

SAFETY DATA SHEET



CHLOROBLEACH

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP862

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 19/01/2017

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	CHLOROBLEACH
Synonyms	AP862
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Powdered laundry bleach
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification ^[1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation),.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P220	Keep / Store away from clothing / organic material / combustible materials.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fumes.
P264	Wash hands and contaminated body after handling
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P312+P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water jets for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7647-14-5	30 - 60	<u>sodium chloride</u>
7758-29-4	10 - <30	<u>sodium tripolyphosphate</u>
497-19-8	10 - <30	<u>sodium carbonate</u>
51580-86-0	<10	<u>sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth out with water. Give a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice / attention.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing media	NOTE: <u>Chemical extinguishing agents may accelerate decomposition</u> FOR SMALL FIRE: Use flooding quantities of water. DO NOT use dry chemical, CO₂, foam or halogenated-type extinguishers. FOR LARGE FIRE Flood fire area with water from a protected position
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. May be violently or explosively reactive. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Extinguishers should be used only by trained personnel. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>Will not burn but increases intensity of fire. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Heat affected containers remain hazardous. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), phosphorus oxides (POx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. No smoking, naked lights, ignition sources. Avoid all contact with any organic matter including fuel, solvents, sawdust, paper or cloth and other incompatible materials, as ignition may result. Avoid breathing dust or vapours and all contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with dry sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust as fire may result. Scoop up solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. No smoking, flames or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Contain spill with sand, earth or other clean, inert materials.</p>
	<p>Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.</p>

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>Avoid personal contact and inhalation of dust, mist or vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Always wear protective equipment and wash off any spillage from clothing. Keep material away from light, heat, flammables or combustibles. Keep cool, dry and away from incompatible materials. Avoid physical damage to containers. Avoid using solutions of peroxides in volatile solvents. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</p>
Other information	<p>Store in original containers. Store under cover and away from sunlight. Store away from flammable or combustible materials, debris and waste. Contact may cause fire or violent reaction. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. DO NOT stack on wooden floors or pallets.</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<p>Avoid any contamination of this material Avoid ammonia, urea or similar nitrogen containing compounds Avoid all oxidising agents and acids May be corrosive to metal especially in the presence of moisture</p>

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

No data available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium chloride	sodium chloride	11 mg/m3	120 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3
sodium triphosphate	sodium triphosphate	0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	620 mg/m3
sodium carbonate	sodium carbonate	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	780 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
sodium triphosphate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Natural rubber or nitrile are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White powder		
Physical state	Powder	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Chlorine	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	10
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Unstable under prolonged exposure to heat.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Chlorine vapour is extremely irritating to the airways and lungs, causing coughing, choking, breathing difficulty, chest pain, headache,
Ingestion	Oral intake of dichloroisocyanurate is corrosive to the mouth, gullet and internal organs, depending on the concentration and may result in weakness, lethargy, tremors, salivation, excessive secretion of tears and possible coma. Its toxicity seems to be mainly related to the corrosive effect on the stomach lining. Severity of symptoms seems to be more related to concentration than amount swallowed.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Not considered to be ecotoxic.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium chloride	LOW	LOW
sodium carbonate	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium chloride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	1W

Land transport (ADG) – NOT REGULATED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SODIUM CHLORIDE (7647-14-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE (7758-29-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SODIUM CARBONATE (497-19-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE DIHYDRATE (51580-86-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA:	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS