SAFETY DATA SHEET

Domestos Bleach Disinfectant Regular

Section 1. Identification

Product name	:	Domestos Bleach Disinfectant Regular
CUC Code	:	NZ_68180623
Product description	:	Hygienic multipurpose cleaner

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

Identified Uses
Industrial Use, Consumer Use, Professional Use

Supplier's details	:	Unilever Australasia 103 Carlton Gore Road Newmarket, Auckland NEW ZEALAND 1023 +64 4 5666949 Consumer Relations Department: Mon-Fri 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE [24 hours]: 0 800 764 766
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	Not applicable
Distributors Details:		Mayo Hardware NZ Ltd, 71 Apollo Dr Rosedale 0632 Auckland, New Zealand, mayohardware.com.au, 09 415 6240

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	:	8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category A 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin) 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0 % Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.
This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :
P103 Read label before use.
P280 Wear eye or face protection.
P280 Wear protective clothing.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P261 Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P101 If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.

Response :
P391 Collect spillage.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301 IF SWALLOWED:
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P353 Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 IF IN EYES:
P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
P338 Continue rinsing.
P304 IF INHALED:
Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Storage : P405 Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of used up container in accordance with local regulations.

Symbol :

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	4.2053	7681-52-9
sodium hydroxide	1.5124	1310-73-2
Cocamine Oxide	1.2	68955-55-5
Sodium Chlorate	0.3338	997-77-3

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

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : 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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	:	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 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
Hazchem code	:	Not available.
Special precautions 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.
Remark	:	Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium hydroxide	**NZ HSWA 2015 (1994-01-01)** **CEIL** 2 mg/m3

To ensure workplace health and safety, OELs are listed in reference to the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (Australia) or the Worksafe New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 9th Edition(New Zealand).
If available, additional information is obtained from the health and safety information available in Europe.

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.

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 hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hand protection	:	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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. 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.
Eye 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	:	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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	Light green
Odor	:	perfumed
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 (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** Not available. **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

Type of aerosol	:	Not available.
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

Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

watering
redness

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

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Not sensitizing
Respiratory : Not sensitizing

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Sodium Chlorate	Category B	oral	Not determined

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10843.6 milligram per kilogram

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence/degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sodium Chlorate	-2.9	-	low
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	-3.42	-	low

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 : 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. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
New Zealand Class	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	8	III	
ADG Class	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium	8	III	

		hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)			
Additional information: ADG Class					
Hazchem code: 2X					
ADR/RID Class	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	8	III	
Additional information: ADR/RID					
Tunnel code : (E)					
IATA Class	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	8	III	
IMDG Class	UN3266	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	8	III	
Additional information : IMDG Class					
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-A, S-B					

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.
HSNO Group Standard : Not available.
HSNO Classification : 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category A
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
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 Inform Consent (PIC)
None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	13.08.2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	13.08.2021
Date of previous issue	:	27.11.2019
Version	:	1.1
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) 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.