

**1. Chemical Product and Company Identification**

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Bleach 4%</b>
<b>Product Code</b>	5lt: 44-513, 20lt: 44-511
<b>Product Use</b>	Domestic bleaching agent.
<b>Supplier</b>	Solo Pak Pty Ltd
<b>ABN</b>	29 076 652 269
<b>Mail Address</b>	PO Box 67, Brisbane Markets QLD, 4106
<b>Email</b>	sales@solopak.com.au
<b>Telephone:</b>	1300 307 755
<b>Emergency Telephone:</b>	Poisons Information Centre (National) 131126

**2. Hazards Identification****Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.

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

<b>Risk Phrases</b>	R31, R36/38. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Irritating to eyes and skin.
<b>Safety Phrases</b>	S14, S24/25. Keep away from acids. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
<b>SUSMP Classification</b>	None allocated.
<b>ADG Classification</b>	None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.
<b>UN Number</b>	None allocated

**GHS Label Elements**

<b>SIGNAL WORD</b>	<b>DANGER</b>
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**Hazard Statement(s)**

AUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

**Prevention(s)**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P261	Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

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P262 P264 P271 P273 P280	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
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Refer to the SDS before using this product

**Response**

P312  P362  P301+P330+P331  P302+P352  P304+P340  P305+P351+P338  P332+P331 P337+P331 P370+P378	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.
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**Storage**

P410 P403+P233	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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**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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**3. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

(Listed when present at 1% or greater, carcinogens at 0.1% or greater)

Chemical Name	CAS Registry Number	% Weight	Hazard Information
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	4	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H305 STOT SE3
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	None

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.

#### **4. First Aid Measures**

For Advice contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone eg. Australia 131126: New Zealand 0 800 764 766) or a Doctor.

Inhalation	If irritation is experienced, remove victim from area and allow to breath fresh air. If irritation persists, call a doctor or poisons information centre.
Skin:	Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5-10 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.
Eyes	Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.
First aid facilities	Ensure eyewash and safety shower facilities are available in workplace.

#### **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog.  
Foam.  
Dry chemical powder.  
BCF (where regulations permit).  
Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

**Fire Incompatibility** | None known.  
Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting | Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.  
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.  
Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.  
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.

Fire/Explosion Hazard	If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of chlorides
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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

## 7. Precautions for handling and storage

Safe 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	Store packages of this product in a cool place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Protect this product from light. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## 8. Exposure controls /personal protection

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

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501 set 2008**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

**SWA Exposure Limits**

**TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

**STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)**

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Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

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.

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Ventilation	No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.
Eye Protection	Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.
Skin Protection	Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.
Protective Material Types	We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.
Respirator	Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.  Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Clear water like liquid
Odour:	faint chlorine odour
pH	Approx 11.0
Vapour pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C (for liquid concentrate)
Boiling range	No data.
Melting point	No data.
Solubility in water	Miscible
Specific Gravity:	1.05 approx.
Flash point	Non Flammable
Solubility limits	N/a

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Protect this product from light.

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Incompatible Materials	Acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Chlorine gas, other compounds of chlorine, sodium compounds.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Local Effects

Target Organs	skin, eyes
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### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

#### Ingredient

#### Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

## 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.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal	Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.
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## 14. Transport Information

UN Number	This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.
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## 15. Regulatory Information

AICS	All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
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## 16. Other information

### Abbreviations

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC50	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% — concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ES	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day

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GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% — dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
Peak Limitation	Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average — generally referred to ES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
<b>References</b>	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the specific chemical.
NOHSC: 1003	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)11
Prepared By	Jon Sprinkhuizen
Date of Issue	13th of October 2021
Changes Made	Update SDS to GHS format
References	Australian Dangerous Goods Code Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice 2011. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons (SUSMP) Guidance
Contact Person/Point	Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Legal Disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

**End of SDS**