

SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Chemical name NaOCI

Product number DD.44.13

CAS number 7681-52-9

EC number 231-668-3

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Sectors of use for the substance:

Industrial Manufacturing (all), Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products), Manufacture of fine chemicals, Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or repackaging, Manufacture of food products, Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur, Manufacture of

pulp, paper and paper products, Manufacture of rubber products, Manufacture of

furniture, Washing and drycleaning of textile and fur products, Private households (= general public = consumers), Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services,

craftsmen

Identified uses of the substance: Bleaching agent, Oxidizing agent, Reagent, Disinfectant.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier KORUMA KLOR ALKALİ SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.

Deniz Mah. Petrol Ofisi Cad. No:43 Derince / KOCAELİ - TURKEY

Tel: 0(262) 239 22 70

E-mail: koruma@koruma.com.tr

web: koruma.com

Contact person koruma@koruma.com.tr

Manufacturer KORUMA KLOR ALKALİ SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.

Deniz Mah. Petrol Ofisi Cad. No:43 Derince / KOCAELİ - TURKEY

Tel: 0(262) 239 22 70

E-mail: koruma@koruma.com.tr

web: koruma.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Koruma Tel: (0262)239 22 70

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

2.2. Label elements

EC number 231-668-3

Pictogram





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Supplemental label

information

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Contains sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active

13.6%

CAS number: 7681-52-9 EC number: 231-668-3

M factor (Acute) = 10

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get

medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention.

Skin contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with

plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical

burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the

respiratory tract.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctorTreat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the

product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very

toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid contact with acids. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect

containers from damage.

Storage class Corrosive storage.

Shelf life 23 days

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection Avoid contact with eyes. Large Spillages: Eyewear complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the

glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any

deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is

inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, yellowish liquid.

Odour Chlorine.

pH (% 1 solution) 11-12

Melting point -25°C

Initial boiling point and range 110°C @

Flash point Not applicable.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Bulk density $1,235 \pm 0,05 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Not applicable.

Oxidising properties Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity May be corrosive to metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoidThere are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Mild steel. Stainless steel. Aluminium. May be corrosive to metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or

irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0,033-0,097 mg/l, Clupea harengus (Herring)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₀, 24 hours: 0,07-07 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0,4 mg/l, Algs

microorganisms

Ecological information on ingredients.

sodium hypochlorite, solution ... % Cl active

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$

M factor (Acute) 10

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with

the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1791

UN No. (IMDG) 1791

UN No. (ICAO) 1791

UN No. (ADN) 1791

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ADN) HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C9

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8
ICAO class/division 8

ADN class 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group

IMDG packing group

II

ADN packing group

II

ICAO packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2R

Hazard Identification Number 80

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. **Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: :

Calculation method. Met. Corr. 1 - H290: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Issued by irem ELiTEZ- irem.elitez@koruma.com.tr

Revision date 20/12/2018

Revision 09

Supersedes date 30/06/2016
SDS number DD.44.13

Hazard statements in full H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.