

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 1 of 3

Issue date: January 2010

Non-Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

LEMON BLEACH

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Brisbane Total Cleaning Supplies

ABN 30 239 269 224

Unit 9, 29 Moreton Bay Road

CAPALABA QLD 4157

Phone: +61 7 3823 1822

Fax: +61 7 3823 1949

Email: sales@btcs.com.au

Emergency: 0428 835 955

Product Name:	LEMON BLEACH
Synonyms:	BLEACH
Manufacturer's Product Code(s):	LEMBLE
Use:	BLEACHING AGENT, DISINFECTANT, SANITISER, CLEANSER, DEODORISER
UN Number:	N/A
Proper Shipping Name:	N/A
Dangerous Goods Class:	N/A
Subsidiary risk:	N/A
Packing Group:	N/A
Hazchem Code:	N/A

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, SOLUTION 12.5 % CL ACTIVE	1 to 10%	7681-52-9
COMBINED INERT INGREDIENTS INCLUDING WATER	BALANCE	

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Non-Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

Hazard Category: None

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed: May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach, with effects including: Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye: May cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including: tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision.

Skin: May cause severe irritation to the skin, with effects including: Redness, drying, and possible dermatitis.

Inhaled: May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, chest pains, coughing.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure or deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapour(s) may result in lung function incapacity or death.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Eye: If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Skin: If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available.

Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - **DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH - TO - MOUTH METHOD** if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device -

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive liquids over a wide area.

Flammability: Not flammable or combustible. If involved in a fire may generate noxious and corrosive fumes.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 2 of 3

Issue date: January 2010

Non-Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

LEMON BLEACH

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY ACTION: Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Isolate for 800 m in all directions if tank, rail car or tanker truck is involved in fire.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE: Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour.

SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Place into labeled drum(s) for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them location, nature and any information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, strong alkalis, acids, combustibles and oxidizing agents. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: No Exposure details available

Engineering Controls: Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of gas (es) in hollows or sumps. Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Personal Protection Equipment

CLOTHING: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of apron or splash suit as recommended by the manufacturer.

GLOVES: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of glove as recommended by the manufacturer.

EYES: Chemical goggles or face shield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When the concentration of airborne contaminants reach the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with acid vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. The use of fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits is also recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Pale yellow low viscosity fluid with distinctive lemon/chlorine odour.
Boiling Point	100 oC
Melting Point:	N/A
Vapour Pressure:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	1.06
Flash Point:	N/A
Flammability Limits:	Non flammable
Solubility in Water:	Complete

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Emits choking and corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong alkalis and oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 3 of 3

Issue date: January 2010

Non-Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

LEMON BLEACH

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

SAFETY PHRASES

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S50 Do not mix with acids, peroxides, metal salts and reducing agents.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None allocated

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	N/A
Proper Shipping Name:	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
Dangerous Goods Class:	Not Dangerous Good
Subsidiary risk:	None allocated
Packing Group:	N/A
Hazchem Code:	N/A

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6th Edition.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: None allocated

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Point

Sales Department	+61 7 3823 1822
Fax	+61 7 3823 1949
Mobile	0428 835 955

Disclaimer

All information given by **BRISBANE TOTAL CLEANING SUPPLIES** is offered in good faith and is believed, to the best of our knowledge, to be accurate. However, this information is given without warranty, representation, inducement or license and **BRISBANE TOTAL CLEANING SUPPLIES** does not assume legal responsibility for reliance for the same. Every person dealing with the materials referred to herein does so at his or her own risk absolutely and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to ensure their proper use.

In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre

In Australia call Tel: 131126

In New Zealand Tel: 034747000