

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT NAME: Sodium Hypochlorite 6%**

**SO300-06**

### SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**MANUFACTURER:** Anchem Sales  
**PREPARED BY:** Production Department  
**VERSION DATE:** 01-Jul-15  
**TELEPHONE NO.:** (519) 451-1614  
**EMERGENCY PHONE NO.:** (613) 996-6666  
**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Not Available  
**CHEMICAL FORMULA:** Not applicable.  
**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** Not Applicable  
**MATERIAL USE:** Bleach, Disinfectant, Water treatment.  
**SYNONYMS:** Sodium Hypochlorite

### SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution	5-7%	7681-52-9	8200 mg/kg (Rat)	N.Av.	N.Av.
Water	Balance	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.

### SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### ROUTE OF ENTRY

**Eyes:** Corrosive to eye tissue and may cause sever damage and blindness.

**Skin:** Corrosive. May cause severe skin irritation. Prolonged contact may lead to burns and blisters and may aggravate dermatitis. May cause whitening or bleaching of the skin.

**Inhalation:** Corrosive to respiratory passages. Causes irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may cause productive cough, running nose, bronchopneumonia, pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs) and reduction of pulmonary function. If mixed with acids or warmed to tempartures greater than 40 degrees Celcius, Sodium Hypochlorite solutions release chlorine gas. This gas can cause sever irritation of the nose and throat. Exposures to high levels of chlorine gas may result in sever lung damage.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive. Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Causes vomiting, nausea, asn diarrhea. Coma, shock and death may occur.

### SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention

**Eye Contact:** Wash eyes with water for a minimum of 30 minutes or until no evidence of the chemical remains.

**Inhalation, Acute:** Hold eyelids open during flushing. Seek immediate medical attention.  
Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Notes to physician:** Due to the severely irritating or corrosive nature of the material, swallowing may lead to ulceration and inflammation of the upper alimentary tract with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Also, perforation of the esophagus or stomach may occur, leading to mediastinitis or peritonitis and the resultant complications.

#### SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>FLAMMABLE?</b>	No
<b>IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?</b>	Not applicable.
<b>FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):</b>	N. App.
<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS:</b>	<b>LEL(% BY VOL.):</b> N. App <b>UEL(% BY VOL.):</b> N. App.
<b>AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C):</b>	N. App.
<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</b>	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
<b>SPECIAL PROCEDURES:</b>	Keep containers cool to prevent rupture and release of material. Closed containers may explode in fire. Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery. Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.
<b>HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:</b>	Chlorine. Oxygen. Oxides of sodium.
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</b>	Not Available
<b>SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:</b>	N. App.
<b>SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:</b>	N. App.

#### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Leak and Spill Procedure:** Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment.  
Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed. Consult local authorities.  
Procedure for Clean Up: Ventilate area.  
Small spills: soak up with absorbent material and scoop into containers.  
Large spills: prevent contamination of waterways. Dike and pump into suitable containers.  
Clean up residual with absorbent material, place in appropriate container and flush with water. Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery.

#### SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

##### Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

**Handling:** For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. When diluting, add this product to water in small amounts to avoid spattering. Never add water to this material.  
**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Store below 29 °C Do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store away from organic chemicals, strong bases, metal powders, carbides, sulfides, and any readily oxidizable material. Storage area should be equipped with corrosion-resistant floors, sumps and should have controlled drainage to a recovery tank. Store in a sealed polyethylene lined container.

#### SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

<b>GLOVES/TYPE:</b>	Impervious gloves. Neoprene gloves. Nitrile gloves. Rubber gloves.
<b>RESPIRATOR/TYPE:</b>	Wear a Niosh approved full facepiece respirator for acid gases or a self-contained breathing apparatus for air concentration levels up to 5 ppm. NIOSH approved supplied air respirator when airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits.
<b>EYE/TYPE:</b>	Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.
<b>OTHER/TYPE:</b>	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
<b>ENGINEERING CONTROL</b>	Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). Ventilation should be corrosive proof.

#### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE:</b>	Liquid (Clear Green to yellow)		
<b>ODOUR:</b>	Chlorine	<b>ODOUR THRESHOLD:</b>	N. Av.
<b>VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):</b>	17.5 mmHg	<b>VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):</b>	N. Av.

<b>EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):</b>	N. Av.	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	1.165
<b>BOILING POINT (C):</b>	40 C	<b>FREEZING POINT (C):</b>	-25 C
<b>Ph (% SOLUTION):</b>	11.5 - 13	<b>% VOLATILE (WT):</b>	N. Av.
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)</b>	Miscible in water.		

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CHEMICALLY STABLE?** Unstable above 40°C

**IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?:** Under normal conditions: Unstable above 40 C, sunlight, contact with metals.  
Under Fire conditions: Unstable.

**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES** Yes

**IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES:** Acids. Ammonia. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Metals.

**SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS:** Hazardous decomposition products: Chlorine (contact with acids). Conditions to avoid are High temperatures. Exposure to light.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Chlorine. Oxides of sodium. Oxygen. Hypochlorites may react with primary amines to form nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air. Hypochlorite bleach reacts with urea to form nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air. Some metals accelerate the decomposition of Sodium Hypochlorite. Nickel. Copper. Tin. Iron and its alloys. Manganese.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE** See Sec. 2

**LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE** See Sec. 2

**CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** N. Av.

**IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL** N. Av.

**SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:** N. Av.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**AQUATIC TOXICITY:** Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations. Toxicity is primarily associated with pH.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** Disposal of Waste Method: Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.  
Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**TDG CLASSIFICATION:** Class , Non Regulated

**UN NUMBER:**

**PACKING GROUP:**

**Special Provisions for Transport**

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:** E  
E CORROSIVE MATERIAL

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**ABBREVIATIONS USED:** N.Av. = Not Available  
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

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**SOURCES:**

Supplier MSDS

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