

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Sodium Hypochlorite (0.52%)
Commercial Name / Description:	QT 0.52 NaClO: 0.52% Sodium Hypochlorite
Product Code:	QT3500-16 0.52%, QT3510-32 0.52%, QT3520-128 0.52%, QT3520-128NS 0.52%, QT3530-12x20 0.52%, QT3530-12x30 0.52%, QT3530-9x20 0.52%
Product Configuration:	Bag In Bottle Dispenser, Screw Cap Bottles and Pre-Saturated Polyester Wipers
Manufacturer Name:	QUANTUMTEC (A Life Science Solutions Division of PMA Manufacturing Sdn. Bhd.)
Product Use:	Industrial, Manufacturing and/or Laboratory Use
Address:	11, Lintang Beringin 3, Diamond Valley, 11960 Bayan Lepas, Penang, Malaysia.
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SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazards:	Target Organ Effect, Irritant	
GHS Pictograms:		
Signal Word:	DANGER !!	
GHS Classifications:	Toxic to aquatic life – Category 1	
GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Elements (The code refers to GHS Standard)		
	H401 – Toxic to aquatic life	
Hazard Statement:	H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
Precautionary Statements:	P273 – Avoid release to the environment	
	P501 – Dispose of contents / container to an authorized	

Emergency Overview:	DANGER!.
Route of Exposure:	Skin and Eyes.
Potential Health Effects:	Eye: Slight eye irritation upon direct contact
	Skin: May cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause a burning sensation and dryness or cracking. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Target Organs:	Skin and Eyes.
Aggravation of Pre- Existing Conditions:	None generally recognized.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	w/v (Weight by Volume)	Formula
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	0.52%	NaClO
Water for Injection (WFI)	7732-18-5	99.48%	H ₂ O

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	Not Applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not Applicable
Flammability:	Nonflammable and noncombustible
Fire Hazards:	May decompose, generating irritating chlorine gas.
Explosive hazards:	Not explosive
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:	Extinguishing Media: Water fog, Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.

	Small Fires: Use carbon dioxide, or water spray.
	Large Fires: Use flooding quantities of water as fog.
Special Remarks:	DO NOT USE MONO AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE (MAP) fire extinguishers. Such use may cause explosion with release of toxic gases.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not Personal Protection: touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Environmental Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, waterways or onto grounds. Comply with all government Precautions: regulations on reporting releases. Methods for Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual Containment: contamination. Collect the wipes with a non-sparking tool and absorb or wipe any residual liquids. Place in a Methods for Cleanup: suitable container for proper disposal. Use appropriate protective apparel as described in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Mix only with water in accordance with label directions. Mixing with ammonia, acids, detergents or with organic materials will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membrane.
Storage:	Do not freeze, and store in cooled and shaded area. The storage area should be well-ventilated. Do not store in direct or heated indoor areas. Keep container closed when not in use.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using toilet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields must be worn at all times. If splash hazard exists, wear chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.
Hand Protection Description:	Wear appropriate protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's data for permeability data. Butyl rubber, Neoprene or Nitrile Gloves is suitable for handling this chemical.

Respiratory Protection:	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Comply with the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 49. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance:	Liquid (Colorless to slightly yellow)
Odor:	Chlorin-like
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Freezing Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	Decomposes at 100°C (212°F)
Melting Point:	Not pertinent
Flash Point:	No information available.
Vapor Density:	Not Available
Relative Density:	1 – 1.07 g/mL @ 20°C (68°F)
Solubility in water:	Mixes infinitely with water
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Instability / Decomposition Temperature:	For every 10°C increase in storage temperature, this chemical decomposes at an increased rate factor approximately 3.5
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat and ultraviolet light.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organics, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials and ammonia.
Special remark on reactivity:	May develop chlorine if mixed with acidic solutions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:	Eyes, skin, ingestion, dermal absorption.	
Acute Toxicity:	Oral toxicity (LD ₅₀): 3-5 g/kg (rat) Dermal Toxicity (LD ₅₀): > 2 g/kg (rabbit) Primary eye irritation: Corrosive Primary Skin Irritation: Corrosive	
Chronic Effects (Human Risk Assessment)	s (Human Risk Based on toxicity profile and exposure scenarios for sodium hypochlorite. EPA concludes that the risks from chronic and sub-chronic exposure to low levels of these chemicals are minimal and without consequences to human health.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Sodium hypochlorite is low in toxicity to avian wildlife, but it is highly toxic to freshwater fish and invertebrates.	
Ecotoxicity:	 Freshwater Fish Toxicity: Atlantic Herring : LC₅₀ = 0.033 to 0.097 mg/l/96hr Shiner Perch : LC₅₀ = 0.045 to 0.098 mg/l/96hr Pink Salmon : LC₅₀ = 0.023 to 0.052 mg/l/96hr 	
	Invertebrate Toxicity: - Water Flea : LC _{50 =} 0.006 mg/l/24hr - Fresh Water Shrimp : LC ₅₀ = 0.4 mg/l/96hr	
Environmental Fate:	In fresh water, sodium hypochlorite breaks down rapidly into non-toxic compounds when exposed to sunlight.	
Biodegradation:	This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.	
Bioconcentration:	This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.	

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 or the EU Directive 2008/98/EC on waste for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state, local, or provincial waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines. WARNING! Used wipes may catch fire if improperly discarded or stored near ignition sources.	
Contaminated:	Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.	

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: DOT Hazard Class: DOT Packing Group:	Hypochlorite solutions (Sodium Hypochlorite) 8 III	
IMDG UN Number:	UN1791	
IMDG Shipping Name:	Hypochlorite solutions (Sodium Hypochlorite)	
IMDG Hazard Class:	8	
IMDG Packing Group:	III	
Marine Pollutant:	Yes	

Note: This refers to the concentrated form of sodium hypochlorite.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: Canada DSL: EPA Registration #:

SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:	HMIS Health Hazard: HMIS Fire Hazard: HMIS Physical Hazard: HMIS Personal Protection:	2 0 1 See Section 8
M/SDS Creation Date: M/SDS Revision Date:	17 Dec 2019 N/A	

Disclaimer:

The contents in this Safety Data Sheet are correct to our knowledge at the date of its creation. However, neither the above-named supplier assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained.

Data herein relates to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to the use in combination with other material or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.