Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Chemical Nature: Water solution of sodium hypochlorite, stabilised with sodium hydroxide.
Trade Name: BLEACH
Product Code: BL5, BL20, BL200
Product Use: Cleaner, sanitiser and disinfectant for hard surfaces.
Creation Date: September, 2016
This version issued: This SDS issued September, 2016 shall remain valid for 5 years unless a new SDS is issued in the meantime. Please contact Agar Cleaning Systems P/L to ensure you have the latest version of this product’s SDS.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SUPPLIER DETAILS
Company: Agar Cleaning Systems Pty. Ltd.
Address: 12-14 Cope Street, Preston, Vic. 3072 AUSTRALIA
Telephone: 03 9480 3000 Facsimile: 03 9480 5100
Web: www.agar.com.au Agar SDS are available from this website.
Email: sales@agar.com.au

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature
This product is classified as: N, Dangerous to the environment. C, Corrosive. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.
Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
UN Number: None allocated

Statement of Hazardous Nature of PRODUCT AS SUPPLIED:
This product is classified as: N, Dangerous to the environment. C, Corrosive. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.
Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
UN Number: None allocated

GHS Signal word: DANGER
Skin corrosion – Category 1B
Eye damage – Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity – Category 2
HAZARD STATEMENT:
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Statement of Hazardous Nature of IN-USE SOLUTIONS OF PRODUCT:
When Bleach is diluted to 20% or more with water(1 part Bleach in 5 parts with water), the resulting solution is not classified as hazardous and the hazard statements for the neat product do not apply.

GHS Signal word: NONE.

NON-HAZARDOUS
H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

**PREVENTION**
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P260: Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**RESPONSE**
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or doctor/physician.
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**STORAGE**
- P405: Store locked up.

**DISPOSAL**
- P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

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**Emergency Overview**

**Physical Description & Colour:** Slightly green mobile liquid.

**Odour:** Mild chlorine odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Causes burns, respiratory tract irritant.

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## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc. (%)</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hypochlorite (12.5% av chlorine)</td>
<td>7681-52-9</td>
<td>30-&lt;60</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non hazardous ingredients</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>to 100</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

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**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**General Information:**
You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If irritation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.
**Skin Contact:** Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 15 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). Strongly basic ingredients tend to penetrate the skin and so need longer rinsing than other substances. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be harmful if inhaled. Take suitable protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Aim to dilute the material with large quantities of water. If practical, contain diluted material and prevent from entering drains and water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** Does not burn.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Autoignition temperature:** Not applicable - does not burn.

**Flammability Class:** Does not burn.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the corrosiveness of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion.
and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Your eyes must be protected from this product by safety glasses or splash resistant goggles with face shield. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Make sure that skin areas are covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

**Physical Description & colour:** Slightly green mobile liquid.

**Odour:** Mild chlorine odour.

**Boiling Point:** Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.

**Freezing/Melting Point:** Below 0°C.

**Volatile:** 0% VOC

**Vapour Pressure:** 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).

**Vapour Density:** As for water.

**Specific Gravity:** 1.06

**Water Solubility:** Completely soluble in water.

**pH:** 10-11 (as supplied)

**Volatility:** No data.

**Odour Threshold:** No data.

**Evaporation Rate:** As for water.

**Coeff Oil/water Distribution:** No data

**Autoignition temp:** Not applicable - does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** Most strong alkalis and bases react with inorganic and organic acids to form salts. They can also react with some metals liberating hydrogen gas. These reactions may be rapid and sometimes liberate much heat. They can also decompose many organic materials such as esters, in a reaction called hydrolysis.

**Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.

**Incompatibilities:** Acids, reducing agents, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

**Fire Decomposition:** This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Corrosive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>Serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- single exposure</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- repeated exposure</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>No known significant effects or hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Health effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hypochlorite</td>
<td>Skin irritation and serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Skin corrosion and serious eye damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential Health Effects

#### Inhalation:
**Short Term Exposure:** This product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased if treatment is prompt. If liquid enters nasal passages, it will cause pain and burn nasal membranes. Patients with inhalation burns may develop acute pulmonary oedema.  
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

#### Skin Contact:
**Short Term Exposure:** This product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.  
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

#### Eye Contact:
**Short Term Exposure:** This product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, blindness and facial scarring is possible.  
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

#### Ingestion:
**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.  
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

### Carcinogen Status:
- **SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.  
- **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.  
- **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms. This product will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, we suggest that you contact a specialist disposal company to arrange disposal, but we recommend that it be neutralised in a controlled manner before disposal.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: -
Hazchem Code: -
Special Provisions: -
Limited quantities: -
Dangerous Goods Class: -
Packaging Group:
Packaging Method:-

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredients: Sodium hypochlorite, Sodium hydroxide, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company so we can attempt to provide additional information. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (December 2011) and is Copyright ©.
### Abbreviations and Definitions of terms used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>less than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>greater than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADG CODE</td>
<td>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>Chemical Oxygen Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deg C</td>
<td>Degrees Celsius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>gram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g/L</td>
<td>grams per litre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSIS</td>
<td>Hazardous Substance Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kg</td>
<td>kilogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Litre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>The concentration of a material (inhaled) that will be lethal to 50% of the test animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>The dose (swallowed all at once) which is lethal to 50% of a group of test animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m3</td>
<td>Cubic metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg</td>
<td>milligram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg/m3</td>
<td>milligrams per cubic metre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miscible</td>
<td>A liquid that mixes homogeneously with another liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/K</td>
<td>Not Known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-haz</td>
<td>Non-hazardous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOS</td>
<td>Not otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>National Toxicology Program (USA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>Parts per billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-Phrase</td>
<td>Risk Phrase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSMP</td>
<td>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines &amp; Poisons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWA</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number</td>
<td>United Nations (Number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wt</td>
<td>weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information in this Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. As far as lawfully possible, Agar Cleaning Systems accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

End of SDS.