



HI-VALLEY CHEMICAL

LABORATORY PRODUCTS

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hi Valley Chemical

Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% Solution

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% Solution
SDS Number: R-004
Product Code: 517512-pt; 517512-qt; 517512-1; 517512-5; 517512-15; 517512-55
Revision Date: 8/7/2015
Version: 1.0
CAS Number: 7681-52-9
Supplier Details: High Valley Products, Inc.
1134 West 850 North
Centerville, Utah 84014
Emergency: PERS: 800-633-8253
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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1 A
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1 B
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 1
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 1
- Physical, Corrosive to Metals, 1
- Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H290 - May be corrosive to metals
- H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P234 - Keep only in original container.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 - Wash _ thoroughly after handling.
- P264 - Wash _ thoroughly after handling.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P321 - Specific treatment (see _ on this label).
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
 P391 - Collect spillage.
 P405 - Store locked up.
 P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant/_ container with a resistant inner liner.
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to _

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas#	%	Chemical Name
7732-18-5	84-98%	Water
7681-52-9	<16%	Sodium hypochlorite
1310-73-2	<1.75%	Sodium hydroxide

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth respiration. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin Contact: Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed. Minimum 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of water. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition or the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or professional with victim.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray, halon, or and "ABC" class extinguisher.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats , gloves & rubber boots). Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Explosion and Fire Procedures: Noncombustible. Isolate from reducers, acids, wood, organic materials, and most metals. Oxidizer fumes damage lungs. Symptoms may be delayed. Do not breathe fumes.

Spill and leak response and environmental precautions: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Containment and Clean-up:

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Handling Precautions:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, skin or clothing. Wear OSHA standard full face shield. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. NEVER pour water into this substance. When dissolving or diluting, always add it slowly to the water.

Storage Requirements:

Keep away from strong oxidants, strong acids, combustible & reducing substances, metals, food & feed stuffs. Store in cool/dry/dark area. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) [<16%]

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face

supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) [<16%]

Components with workplace control parameters

STEL 2 mg/m3 USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) [<1.75%]

Components with workplace control parameters

CEIL 2 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

C 2 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

TWA 2 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

C 2 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

C 2 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear, Yellow to Yellow-green	Odor:	Chlorine-like, Pungent
Physical State:	Liquid	Molecular Formula:	NaClO
Odor Threshold:	0.3ppm (detection),	Solubility:	Complete
Spec Grav./Density:	1.17 - 1.22	Freezing/Melting Pt.:	-17 °F / -27°C
Viscosity:	No data available	Flash Point:	No data available
Boiling Point:	140 °C / 284 °F	Vapor Density:	0.670
Partition Coefficient:	No data available	Auto-Ignition Temp:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	12 (12.5% Solution)	UFL/LFL:	No data available
pH:	12 - 14 (1% Solution)		
Evap. Rate:	No data available		
Decomp Temp:	No data available		

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Extreme heat and incompatible chemicals.
Materials to Avoid:	Reacts violently with fire extinguishers containing water. The substance is a strong base, reacts violently with acids and is corrosive. Decomposes on heating and on contact with strong acids, (such as sulfuric acid) producing, toxic & corrosive fumes including, chlorine, phosgene, & hydrogen chloride. The substance is a strong oxidant & reacts violently with combustible & reducing materials. Reacts violently with strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals, such as aluminum, zinc, tin, & lead. Forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen).

Hazardous Decomposition: Hydrogen Chloride, Phosgene, Sodium Oxide & Hydroxide from heating.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) [<16%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) [<16%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not

conducted

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) [<16%]

Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1791, Hypochlorite solutions, 8, PGIII

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Water (7732-18-5) [84-98%] TSCA

RQ(100LBS), Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9) [<16%] CERCLA, CSWHS, MASS, PA, TSCA

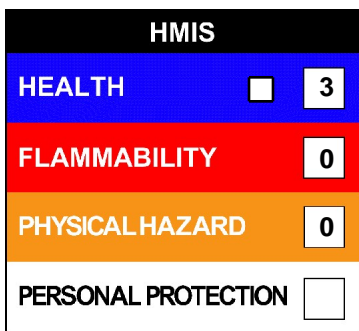
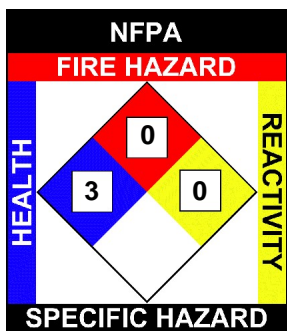
RQ(1000LBS), Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2) [<1.75%] CERCLA, CSWHS, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

- RQ = Reportable Quantity
- TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
- CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
- CSWHS = Clean water Act Hazardous substances
- MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
- PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
- OSHA = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
- TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA: Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a
HMIS III: Health = 3, Fire = 0, Physical Hazard = 0



Disclaimer:

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