

An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company



# MSDS FOR SODIUM HYPO CHLORITE

REF: EIS/RMC/MSDS/010-0

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:	
Product Name:	Sodium hypo chlorite
Product / Part No	ENVKEM-610
Other Names:	Chlorinated soda solution, chlorine bleach.
Recommended Use:	Bleaching agent, purification of water, sanitiser
Formula:	NaOCl
Chemical family:	Sodium hypochlorite solution
Physical form :	Yellow liquid
CAS NO:	7681-52-9
Supplier Details :	ENVKEM INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS No.9, Rajaji Street, Ramakrishna Nagar, Valasaravakkam, Chennai – 600 087. Telephone: 044 24863868, Telefax: 044 24865956. E.Mail:sk@envkem.com.www.envkem.in.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS

**Hazard Category:** C+ Very corrosive,

**Risk phrases:** R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas, R34 Causes burns R41 Risk of

serious damage to eyes.

Safety phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin & eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water]. S36/37/39 wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S50 Do not mix with acids,

peroxides, metal salts and reducing agents.

**SUSDP Classification:** Schedule 5

**ADG Classification:** Class 8 Corrosive



An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company



#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Synonyms:** Chlorinated soda solution.

**Appearance:** Yellow, slightly hazy solution with characteristic odour.

**Ingredients:** 

Chemical NameCAS NoProportionSodium hypochlorite7681 – 52 - 96 – 8 %Water7732 – 18 - 592 - 94%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centers in each state can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. **Ingestion:** 

Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim can swallow, have him/her drink 250 to 300 mL of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Obtain medical attention immediately

## **Eye Contact:**

SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for AT LEAST 15 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. If available, a neutral saline solution may be used to flush the contaminated eye(s) an additional 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

#### **Skin Contact:**

First aiders avoid direct contact with this chemical. As quickly as possible, flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently running water for at least 30 minutes, by the clock. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before re-use or discard.

**Inhalation:** Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice immediately.

## Other First Aid:

Provide general supportive measures (comfort, warmth, rest). Consult a physician and/or the nearest Poison Control Centre for all exposures except minor instances of inhalation contact.

## Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically as for strong alkalis. Do not use acid antidotes





An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Specific hazards:

Non-combustible material

#### Fire fighting further advice:

Not combustible. Can decompose with heat liberating toxic fumes, including chlorine gas. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Contact with acids may release toxic gas (chlorine)

### Suitable Extinguishing media:

Water fog (or if unavailable fine water mist or spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Small Spills:** Wear personal protective equipment. Contain using sand or diatomaceous earth. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums. Wash remaining area with large volumes of water.

#### Large Spills:

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Restrict access to area. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Remove chemicals which can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery.

#### **CLEANUP**

Contain spill or leak. Do not allow entry into sewers or waterways. Spilled solutions should be contained by dyking with inert material, such as sand or earth. Solutions can be recovered or carefully diluted with water. Do not neutralize with acids due to possible release of toxic chlorine gas.

### **DISPOSAL**

Federal, state and local regulations should be reviewed prior to disposal. May be possible to neutralise with sodium thiosulphate or sodium metabisulfite under controlled conditions, avoiding acid conditions, dilute and flush the material into a sewer. May be possible to atomise dilute solutions in an approved combustion chamber. Harmful to aquatic life in high concentrations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **HANDLING**

Avoid generating mist or spray. When diluting solution, add material to water. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain residues which are hazardous. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available.

#### STORAGE CONDITIONS

Materials that react violently with sodium hypochlorite should not be stored in the same area. Use corrosion-resistant structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in the storage area. Store in suitable labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Protect from damage. Containers made of inert plastics or nickel alloys are preferred. Storage tanks should be above ground and surrounded with dykes capable of holding entire contents. Limit quantity of material in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post warning signs when appropriate. Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks.

Class 8 goods are not to be loaded with classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6\*, 7, or foodstuffs or foodstuff empties. \* when class 6 is a cyanide and class 8 is an acid.





