

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (SOLUTION, ACTIVE CHLORINE >10%)**1119**

October 1999

CAS No: 7681-52-9
RTECS No: NH3486300
UN No: 1791
EC No: 017-011-00-1

Sodium oxychloride
Sodium chloride oxide
NaClO
Molecular mass: 74.4

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE!	
Inhalation	Burning sensation. Cough. Laboured breathing. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Skin burns. Pain. Blisters.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	First rinse with plenty of water, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.	Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Shock or collapse. Unconsciousness. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Then wash away with plenty of water. Do NOT absorb in saw-dust or other combustible absorbents. Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.	C Symbol N Symbol R: 31-34-50 S: (1/2-)28-45-50-61 Note: B UN Hazard Class: 8 UN Pack Group: II, III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-80S1791	Separated from combustible and reducing substances, acids, food and feedstuffs. See Chemical Dangers. Cool. Keep in the dark. Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

CLEAR, YELLOWISH SOLUTION, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating, on contact with acids and under influence of light producing toxic and corrosive gases including chlorine (see ICSC 0126). The substance is a strong oxidant and reacts violently with combustible and reducing materials, causing fire and explosion hazard. The solution in water is a strong base, it reacts violently with acid and is corrosive. Attacks many metals.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of aerosol may cause lung oedema (see Notes). The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Relative density (water = 1): 1.21 (14% aqueous solution)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Household bleaches usually contain about 5% sodium hypochlorite (about pH11, irritant), and more concentrated bleaches contain 10-15% sodium hypochlorite (about pH13, corrosive).

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential.

Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.

Chloros, Chlorox, Clorox, Deosan, Javex, Klorocin, Parozone and Purin B are trade names.

Also consult ICSC #0482 (Sodium hypochlorite, active chlorine <10%).

Card has been partly updated in October 2004. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, EU classification, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible