# Safety Data Sheet Exodus

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Exodus Recommended Use:

Food: Sanitising processing equipment. Textile industry: Bleaching agent. Water treatment: Sanitising agent Available chlorine = 10 - 15%.

Supplier: Genesis Industrial Pty Ltd, 6 Ginger Street, Paget 4740 Phone No: 07 49522608

# Emergency Phone No - 13 11 26 - Poisons Information Centre

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1C

Eye Damage - Category 1

Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER** 



## Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

## Precautionary Statement(s):

#### Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

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#### Response:

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.Continue rinsing.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Other Hazards:AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

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AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	<b>Hazard Codes</b>
Water	7732-18-5	>60% -	
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	10-<30%	H314 H400
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1%	H290 H314 H318
Surfactant	Proprietary	0-<10	Non Hazardous

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of 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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin Contact:** If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance.

**Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbondioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2X

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Non-combustible material.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of chlorine. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise localemergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eyecontact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains andwaterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

#### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from food stuffs. Store away from acids. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

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#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control Parameters:**

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Chlorine: Peak Limitation = 3 mg/m3 (1 ppm) Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m3

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards.

All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls: ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards.

If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing air supplied mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

## OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.













#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Pale Yellow - Green

Odour: Chlorine

Solubility: Miscible in water. Specific Gravity: 1.2 @20°C

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available

Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not available

Flash Point (°C): Not applicable

Flammability Limits (%): Not applicable Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not available Boiling Point/Range (°C): Not available

pH 12.5 1% Solution

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts exothermically with acids .Reacts with ammonia, amines and ammonium salts to product chloramines. Decomposes on heating to produce chlorine gas.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to light. Avoid contact with other chemicals. Avoid contact with acids . **Incompatible materials:** 

Incompatible with acids, metals, metals, peroxides, reducing agents, and ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. Incompatible with ammonia and ammonium compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.

Hazardous decomposition products: Chlorine.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are **Ingestion**: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact**: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns .Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

**Skin contact**: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skinburns. **Inhalation:** Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Oral LD50 (mice): 5800 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation: Moderate irritant (rabbit). Standard Draize test

Chronic effects: No information available for the product

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways

Persistence/degradability: This material is biodegradable.

Aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No: 1791 Transport Hazard

Class: 8 Corrosive Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2X

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1C

Eye Damage - Category 1

Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## Section 16. Other Information

This MSDS 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 MSDS in the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Contact Person/Point Genesis Industrial Pty Ltd, Technical Manager

MSDS Date: 25th May 2016.