

Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: LEMON BLEACH

Issue Date: June 1, 2023



1. IDENTIFICATION

Product	LEMON BLEACH
Other Names	N/A
Company Name	Ecocare Chemicals & Cleaning Supplies (PTY) Ltd
Address	Factory 3/55 Cherry Lane, Laverton Nth 3026
Telephone	0420614127
Email	info@ecocarechemicals.com.au
Emergency Contact	Poison Centre 13 11 26
	https://facebook.com/ecocarechemicals786/



2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

Hazard Category: C corrosive

R-phrases(s)

R31	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
R34	Causes burns
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail. Refer to relevant regulations for storage And transport requirements.

Class: 8 Corrosive

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Toxic Substance (NZ): S5

This material is a Schedule Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the Relevant regulations..

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Recommended use: Swimming pool chemical, algacide and bactericide

Appearance: Pale yellow-clear liquid

Sodium Hypochlorite 8% (available chlorine).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Poison Information Centres in each state capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm.

Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Do not use acid antidotes in the treatment of sodium hypochlorite poisoning. Sodium thiosulphate immediately reduces hypochlorite to non-toxic products but may produce hydrogen sulphide in contact with acid.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Not combustible.

Fire fighting further advice: Can decompose upon heating liberating toxic fumes. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours of decomposition. Work up wind. Sweep up, avoid generation of dust, then immediately spread as a thin layer in an uncontaminated, dry, open area to reduce the possibility of local hot spots forming. Gradually hose to drain ensuring large dilution. DO NOT store or transport swept up material. DO NOT RETURN spilled material to original container. Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an unventilated building/enclosure, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash. For large spills notify Emergency Services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage and Transport:

Store in a cool, dry place that is well ventilated and away from foodstuff containers. Direct sunlight should be avoided.

Stability:

Stable. However, heat, light, contamination with acids or contact with metal surfaces may promote the formation of toxic chlorine gas.

Incompatibility

Materials to avoid for purposes of transport, handling and storage only): Avoid storage with acids, oxidising agents, reducing agents, metals and metallic salts.

Incompatible with amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol and phenyl acetonitrile.

Class 8

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: None assigned for mixture.

Atmospheric Contaminant Exposure Standard for:

Chlorine: CAS No: 7782-50-5 TWA = 1 ppm (3 mg/cu.m)

STEL = Peak limitation same as TWA.

Sodium hydroxide: CAS No: 1310-73-2 TWA = 2 mg/cu.m

[Source: Work safe Australia NOHSC: 1003 (1995)]

Engineering Controls:

Mechanical ventilation: not required under normal conditions, but local exhaust ventilation should be used to control any air contaminants to within the Exposure Standards.

Personal Protection:

Gloves - Wear rubber, neoprene or nitrile gloves.
Note - Resistance of glove materials can vary. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain PPE carefully.

Eye protection – Safety glasses should be worn.

Respiratory	–	If inhalation risk exists, a suitable cartridge type Respirator should be worn.
Other	–	Protective overalls are desirable. An eyewash unit should be available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Pale Yellow Liquid	Odour	Lemon
Solubility (water)	Soluble	pH	N/A
Specific Gravity	1.20	Flammability	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	Vapour Density	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not applicable	Melting Point	Not applicable
Volatile	N/A		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	oxidising agent. Reacts vigorously with acids producing toxic chlorine gas. Contamination of solution and exposure to light or heat will accelerate decomposition. Incompatible with most metals. Will react with peroxide, metal salts and reducing agents.
--------------------	--

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Main symptoms:	No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:
Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in severe irritation and corrosion of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract with pain, inflammation and vomiting. Systemic effects include fall of blood pressure, delirium and coma.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of the eye can result in permanent injury. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in moderate irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant dermatitis or skin burns.
Inhalation:	Not normally an inhalation risk due to low vapour pressure at ambient temperatures.
Long term effects:	No effects have been reported following long term exposure.
Acute toxicity/Chronic toxicity:	Oral LD50 (rat): 8910 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods	Waste disposal methods in accordance with local, state and Federal regulations
-------------------------	--

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail. Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.	
UN-No:	1791
Class:	8 Corrosive
Hazchem Code:	2X
EPG:	8A1

Packaging Group: 111
Proper Shipping Name: Sodium Hypochlorite

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number: Schedule 5.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS is only safety-related information

The information contained within this safety data sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The instructions, recommendations and/or suggestions are made without guarantee. Ecocare Chemicals & Cleaning Supplies PTY Ltd does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information presented. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. No liability can be accepted with regard to the handling, processing or use of the product concerned which, in all cases, shall be in accordance with appropriate regulations and / or legislation.

END OF SDS