

# INDUSTRIAL BLEACH (6.25%)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET


### 1. Company and Product Identification

|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 1.1 | Identification – Product Name:   | Industrial Bleach (6.25%)   |
| 1.2 | Other means of identification  | Commercial Bleach   |
|     | Synonym:   | BLEA05, BLEA20  |
| 1.3 | Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use:                             | For use in cleaning, sanitising and disinfecting surfaces                 |
| 1.4 | Name, Address, And Telephone Number of The Manufacturer, Or Other Responsible Party: | Curran Cleaning Supplies<br>1/1 Churchill Street<br>Williamstown VIC 3016 |
|     | Competent Person email address   | sales@currancleaningsupplies.com.au                                       |
|     | 1.5  | Poisons Hotline (24 hrs):   |
| 1.6 | Issued Date  | <b>NOVEMBER 2021</b>  |

### 2. Hazardous Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** This product is a translucent yellow liquid with a chlorine odour. Exposure to bare skin may cause serious burns or eye damage. This product is not flammable.

|                                      |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Physical Hazards Summary             |  | Not applicable   |
| Potential Health Hazards Summary     |  | Skin corrosion, Category 1B<br>Serious eye damage, Category 1  |
| Potential Ecological Effects Summary |  | Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1   |
| 2.1                                  | Classification of Product              |  |
|                                      | Classification as per GHS (Rev 3)/2009 | Skin corrosion, Category 1B<br>Serious eye damage, Category 1<br>Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1  |
| 2.2                                  | Label Elements GHS                     |  |
|                                      | Signal Word                            | <b>DANGER</b>  |
|                                      | Hazard Statements                      | H303<br>H314<br>H290<br>H400<br><br>May be harmful if swallowed.<br>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.<br>May be corrosive to metals.<br>Very toxic to aquatic life.   |
|                                      | Precautionary Statements: Prevention   | P264<br>P280<br>P261<br>P273<br><br>Wash thoroughly after handling.<br>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.<br>Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.<br>Avoid release to the environment.  |
|                                      | Precautionary Statements: Response     | P305+P351+P338+P310<br><br>P321<br><br>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 CENTER or doctor/physician.<br>Specific treatment: See first aid section on this SDS. |

|     |   |   |  |
|-----|---|---|--|
|     |   | P363<br>P333+P313   | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.<br>If skin irritation or a rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. |
|     | Precautionary statements:<br>Storage    | P410  | Protect from heat and sunlight.  |
|     | Precautionary Statements:<br>Disposal   | P501  | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all federal, state and local regulation.                      |
|     | Hazard pictograms                       |  |  |
| 2.3 | Unclassified Hazards                    | None  |  |
| 2.4 | Ingredients with unknown acute toxicity | None  |  |

### 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Recommended use:** Cleaning, sanitising, disinfecting

**Appearance:** Clear yellowish liquid with chlorine odour

| Chemical name CAS #                   | % w/w | GHS  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS # 7681-52-9) | 6%    | Skin corrosion, Category 1B (H314)<br>Serious eye damage, Category 1 (H318)<br>Very toxic to aquatic life, Category 1 (H400) |
| Non-hazardous component               | 94%   | Not classifiable as hazardous under the GHS  |

### 4. First-Aid Measures

|     |                                   |  |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| 4.1 | Description of Necessary Measures |  |
|     | Skin exposure:                    | If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop or irritation persists.   |
|     | Eye exposure:                     | If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Victim should "roll" eyes while being flushed. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.   |
|     | Inhalation:                       | If this product is inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers.  |
|     | Ingestion:                        | If this product is swallowed, CALL POISON CENTER or PHYSICIAN FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Mouth should be rinsed with water if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention. |
| 4.2 | Most Important Symptoms/Effects:  | Immediate: Inhalation exposure may cause coughing or sneezing/respiratory tract irritation or difficulty breathing. Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis.<br><br>Delayed: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).   |



|  |                   |   |
|--|-------------------|---|
|  |                   | Store away from incompatible materials. Material should be stored in secondary containers, or in a diked area, as appropriate. Storage and use areas should be covered with impervious materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labelled and not damaged. |
|  | Incompatibilities | Direct sunlight, acids, ammonia, organic compounds, salts   |

