SAFETY DATA SHEET

Domestos Professional Bleach Hospital Grade Disinfectant - Regular

Section 1. Identification

Product name	:	Domestos Professional Bleach Hospital Grade Disinfectant - Regular
Product code	:	200000100593
CUC Code	:	32918582, 61100013_U
DU Code	:	68161482
Product description	:	General Purpose Cleaner

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Industrial uses Consumer uses Professional uses

Supplier's details :

Unilever Asia Private Limited
20 Pasir Panjang Road #06-22
Mapletree Business City
Singapore 117439
Emergency contact number: (+65) 6643 3000

Distributor's details:
Mayo Hardware Pty Ltd
4 Secombe Place Moorebank NSW 2170, Australia
mayohardware.com.au
1300 360 211

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE [24 hours]: 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements :
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General :
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P103 Read label before use.

Prevention :
P280 Wear protective gloves or clothing and eye or face protection.
P280 Wear eye or face protection.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response :
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P353 Rinse skin with water or shower.
P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
P301 IF SWALLOWED:
P305 IF IN EYES:
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage :

Disposal : P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Sodium hydroxide	> 0 - <= 3	1310-73-2
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	> 0 - <= 10	7681-52-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Maintain an open airway. Call a poison center or physician. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Remove dentures if any. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Maintain an open airway. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : redness
watering
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : redness
pain or irritation
blistering may occur
Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Ingestion : stomach pains
Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 2X

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate surrounding areas. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders : See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

Environmental precautions : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Stop leak if without risk.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Stop leak if without risk. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep away from acids. Avoid release to the environment. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Do not reuse container. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Separate from acids. Store locked up. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sodium hydroxide	**Safe Work Australia (2005-01-18)** **TWA** 2 mg/m3 Notes: Peak limitation

User-defined 1

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Latex gloves.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	yellow
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	13.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Non-flammable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	**Lower:** Not available.

(flammable) limits		**Upper:** Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** 43 mPa.s **Kinematic:** Not available.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	:	Not available.
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: Reactions may include the following: contact with acids liberation of toxic gas
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	metals acids Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	redness watering Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	redness pain or irritation blistering may occur Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion	:	stomach pains Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	>5000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active			
	-	-	Readily biodegradable

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	**Hazchem code:** 2X	**Tunnel code:** (E)	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-A, S-B **Marine pollutant:** Yes.	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing	:	21.05.2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	21.05.2021
Date of previous issue	:	01.02.2021
Version/Reason for change	:	1.1/Change of Supplier and Distributer details
Prepared by	:	Not available.
Key to abbreviations	:	ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	:	Evaluation method used for mixture classification: Calculation method.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.