

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CHLOR N8 Synonyms CHLOR-N8

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

BEVERAGE INDUSTRY • BLEACHING AGENT • COOLING WATER ADDITIVE • FOOD INDUSTRY • Uses

SANITISER • TEXTILE INDUSTRY • WATER TREATMENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

LIBERATO BULK CHEMICAL & REPACK SPECIALISTS PTY. LTD. Supplier name

Address 1 Kalinga Way, Landsdale, WA, 6065, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 1300 377 696

sales@liberato.com.au **Email** Website http://www.liberato.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

1300 377 696 **Emergency**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1

2.2 GHS Label elements

DANGER Signal word

Pictograms





Hazard statements

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.



Prevention statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response statements

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.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P310 P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	231-668-3	10 to 30%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	215-185-5	<1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to Eve

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and acid Inhalation

gas) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If Ingestion

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment is symptomatic. Ingestion of hypochlorites releases hypochlorous acid which is irritating to the mucous membranes and skin but has low systemic toxicity. Buffer the acid by administering antacids.

Page 2 of 7

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.



SDS Date: 01 Feb 2021

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2R

R

2 Fine Water Spray.

Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented and stored upright. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Chlorine (Peak Limitation)	SWA [AUS]	1	3		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	SWA [AUS]	1	3		
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	SWA [AUS]		2 (Peak)		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.



SDS Date: 01 Feb 2021 Revision No: 3

Page 3 of 7 Revision No

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and

a PVC apron.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance LIGHT GREEN/YELLOW LIQUID Odour SLIGHT CHLORINATED ODOUR

Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH 12.5 (1% solution)
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.2

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), acids, organic materials, ammonia, ammonium compounds, metal salt and some metals. Do not mix with any other chemicals.

Page 4 of 7

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



SDS Date: 01 Feb 2021

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus **Acute toxicity**

and the stomach. Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	5800 mg/kg (mouse)		

Skin Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible Eye

permanent damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Not classified as a reproductive toxin. Reproductive

STOT - single Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and possible burns. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract and breathing difficulties. Over exposure

exposure to chlorine vapour may result in lung tissue damage. Do not mix with other chemicals unless

advised and specific instructions provided, as toxic and irritating gases may be evolved.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated

with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

12.4 Mobility in soil

May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Add to a large volume of reducing solution (eg thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong

reducer) and acidify with 3M sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 01 Feb 2021 Revision No: 3

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1791	1791	1791
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code **GTEPG** 8A1 **FmS** F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Poison schedule

Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Classifications

Labelling of Chemicals.

AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) Inventory listings

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



SDS Date: 01 Feb 2021 Page 6 of 7 Revision No: 3

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 01 Feb 2021