## 8. Exposure Controls – Personal Protection

|       |  |   |                          |            |                           |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 8.1   | Appropriate Engineering Controls.                        | Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour respirator or particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS1715 and AS1716. Keep containers closed when not in use.  |                          |            |                           |
| 8.2   | Personal Protective Equipment<br>Respiratory protection: | None needed under normal conditions of use. Use only approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control mists or vapour.  |                          |            |                           |
|       | Eye protection:  | Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. Splash goggles with a face shield may be needed if splash hazards exist.   |                          |            |                           |
|       | Hand protection:   | Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Solvex™, Neoprene, Nitrile).   |                          |            |                           |
|       | Body protection:   | None normally needed. If needed, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron) to protect from splashes and sprays. Nomex coveralls are recommended for handling bulk product.  |                          |            |                           |
| 8.3   | Biological Monitoring                                    | Biological monitoring is required if ventilation is inadequate to maintain concentration of airborne hazardous chemicals below the following exposure standards.<br><br>STEL sets the <i>short term exposure limit</i> , which is the maximum concentration of a substance to which a person can be exposed over a 15-minute period. The TWA sets a time-weighted average airborne concentration to which a person may be exposed. This product is a mixture. The following sets exposure standards only for its constituent parts. Exposure standards have not been determined for this product as a whole.<br><br>Note: Chlorine and chlorine dioxide are only produced when this product decomposes. |                          |            |                           |
| 8.3.1 | Exposure standards<br>[NOHSC:1003(1995)]                 | TWA (ppm)   | TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
|       | Chlorine (CAS # 7782-50-5)                               | 1   | 3                        | -          | -                         |
|       | Chlorine Dioxide (CAS # 10049-04-4)                      | 0.1   | 0.28                     | 0.3        | 0.83                      |

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

|  |  |  |                |
|--|--|--|----------------|
| Appearance   | This product is a clear yellow liquid that is thin (rather than viscous) |  |                |
| Odour  | Chlorine-like  | Odour Threshold                        | Not applicable |
| Melting Point °C                                   | Not evaluated  | pH                                     | 12             |
| Initial Boiling Point °C                           | >100 °C  | Boiling Point Range °C                 | Not evaluated  |
| Flammability                                       | Not flammable  | Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1) | Not evaluated  |
| Vapour Density (air = 1)                           | Not evaluated  | Vapour Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C:          | Not evaluated  |
| Solubility (in water)                              | Completely soluble   | Relative density (water = 1)           | 1.08           |
| Viscosity  | Thin (like water)  | Oil-Water Partition Coefficient        | Not evaluated  |
| How To Detect This Substance (Warning Properties): | This product will smell like chlorine                                    |  |                |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

|      |            |   |
|------|------------|---|
| 10.1 | Reactivity | Unstable under heat and in direct sunlight. |
|------|------------|---|

|      |                                    |   |
|------|------------------------------------|---|
| 10.2 | Chemical Stability                 | Stable under normal use and storage.              |
| 10.3 | Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization will not occur.          |
| 10.4 | Conditions to avoid                | Avoid mixing with incompatible substances.        |
| 10.5 | Incompatible materials             | Avoid acids, ammonia, organic compounds and salt. |
| 10.6 | Hazardous decomposition products   | Chlorine, Chlorine Dioxide, Chloramines.          |

## 11. Toxicology Information

### 11.1 Toxicology Information

Note: This product has not been evaluated for its toxicity as a whole.

| Component                             | Oral LD <sub>50</sub><br>(mg/kg) | Dermal LD <sub>50</sub><br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub><br>(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Skin Irritation | Serious eye damage |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS # 7681-52-9) | 1100 mg/kg<br>(Rat)              | No data available                  | No data available                                   | YES             | YES                |

## 12. Ecology Information

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

### 12.1 Ecological Information

Note: This product has not been evaluated for its ecologic impact as a whole.

| Component                          | Toxicity to fish                               | Toxicity to daphnia | Bioaccumulation | Solubility | Biodegradability  |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Sodium Hydroxide (CAS # 1310-73-2) | 45.4 mg/L<br>(LC50, 96 hr,<br>freshwater fish) | No data available   | Not expected    | Soluble    | No data available |

|      |                                  |  |
|------|----------------------------------|--|
| 12.2 | Persistence and Degradability    | This product is expected to be readily biodegradable   |
| 12.3 | Bio-accumulative Potential       | This product is not expected to bio-accumulate   |
| 12.4 | Mobility in Soil                 | When spilled onto soil, this product is expected to evaporate slowly.  |
| 12.5 | Other Adverse Ecological Effects | This product may be harmful to aquatic life if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment. |

## 13. Disposal Considerations

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | Preparing Wastes of this Product for Disposal | Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Australian Federal, State, and local regulations or with local regulations.   |
|  | Disposal of Contaminated Packaging            | Cleaned containers can be recycled or disposed of as non-contaminated waste, if authorized by your local authorities. Dispose of containers as required by local regulations. |

