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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Industrial Bleach 6%

Synonyms: Sodium oxychloride; Soda bleach liquor; Javel water; Clorox; Javex.

Chemical Family: Hydrochlorous acid, sodium salt.

Application: Chemical intermediate. Laboratory reagent. Fungicide. Water-treatment. Pulp and paper. Bleaching agent.

Distributed By: Chem-Wipe Industries Ltd.

24 - Hour Emergency Telephone Number (CANUTEC): (613) 996 6666 - Collect Calls Accepted
*666 Cellular Service

Preparation Date of MSDS: February 22/10

Prepared By: Chem-Wipe Industries Ltd.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components:

| Ingredients | Percent | LD50s & LC50s Route & Species: |
|--|---------|--------------------------------|
| Sodium Hypochlorite, Solution 7681-52-9 | 3-7 | Oral LD50 Mouse : 5800 mg/kg |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Corrosive to eye tissue and may cause severe damage and blindness. This product causes corneal scarring and clouding. Glaucoma. Cataracts.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Prolonged and repeated exposure to dilute solutions often causes irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin. Toxic effects may be delayed. Avoid handling when the skin is moist, wet or abraded. May cause dermatitis, prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Corrosive to respiratory passages. Causes irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may cause productive cough, running nose, bronchopneumonia, pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs) and reduction of pulmonary function. If mixed with acids or warmed to temperatures greater than 40 degrees Celsius, Sodium hypochlorite solutions release chlorine gas. This gas can cause severe irritation of the nose and throat. Exposures to high levels of chlorine gas may result in severe lung damage.

Ingestion: Corrosive. Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Causes vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Coma, shock and death may occur.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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| Eye Contact: | Wash eyes with water for a minimum of 30 minutes or until no evidence of the chemical remains. Hold eyelids open during flushing. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Skin Contact: | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water for at least 30 minutes, using soap if available. Obtain medical attention immediately. |
| Inhalation: | Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention. |
| Ingestion: | Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Notes to Physician: | Due to the severely irritating or corrosive nature of the material, swallowing may lead to ulceration and inflammation of the upper alimentary tract with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Also, perforation of the esophagus or stomach may occur, leading to mediastinitis or peritonitis and the resultant complications. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Flash Point (°C): | None - will not burn. |
| Flash Point Method: | Not applicable. |
| Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): | Not applicable. |
| Flammable Limits in Air - Lower (%): | Not applicable. |
| Flammable Limits in Air - Upper (%): | Not applicable. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. |
| Special Exposure Hazards: | Keep containers cool to prevent rupture and release of material. Closed containers may explode in fire. Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery. |
| Special Protective Equipment: | Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment. |
| HMIS Ratings for this product are: | Not available. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Procedure for Clean Up: | Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Ventilate area. |
| Personal Precautionary Measures: | Wear appropriate protective equipment. |
| Environmental Precautionary Measures: | Prevent from entering sewers, waterways or low areas. Prevent contamination of soil. Consult local authorities. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| Handling: | Use good personal hygiene. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers which have been exposed to heat may be under internal pressure. These should be cooled and |
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carefully vented before opening. When diluting, add this product to water in small amounts to avoid spattering. Never add water to this material.

Storage: Equipment for storage, handling or transpiration should not be made of: tin, copper and its alloys, nickel and its alloys and iron. Some metals accelerate the decomposition of Sodium Hypochlorite. Store below 29 Degrees Celsius. Do not freeze. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Store away from organic chemicals, strong bases, metal powders, carbides, sulfides, and any readily oxidizable material. Keep away from direct sunlight. Storage area should be equipped with corrosion-resistant floors, sumps and should have controlled drainage to a recovery tank.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally). For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Ventilation should be corrosive proof.

Respiratory Protection: Wear a Niosh approved full face piece respirator for acid gases or a self-contained breathing apparatus for air concentration levels up to 5 ppm. NIOSH approved supplied air respirator when airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits.

Gloves: Impervious gloves. Neoprene gloves. Nitrile gloves. Rubber gloves.

Skin Protection: Neoprene coated apron or chemical resistant clothing. Impervious boots.

Eyes: Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. Do NOT wear contact lenses.