An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Standards:**

(Chlorine - decomposition product) 3 mg/m3

## **Engineering Controls:**

Maintain concentration below recommended exposure limit. Engineering control methods to reduce hazardous exposures are preferred. General methods include mechanical ventilation, (dilution and general exhaust), process or personnel enclosure, control of process conditions and process modification (e.g. substitution of a less hazardous material). Administrative controls and personal protective equipment may be also required. Use a corrosion-resistant ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust directly to the outside. Use local exhaust ventilation, and process enclosure if necessary, to control airborne spray / mists. Supply sufficient air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

#### **Personal Protection:**

### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

#### EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Splash proof chemical safety goggles. A face shield may also be necessary.

## SKIN PROTECTION

Impervious gloves, coveralls, boots and/or other resistant protective clothing. Have a safety shower/eye-wash fountain readily available in the immediate work area.

**NOTE**: Resistance of specific materials can vary from product to product. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain clothing carefully.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION COMMENTS

Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Keep contaminated clothing in closed containers. Discard or launder before rewearing. Inform laundry personnel of contaminant's hazards. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Yellow slightly hazy solution with distinctive odour.

Odour threshold: Not available Specific Gravity: approx 1.2

Flash Point: Non-combustible (does not burn)

Flammability limits Non-flammable

PH (1% solution)

Solubility in water: Completely soluble





An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

INCOMPATIBILITY -MATERIALS TO AVOID:

STRONG ACIDS - may react violently & release toxic chlorine gas.

METALS - reaction may produce flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

PEROXIDES

REDUCING AGENTS

METAL SALTS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Chlorine gas

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Does not occur

CORROSIVITY TO METALS Corrosive to aluminium, tin, zinc. Corrosive to steel at elevated temperatures.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

EXPLOSION DATA - SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT
EXPLOSION DATA - SENSITIVITY TO STATIC CHARGE

Not applicable

FIRE HAZARD COMMENTS Will not burn or support combustion. However, reaction with a number of commonly encountered materials (see Chemical Reactivity) can generate sufficient heat to ignite nearby combustible materials.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS Use an extinguisher appropriate to the material which is burning FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water can be used to extinguish a fire in an area where product is stored.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS None

Fire fighters to wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Acute Effects:**

#### **Ingestion:**

Should ingestion occur, severe pain; burning of the mouth, throat and oesophagus; vomiting; diarrhoea; collapse and possible death may result.

## **Eye contact:**

A severe eye irritant. Can penetrate deeply causing irritation or severe burns depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. In severe cases, ulceration and permanent damage may occur.

#### **Skin contact:**

Corrosive. Capable of causing burns. Corrosion will continue until removed. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns are not immediately painful; onset of pain may be minutes to hours.

## Inhalation:

Irritation of the nose, throat and lungs would occur due to the corrosive nature of sodium hypochlorite. However, there are no actual reports of industrial workers exposed to sodium hypochlorite experiencing these symptoms.

## **Long term Effects:**

HEALTH EFFECTS There have been no documented effects due to long-term exposure to product. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause chronic contact dermatitis.

### **Toxicity Data:**

Oral LD50 (rat) 8910 mg/kg.





An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Decontaminate empty containers before disposal, by triple rinsing with water, using rinse water in further processing or neutralize rinse water.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No: 1791

**Proper shipping name:** HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS

Class: 8
Packing Group: 3
Hazchem Code: 2X
EPG 8A

**Segregation Dangerous** not to be loaded with classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6, 7, class 8 strong acids or

**Goods** foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC, Schedule 5 poison according to SUSDP, Class 8 according to ADG

R-phrases: R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas, R34 Causes burns, R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**S-phrases:** S2 Keep out of reach of children. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin & eyes. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water]. S36/37/39 wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S50 Do not mix with acids, peroxides, metal salts and reducing agents.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Sodium hypochlorite MSDS** issued Feb 2009, Revision (3) – 10.03.2015.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information Currently available to us. This information is given without any warranty or Representation. ENVKEM do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give Permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice the same always. It is offered Solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. In no event shall ENVKEM be liable for any claim, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any Special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages.