

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

Product identifier Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17%

Other means of identification

Not available.

Recommended use

Swimming pool chlorinator, hard surface cleaner, mildecide, Water treatment chemical, Biocides,

bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions

Recommended restrictions

None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name

KA Steel Chemicals, Inc

**Address** 

15185 Main Street Lemont, IL 60439

Telephone

630-257-3900

E-mail

http://www.kasteelchemicals.com/

Contact person

SDS Review Group

**Emergency phone number** 

CHEMTREC

(US) 1-800-424-9300

(Canada) 1-800-567-7455

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Corrosive to metals

Category 1

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

**Environmental hazards** 

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Category 2

long-term hazard

**OSHA** defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard state:nent

May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep only

in original container. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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

center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in corrosive

resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17%

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### Supplemental information

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	5-17	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.3-5	

## 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eves with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

flushing during transport to hospital.

Treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. With eye exposure, continue

medical attention and special treatment needed General information

Indication of immediate

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical Special protective equipment

and precautions for firefighters

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions General fire hazards

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Do not use dry extinguishing media that contains ammonium compounds.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions. protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk, Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

**Environmental precautions** 

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

## 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not apply heat or direct sunlight. Temperature and product concentration affect product quality and decomposition rates.

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17% 920080 Version #: 01 Revision date: -Issue date: 29-April-2014 Conditions for safe storage. including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a corrosive resistant container. Consult container manufacturer for additional guidance. Store away from and do not mix with incompatible materials such as acids, oxidizers, organics, reducing agents, and all metals except titanium.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

# US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m3	

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	

# US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Туре	Value	
Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	STEL	2 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Reports indicate that sodium hypochlorite can react with various fabrics usually increasing with concentration. Reactions vary significantly depending on strength of chemical, material, fabric treatment and color of dyes. FRC treated cotton has a stronger response than plain cotton. Poly blend fabrics and meta aramid fabric have a weaker response than natural fibers. Contact the Personal Protective Equipment manufacturer for specific information about their products.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid. Color Not available. Odor Pungent. Odor threshold 0.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

pΗ 12 - 14 (25 °C/77 °F) Melting point/freezing point

-4 °F (-20 °C) (7% solution)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not available.

Flash point

**Evaporation rate** 

Not applicable

No data available Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not applicable

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not applicable

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

12 mm Hg (20°C/68°F)

Vapor density Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Solubility (water) Partition coefficient

Completely miscible Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature

Not applicable

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information

**Bulk density** 

Not applicable

Molecular formula

NaOCI

Molecular weight

74.5 g/mol

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid ultraviolet (UV) light sources. Excessive heat. Reacts violently with strong acids. Acid contact will produce chlorine gas. Amine contact will produce

chloramines.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Metals. Organic compounds. Ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Inhalation

Vapors and spray mist may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Skin contact

Causes skin burns

Eye contact

Causes eve burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Corrosive effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

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**Product** Species **Test Results** 

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17% (CAS Mixture)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

> 2 g/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

3 - 5 a/ka

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

No data available. No data available.

Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity -

May cause respiratory irritation.

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity -

No data available.

repeated exposure **Aspiration hazard** 

Not classified, however droplets of the product may be aspirated into the lungs through ingestion

or vomiting and may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Chronic effects** 

Prolonged or repeated overexposure causes lung damage.

**Further information** 

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

# 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Product Species Test Results** 

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 5-17% (CAS Mixture) Aquatic

Crustacea

LC50

Daphnia

1 mg/l

Fish

LC50

Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)

0.6 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for this product. Not available.

Other adverse effects

Mobility in soil

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

### 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number

UN1791

UN proper shipping name

Hypochlorite solutions

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

8

Subsidiary risk Packing group

Ш

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions Packaging exceptions IB3, N34, T4, TP2, TP24 154

Packaging non bulk

203

Packaging bulk

241

IATA

**UN number** 

UN1791

UN proper shipping name

Hypochlorite solution

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

8

Subsidiary risk

Label(s)

8

Packing group

Ш

**Environmental hazards** 

Yes

**ERG Code** 

8L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IMDG** 

**UN number** 

UN1791

UN proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

8

Subsidiary risk

8

Label(s) Packing group

111

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant **EmS** 

Yes F-A. S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

# 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

LISTED

Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

# Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Yes

Not regulated

# Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### US state regulations

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

# US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

### **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Not listed.

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

29-April-2014

Revision date

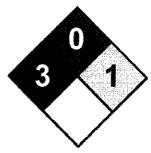
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A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

### **NFPA Ratings**



List of abbreviations

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. EC50: Effective concentration, 50%.

TWA: Time weighted average.

References

EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard

workers and the environment.