

Product Name Hygiea Scrubs Bleach 15% (OPL)**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name:	Hygiea Scrubs Bleach 15% (OPL)
Recommended use:	Liquid Chlorine Bleach and Destainer Available chlorine = 13 - 15%
Company Details:	Advance International Cleaning System
Address:	663 Great South Road, Penrose Auckland. New Zealand
Telephone Number:	+64 9 525 3792
Emergency Telephone Number:	National Poison Information Centre 0800 764 766
Date of Preparation:	07/07/2022

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:

- Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.
- Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
- Subclass 9.1 Category B - Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Approval Number: HSR004692



Danger

Code: Hazard Statements:

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention Statement:

- P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P273 Avoid release to the environment

Response Statement:

- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet)
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P391 Collect spillage

Storage Statement

- P405 Store locked up

Disposal Statement

- P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Other Hazards:

- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Water	7732-18-5	>60%	-
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	10-<30%	H314 H400
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1%	H290 H314 H318

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre. Continue to wash with large amounts of water until medical help is available.

Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of 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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:

2X

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Non-combustible material. Corrosive chemical. Environmentally hazardous.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of chlorine. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams, or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in 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. For small amounts, in case of spillage flush with large quantities of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from acids. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards:

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s) and decomposition product(s):

Sodium hydroxide: Ceiling 2 mg/m³

Chlorine: WES-TWA 0.5 ppm, 1.5 mg/m³; WES-STEL 1 ppm, 2.9 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute 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 short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace 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.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air supplied respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Pale Yellow - Green
Odour:	Chlorine
Solubility:	Miscible in water
Specific Gravity:	1.2 @20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
pH:	12.5 (1% w/w)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts exothermically with acids . Reacts with ammonia, amines, or ammonium salts to produce chloramines. Decomposes on heating to produce chlorine gas.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to light. Avoid contact with other chemicals. Avoid contact with acids.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with acids, metals, metal salts, peroxides, reducing agents, ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, methanol, aziridine, urea. Incompatible with ammonia and ammonium compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Chlorine.

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:

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.

Skin Contact:

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skinburns.

Inhalation:

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

Acute toxicity:

No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE: Oral LD50 (mice): 5800 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Moderate irritant (rabbit). Standard Draize test

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No information available.

Chronic effects:

No information available for the product.

Aspiration hazard:

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	This material is biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil:	No information available.
Aquatic toxicity:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
96hr LC50 (fish):	0.065 mg/L (for sodium hypochlorite)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport:

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No:	1791
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	2X

Marine Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1791
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B

Air Transport:

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

UN No:	1791
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

Subclasses:

- Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue. Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
- Subclass 9.1 Category B - Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Approval Number:

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Hazard Statement(s):

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre:	0800 764 766
New Zealand Emergency Services:	111
Advance International Cleaning Systems (NZ) Limited:	+64 9 525 3792

Every endeavour has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Advance International Cleaning Systems (NZ) Limited accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Local Councils regulations.

Ganesh Mudaliar MSc (Honours)