

Safety Data Sheet

Kemsol

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Kemsol Hypo**

Recommended use: Commercial Grade Concentrated Sodium Hypochlorite 15%

Supplier: Chemical Solutions Limited - Kemsol

Company No.:

Street Address: 1 Freight Place
Airport Oaks
Auckland 2022
New Zealand

Telephone: (64-9) 255-5609

Facsimile: (64-9) 255-5610

Email: sales@kemsol.co.nz

Emergency Telephone number: 0800-764-766 National Poisons Centre NZ

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

8.2C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1B - Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment (H411)

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

Product Name: **Kemsol Hypo**

Reference No: **FK-HYPOB**

Issued: **2021-07-16**

Version: **002**

Page **1** of **8**

Safety Data Sheet



P304+P340 water [or shower].
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see on product label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage Precautionary Statement

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Water	7732-18-5	>60 %
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	12 - 15 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Safety Data Sheet



PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, apron, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2X

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA	STEL	NOTICES	
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3

Safety Data Sheet



Sodium hydroxide

Ceiling 2

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, SAFETY GLASSES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, apron, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Material Family: Aqueous Formulation
Base Units: Litres
Form: Liquid
Colour: Yellow
Odour: Slight Chlorine

Safety Data Sheet



Solubility in water:	Completely soluble in all proportions
Specific Gravity:	1.2
pH:	13
Viscosity:	Low viscosity - similar to water
Oxidising properties:	Contains the oxidiser Sodium Hypochlorite
% Volatile by Volume:	85%

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: The Sodium Hypochlorite will slowly break down when exposed to metal catalysts, light or heat.

Conditions to avoid: Warm or hot environment and sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Organic matter. Acids. Ammonium compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products: Chlorine gases and hydrogen.

Hazardous reactions: Reaction with acids and organic matter giving rise to toxic chlorine gases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Delayed (up to 48 hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist or LC50 > 5,000 ppm gas

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >5,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >5,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a 8.3A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue. Skin: this material has been classified as a 8.2C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Safety Data Sheet



Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: Very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

96hr LC50 (fish): 0.065 mg/l

Long-term aquatic hazard: As the ingredients of the product are degradable and are not bioaccumulative, the product does not have chronic aquatic toxicity.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to terrestrial species. Harmful to bees. Sodium Hypochlorite is very toxic to fish and crustacea.

Persistence and degradability: The product is readily biodegradable. The sodium hypochlorite is not persistent in the environment and gradually decomposes into salt and oxygen.

Bioaccumulative potential: Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is low. Low bioaccumulative potential.

Mobility: Mobile in soil. May leach to groundwater. The ingredients may leach to groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of through licenced waste management specialists and in accordance with local regulations. Wash empty plastic containers thoroughly before recycling.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Safety Data Sheet

Kemsol



UN No: 1791
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2X
Emergency Response Guide No: 37

Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7) or food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids. Note 2: Concentrated strong acids are incompatible with concentrated strong alkalis. Note 3: Acids are incompatible with Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



UN No: 1791
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1791
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

Product Name: Kemsol Hypo

Reference No: FK-HYPOB

Issued: 2021-07-16

Version: 002

Page 7 of 8

Safety Data Sheet



International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Basic solutions or bases in solid form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard

Approved handler	No
Location test certificate	No
Fire extinguishers	No
Signage	Yes
Emergency response	Yes
Hazardous atmosphere zone	No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Format change

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.