

United Chloro Paraffins Pvt Ltd

Material Safety Data Sheet

Sodium Hypochlorite MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name : Sodium Hypochlorite, 5%
CAS# : Mixture.
RTECS : Not applicable.
CI# : Not applicable.
Synonym : Chlorine Bleach, Bleach, Soda Bleach, Chlorox; Sodium Hypochlorite, Solution, 5% Available Chlorine
Chemical Name : Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt, solution
Chemical Formula : Not applicable.
Contact Information : 36 MD ROAD, KOLKATA - 06

24HR Emergency Telephone, call : 91 33 2259 0225

For non-emergency assistance, call : 91 33 2259 02225

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition

Name CAS # % by Weight

Sodium hypochlorite 7681-52-9 4-7

Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 <1

Water 7732-18-5 >92

Toxicological Data on Ingredients :

Sodium hypochlorite :

ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Mouse]. 8910 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, Hazardous in case of skin contact (Corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Non-corrosive for lungs. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Sodium hypochlorite]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Sodium hypochlorite]. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Sodium hydroxide]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to lungs, mucous membranes, skin, eyes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Skin Contact

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Serious Inhalation

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion

Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product	:	Non-flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	:	Not applicable.
Flash Points	:	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	:	Not applicable.
Products of Combustion	:	Not available.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:		combustible materials, metals, organic materials

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions : Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

Releases chlorine when heated above 35 deg. C. The substance itself is non-combustible and does not burn. However, when heated to decomposition it emits corrosive and/or toxic fumes. May ignite combustibles. Fire risk in contact with organic materials. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards

Anhydrous Sodium Hypochlorite is very explosive. Primary amines and calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite react to form normal chloramines, which are explosive. Interaction of ethylene mine with sodium (or other) hypochlorite gives the explosive N-chloro compd. Removal of formic acid from industrial waste streams with sodium hypochlorite soln becomes explosive at 55 deg C. Several explosions involving methanol and sodium hypochlorite were attributed to formation of methyl hypochlorite, especially in presence of acid or other etherification catalyst. Use of sodium hypochlorite soln to destroy acidified benzyl cyanide residues caused a violent explosion, thought to have been due to formation of nitrogen trichloride. (Sodium hypochlorite)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill

Corrosive liquid. Oxidizing material. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keeps substance damp using water spray? Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions

Keep locked up.. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 43A, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. Air Sensitive Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protection

Face shield. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Boots.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits

Sodium hypochlorite TWA: 1 CEIL: 1 (ppm as Cl₂) STEL: 1 (ppm as Cl₂) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Sodium hydroxide STEL: 2 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 2 CEIL: 2 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] CEIL: 2 (mg/ m³) from NIOSH Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	:	Liquid.
Odor	:	Characteristic. Chlorine-like (Slight.)
Taste	:	Not available.
Molecular Weight	:	Not applicable.
Color	:	Colorless to light greenish yellow
pH (1% soln/water)	:	Neutral.
Boiling Point	:	Decomposition temperature: 40°C (104°F)
Melting Point	:	Not available.
Critical Temperature	:	Not available.
Specific Gravity	:	1.07 - 1.093 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	:	2.3 kPa (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	:	The highest known value is 0.62 (Air = 1) (Water).
Volatility	:	Not available.
Odor Threshold	:	Not available.
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	:	Not available.
Iconicity (in Water)	:	Not available.

Dispersion Properties : See solubility in water.
Solubility : Easily soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability : The product is stable.
Instability Temperature : Not available.
Conditions of Instability : Incompatible materials. light, air, heat
Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids.

Corrosivity

Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum. Corrosive in presence of stainless steel (304), of stainless steel (316). No corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity

Decomposed by carbon dioxide from air. Slowly decomposes on contact with air. Unstable in air unless mixed with sodium hydroxide. Incompatible with ammonium acetate, ammonium carbonate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium oxalate, and ammonium phosphate. Decomposition of sodium hypochlorite takes place within a few seconds with these salts. Also incompatible with primary amines, phenyl acetonitrile, ethylene mine, methanol, acidified benzyl cyanide, formic acid, urea, nitro compounds, methylcellulose, cellulose, aziridine, ether, ammonia. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas. Chloramines gas may be evolved when ammonia and bleach are mixed. Decomposed by hot water. Sensitive to light. Exposure to light accelerates Decomposition.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity

Sodium Hypochlorite is extremely corrosive to brass, and moderately corrosive to bronze. There is no corrosivity information for copper.

Polymerization : Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry : Absorbed through skin. Eye contact.
Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals : Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5800 mg/kg
[Mouse]. (Sodium hypochlorite).

Chronic Effects on Humans

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Sodium hypochlorite].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Sodium hypochlorite]. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Sodium hydroxide]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, mucous membranes, skin, and eyes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer, lung corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals : Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans : May affect genetic material (mutagenic)
(Sodium hypochlorite)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans

Potential Health Effects: Can cause severe irritation and possible burns to skin and eyes. Eye contact may also cause corneal and conjunctival edema, conjunctival hemorrhages. Contact with skin may also cause vesicular eruptions and eczematous dermatitis which becomes evident upon re-exposure. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Ingestion can cause burns to the digestive tract. Symptoms may include: 1. pain and inflammation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach, 2. erosion of the mucous membranes (chiefly of the stomach), nausea, vomiting, choking, coughing, hemorrhage, 3. Circulatory collapse with cold and clammy skin (due to methemoglobinemia), cyanosis, and shallow respirations, 4. confusion, delirium, coma, 5. Edema of the pharynx, glottis, larynx with stridor and obstruction, 6. Perforation of the esophagus, or stomach, with mediastinitis or peritonitis. Inhalation causes slight to severe respiratory tract irritation and Delayed pulmonary edema. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause allergic respiratory reaction (asthma).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity : Not available.

BOD5 and COD : Not available.

Products of Biodegradation

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation : The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation : Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Dilute with water and flush to sewer if local ordinances allow, otherwise, whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification	:	Class 8: Corrosive material
Identification	:	Hypochlorite solution UNNA: 1791 PG: III
Special Provisions for Transport	:	Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

DSCL (EEC)

R8- Contact with combustible material may cause fire. R31- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Protective Equipment

Gloves. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Face shield.

Section 16: Other Information

References	:	Not available.
Other Special Considerations	:	Not available.
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