of water to drink. Seek medical attention urgently.
<b>Eyes</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or by a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.
<b>Symptoms Caused by Exposure</b>	Please refer to Section 11- Toxicological Information.
<b>Medical Attention and Special Treatment</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Equipment</b>	Material itself is not combustible. Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.
<b>Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical</b>	When heated to decomposition will produce irritating fumes.
<b>Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters</b>	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. The following protective equipment for fire fighters is recommended when this material is present in the area of a fire. Liquid-tight chemical protective suit with breathing apparatus.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None allocated.

## 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Surfaces may be slippery. Increase ventilation. Wear PPE in accordance with section 8. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the spill area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Clean up immediately to avoid accidents.	
<b>Environmental Precautions</b>	Do NOT allow spilled concentrated product to enter drains, sewers, creeks, dams, rivers or waterways.	
<b>Spills and Disposal</b>	<b>Small Spills</b> Mop or wipe up with a rag or paper towel and dispose of in rubbish. Wash down surface with water.	<b>Large Spills</b> Contain, collect and recycle spilt product if possible otherwise absorb spill with material such as soil, sand, attapulgate, vermiculite. Collect and seal in properly labelled, chemical resistant containers. Wash area with water. Seek disposal options by a licensed waste contractor.

## 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	Wash hands after use. Avoid direct contact with product. Use PPE as described in section 8. Minimise direct contact with product. Always dispense measure, mix and use this product in clean plastic ware. Never use stainless steel, mild steel, brass, aluminium or any other metal for this purpose. Never mix with any other chemicals as dangerous reaction may occur.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage</b>	Always replace lid on container after use. Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children.

## 8: Exposure Controls – Personal Protection

<b>National Exposure Standards</b>	None established for the product. TWA for chlorine gas is 3.0mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Avoid generation and inhalation of mists and aerosols
<b>Individual Protection</b>	
<b>Eyes/Face</b>	Eye protection
<b>Hands</b>	Protective gloves
<b>Skin</b>	Long sleeved work wear and end enclosed footwear.
<b>Respiratory</b>	If mist or sprays are produced wear a respirator.

## 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Pale yellow liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Chlorine
<b>pH</b>	11.8 – 12.8
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability Limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>100°C
<b>Melting Point</b>	<0°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.07
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water

## 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Product decomposes slowly and releases very toxic gas (chlorine) however, if stored in heat (30-50°C) its decomposition speed increases substantially.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reaction</b>	No hazardous reactions expected when handled in accordance with label directions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid extreme heat and high temperatures.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Acids and acidic products, ammonia, amine compounds and metals.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Chlorine gas (toxic)

## 11: Toxicological Information

<b>Ingestion</b>	Consider low toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in gastrointestinal discomfort diarrhoea, possible burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract and breathing difficulties. LD <sub>50</sub> Oral: >625mg/kg bw (rat).
<b>Eye</b>	Highly corrosive. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and corneal burns with possible permanent damage.
<b>Skin</b>	Hypochlorite bleach, 5.25 %, was slightly irritating in rabbits and guinea pigs under the conditions described in the study. (4hr exposure). Prolonged skin exposure can cause reddening of the skin, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in ulceration.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and possible burns. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, breathing difficulties, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. The reported LC <sub>50</sub> values for sodium hypochlorite inhalation are typically above 5 mg/L (rats).

## 12: Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>LC<sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96 hours): The median lethal concentration for fish exposed to a 4% w/w sodium hypochlorite solution is reported to be approximately 0.8 - 1.5 mg/L.</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub> (Aquatic invertebrates, 48-72 hours): The median effective concentration for aquatic invertebrates exposed to a 4% w/w sodium hypochlorite solution for 48-72 hours is reported to be approximately 0.6 - 1.4 mg/L.</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub> (Algae or aquatic plants, 72-96 hours): The median effective concentration for algae or aquatic plants exposed to a 4% w/w sodium hypochlorite solution for 72-96 hours is reported to be approximately 0.1 - 0.3 mg/L.</p>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Undergoes rapid degradation over time.
<b>Bio-accumulative Potential</b>	Hypochlorite does not bioaccumulate (log Pow = -0.87 at pH 7; rapid degradation in the environment )
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	Sodium hypochlorite is highly soluble in water and can readily dissolve in soil moisture. It has the potential to migrate through soil, particularly in sandy or permeable soils, and may reach groundwater under certain conditions.

## 13: Disposal Considerations

<b>Disposal Methods</b>	The most effective way to dispose of product is to use as was originally intended, in accordance with label instructions. If disposal of large volumes of unwanted or excess product is required, either supply to product to someone who can use it in accordance with label instructions or contact your local council and/or state environmental authority for advice. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations. Drain containers thoroughly and rinse empty containers with water and use the solution in accordance with label instructions. Recycle packaging at an approved collection point or recycling facility.
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## 14: Transport Information

UN Number	None allocated
Shipping Name	None allocated
Class	None allocated
Subsidiary Risk	None allocated
Packing Group	None allocated
Special Precautions For Users	Ensure all containers are clearly labelled. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage
Hazchem Code	None allocated
IERG (HB76)	None allocated
AERG Number	None allocated

## 15: Regulatory Information

Packaging & Labelling	This product is a Scheduled Poison (S5) and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act. Defined as a Non-Dangerous Good by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
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## 16: Other Information

Prepared By	Brett Amos
Date of Previous Issue	April 2019
Changes Made	Complete GHS review.
References	Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice July 2020. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons (SUSMP). Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (Rev.7 2017)
Contact Person/Point	Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Legal Disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

**END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET**