De-Stainer #13

1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Identifier De-Stainer #13

Other Means of Identification DESTAINER6.CTN (6x750mL) DESTAINER2x5L.CTN (2x5L), TEMPO.20 (20L)

Recommended Use Thickened bleach - removes dirt, mould, stains and kills germs

Supplier

Organisation	Location	Contact Information
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

Emergency Phone Number 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 dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code

When diluted with water, at 1:8 (125mL/L) the diluted product is classified as non-hazardous.

GHS Classification Eye damage (category 1)
Skin corrosion (category 1)

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statement(s) Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary Statement(s) Wear eye protection and protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe mist. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (% w/w)
Amine oxide	1643-20-5/3332-27-2	<10%
Available Chlorine as Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	<10%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<10%
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	68439-57-6	<10%
Non-hazardous ingredients	-	to 100%

4: First Aid Measures

General For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.

Ingestion 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.

Eyes 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.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Inhalation 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.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure Please refer to Section 11- Toxicological Information.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Equipment 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.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical When heated to decomposition will produce irritating fumes.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters 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.

Hazchem Code 2X

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6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

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.

Environmental Precautions

Do NOT allow spilled concentrated product to enter drains, sewers, creeks, dams, rivers or waterways.

Spills and Disposal

Small Spills

Mop or wipe up with a rag or paper towel and dispose of in rubbish. Wash down surface with water.

Large Spills

Contain, collect and recycle spilt product if possible otherwise absorb spill with material such as soil, sand, attapulgite, 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

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wash hands after use. Avoid direct contact with product. Use PPE as described in section 8.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Always replace lid on container after use. Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children, in the original container, in a well-ventilated area and away from incompatible materials (e.g. acids) and foodstuffs

8: Exposure Controls – Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards

None established for the product. TWA for chlorine gas is 3.0mg/m3

Sodium Hydroxide: TWA = 2 mg/m3

Engineering Controls

Avoid generation and inhalation of mists and aerosols. Use in open or well-ventilated areas.

Individual Protection

Eyes/Face

Safety goggles

Hands

Rubber or nitrile gloves

Skin

Apron and chemical resistant boots

Respiratory

If mist or sprays are produced wear a respirator

9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Pale yellow liquid
Odour	Chlorine
pH	12.8
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Vapour Density	No data available
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability Limits	Not applicable
Boiling Point	>100°C
Melting Point	<0°C
Specific Gravity	1.0 – 1.1
Solubility	Soluble in water.

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10: Stability and Reactivity

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

11: Toxicological Information

Ingestion	Consider low toxicity. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract. LD50 Oral: >5000mL/kg bw (rat) of a 4.74% solution.
Eye	Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns and result in permanent injury.
Skin	Hypochlorite bleach, 5.25 %, was irritating in rabbits and guinea pigs under the conditions described in the study. (4hr exposure) Contact with skin will result in severe irritation.
Inhalation	Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Delayed (up to 48 hours) fluid build-up in the lungs may occur.

12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	TLC50 values for the different species ranged from 0.005mg/L for oyster larvaeto, P. pugio (invertebrates) and from 0.037mg/L for M. menidia for S. fuscus (vertebrates).
Persistence/Degradability	Hypochlorite is rapidly degraded. The surfactant is expected to be readily biodegradable according to the AS 4351 Part 2 test protocol.
Bio-accumulative Potential	Hypochlorite does not bioaccumulate (log Pow = -0.87 at pH 7; rapid degradation in the environment)
Mobility in Soil	No data available

13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods	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	3266
Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (Sodium Hypochlorite/Sodium Hydroxide)
Class	8
Subsidiary Risk	None allocated
Packing Group	III
Special Precautions For Users	Ensure all containers are clearly labelled. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage
Hazchem Code	2X
IERG (HB76)	37
AERG Number	154

15: Regulatory Information

Packaging & Labelling	This product is a Scheduled Poison (S6) and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act. Defined as a "Dangerous Good by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

16: Other Information

Prepared By	Brett Amos
Date of Previous Issue	June 2016
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

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