Other Personal Protection Data: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Hazardous Components:

| Ingredients | Percent | Exposure limit - OSHA |
|--|---------|-----------------------|
| Sodium Hypochlorite, Solution 7681-52-9 | 3-7 | Not available. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Color: | Green to yellow. |
| Odor: | Chlorine. |
| pH: | 11.5-13 |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.165 |
| Boiling Point (°C): | Decomposes. |
| Freezing Point (°C): | -25 |
| Vapor Pressure: | 17.5 mmHg |
| Vapor Density: | Not Available. |
| % Volatile by Volume: | Not Available. |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not Available. |
| Solubility: | Soluble in water. |

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| VOCs (lbs/gallon): | Not Available. |
| Viscosity: | Not Available. |
| Molecular Weight: | Not Available. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemical Stability: | Unstable. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Will not occur. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources. |
| Materials to Avoid: | Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Ammonia. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Chlorine. Oxides of sodium. Oxygen. Sodium Hypochlorite solutions decompose slowly. Decomposition is accelerated by heat (temperatures above 40 degrees Celsius) and light. |
| Additional Information: | Hypochlorites may react with primary amines to form nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air. Hypochlorite bleach reacts with urea to form nitrogen trichloride which explodes spontaneously in air. Some metals accelerate the decomposition of Sodium Hypochlorite. Nickel. Copper. Tin. Iron and its alloys. Manganese. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Routes of Exposure

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| Ingestion: | Corrosive. Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Causes vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. Coma, shock and death may occur. |
| Shin Contact: | Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Prolonged and repeated exposure to dilute solutions often causes irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin. Toxic effects may be delayed. Avoid handling when the skin is moist, wet or abraded. May cause dermatitis, prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin sensitization. |
| Inhalation: | Corrosive to respiratory passages. Causes irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may cause productive cough, running nose, bronchopneumonia, pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs) and reduction of pulmonary function. If mixed with acids or warmed to temperatures greater than 40 degrees Celsius, Sodium hypochlorite solutions release chlorine gas. This gas can cause severe irritation of the nose and throat. Exposures to high levels of chlorine gas may result in severe lung damage. |
| Eye Contact: | Corrosive to eye tissue and may cause severe damage and blindness. This product causes corneal scarring and clouding. Glaucoma. Cataracts. |
| Other: | Sodium hydrochlorite may cause skin sensitization or other allergic responses. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Corrosive effects on the skin and eyes may be delayed, and damage may occur without the sensation or onset of pain. |
| Acute Test of Product: | |
| Acute Oral LD50: | Not Available. |
| Acute Dermal LD50: | Not Available. |
| Acute inhalation LC50: | Not Available. |

Carcinogenicity:

| Ingredients | Percent | Hazardous Components: | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) | IARC - Group 2A (probably carcinogenic) | IARC - Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic) | IARC - Group 3 (not classified) | IARC - Group 4 (probably not carcinogenic) |
| Sodium Hypochlorite, Solution 7681-52-9 | 3-7 | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. |

Hazardous Components:

| Ingredients | Percent | ACGIH 2000 - Carcinogens |
|--|---------|--------------------------|
| Sodium Hypochlorite, Solution 7681-52-9 | 3-7 | Not Listed. |

Carcinogenicity Comment: No additional information available.

Genotoxicity: Not Available.

Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity: Not Available.

Teratogenicity: Not Available.

Embryo Toxicity: Not Available.

Mutagenicity: Not Available.

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| 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION |
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Ecotoxicological Information:

| Ingredients | Percent | Hazardous Components: | | |
|--|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data | Acute Crustaceans Toxicity: | Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data |
| Sodium Hypochlorite, Solution 7681-52-9 | 3-7 | Not Available. | Not Available. | Not Available. |

Other Information: Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations. Toxicity is primarily associated with pH.

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| 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS |
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Disposal of Waste Method: Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition; they may explode. Do not dispose of package until thoroughly washed out. Dispose of container according to national or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

TDG Proper Shipping Name: Hypochlorite Solution
Hazard Class: 8
UN Number: UN1791
Packaging Group: III
Note: No additional remark.
Marine Pollutant: No.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian DSL Inventory Status: Listed

WHMIS Hazardous Class: D2B TOXIC MATERIALS
E CORROSIVE MATERIAL

Symbols:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

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Do not use ingredient information and/or ingredient percentages in this MSDS as a product specification. For product specification information refers to a Product Specification Sheet and/or a Certificate of Analysis.

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