## 14. Transport Information

### Australian Domestic

|      |                             |   |
|------|-----------------------------|---|
| 14.1 | UN Number                   | 1791  |
| 14.2 | UN Proper Shipping Name     | CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S (CONTAINS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)                       |
| 14.3 | Transport Hazard Class(es)  | 8   |
|      | Transport label(s) required | CORROSIVE   |
| 14.4 | Packing Group               | III   |
| 14.5 | HAZCHEM Code                | 2X  |
| 14.6 | Harmonized Code             | 2828.10   |
| 14.7 | Segregation information     | Dangerous goods for transport. DO NOT PACK WITH ACIDS, OXIDANTS OR AMMONIA. |

## 15. Regulatory Information

### International

| Part | Regulatory Programme  | Classification |
|------|---|----------------|
| 15.1 | Montreal Protocol   | Not applicable |
| 15.2 | The Stockholm Convention  | Not applicable |
| 15.3 | The Rotterdam Convention  | Not applicable |
| 15.4 | Basel Convention  | Not applicable |
| 15.5 | International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships | Not applicable |

### Australian Commonwealth and State Regulations

| Part | Regulatory Programme  | Classification   |
|------|---|--|
| 15.6 | Medicine/Poisons Schedule Number  | S5   |
| 15.7 | Prohibition/ Notification/ Licensing requirements?  | Not applicable   |
| 15.8 | Controlled usage under <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Code Act 1994</i> (Cth) or otherwise (any applicable Commonwealth, State or Territory control-of-use legislation)   | Not applicable   |
| 15.9 | Chemical listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)? (See <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989</i> (Cth) (and any condition of use associated with the listing on the AICS) | All ingredients in the product are listed on the AICS. |

## 16. Other Information

|      |                      |   |
|------|----------------------|---|
| 16.1 | Original Preparation | 1 November 2021   |
| 16.2 | Revision History     | 0.0 1 November 2021   |
| 16.3 | Prepared by          | Curran Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd<br>1/1 Churchill Street<br>Williamstown VIC 3016 |

### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

|      |  |  |
|------|--|--|
| 16.5 | A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on this SDS. The following constitutes definitions of those commonly used terms. |  |
|      | Section 2  | <p><b>GHS:</b> Global Harmonization System<br/> <b>Model WHS:</b> Australia's model Workplace Health and Safety Guidelines<br/> <b>CLP:</b> Classification and Packaging<br/> <b>STOT:</b> Specific Target Organ Toxicity</p>  |
|      | Section 3  | <b>CAS #:</b> Chemical Abstract Service index number   |
|      | Section 5  | <p><b>Health Hazard: 0</b> (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); <b>1</b> (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); <b>2</b> (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); <b>3</b> (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); <b>4</b> (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). <b>Flammability Hazard</b><br/> <b>Reactivity Hazard:</b> Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System".<br/> <b>Flash Point:</b> Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapours to form an ignitable mixture with air. <b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b> The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition.<br/> <b>LEL:</b> The lowest percent of vapour in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. <b>UEL:</b> The highest percent of vapour in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.</p>  |
|      | Section 8  | <p><b>TLV - Threshold Limit Value</b> - an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (<b>TWA</b>), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (<b>C</b>). Skin absorption effects must also be considered<br/> <b>IDLH</b> - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health - This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. <b>The DFG - MAK</b> is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. <b>NIOSH</b> is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (<b>OSHA</b>). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called <b>Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs)</b>. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of <b>NE (Not Established)</b> is made for reference.</p>   |
|      | Section 11   | <p><b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> : Lethal Dose (solids &amp; liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals;<br/> <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> : Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals;<br/> <b>ppm</b>: Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water;<br/> <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> : Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air;<br/> <b>mg/kg</b>: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg<br/> <b>IARC</b> - the International Agency for Research on Cancer;<br/> <b>NTP</b> - the National Toxicology Program,<br/> <b>RTECS</b> - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances,<br/> <b>TDLo</b>, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and<br/> <b>TCLo</b> the lowest concentration to cause a symptom;<br/> <b>TD<sub>0</sub></b>, <b>LDLo</b>, and <b>LD<sub>0</sub></b>, or <b>TC</b>, <b>TCo</b>, <b>LCLo</b>, and <b>LCo</b>, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects.<br/> <b>BEI</b> - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.</p> |
|      | Section 12   | <p><b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>: The lowest concentration in water which kills 50% of the test subjects.<br/> <b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>: The Effect Concentration in water at which 50% of the test species if affected.</p>  |

#### DISCLAIMER

The information in this SDS has been provided in good faith, and is believed to the best of the author's knowledge to be accurate as of the date of preparation. However, the author does not represent this to be a comprehensive and exhaustive assessment of the product's risks. There is always a chance that risks were beyond the state of scientific knowledge at the time of writing. It is expected that individuals receiving the information will exercise their independent judgement in determining its

appropriateness for a particular purpose. **Accordingly, we shall not be responsible for damages of any kind resulting from the use or reliance upon the information in this document.**