



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%
<b>Product number</b>	47852
<b>Synonyms; trade names</b>	BLEACH, HYPO, BRIDOS, EUROCHLOR, EVERCHLOR CLEAR, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION > 2.5%, SOD HYPOCHLORITE 14/15%, SOD HYPOCHLORITE 14/15% SLY, SOD HYPOCHLORITE 5%, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12 %, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 15% SOLUTION, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 16 - 18 %, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 7% SOLUTION, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 13% SOLUTION, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION > 10%, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE, GE6078360, GE6078364, GE6078358 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 14/15 %, GE6078358, GE6078363, GE6078365, GE6078359, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 15% UNI 901:2007, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 18% UNI 901:2007, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12% UNI 901:2007, SOD HYPOCHLORITE 6% SOL, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 14%, BIOTREAT 4549, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 7.5% SOLUTION, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 14/15%, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE LOW BROMATE, SOD HYPOCHLORITE 14/15% AKZO, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 150 g/l, CHLOROT(NATRIUMHYPOCHLORITE8%), SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 47 - 50, BRIDOS CHLOR LIQ BLACK, BIOSPERSE 3001, BROMAX, HYPOCHLORITE SDE 55 HT (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)
<b>REACH registration number</b>	01-2119488154-34-XXXX
<b>CAS number</b>	7681-52-9
<b>EU index number</b>	017-011-00-1
<b>EC number</b>	231-668-3

##### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** Detergent. Cleaning agent. Disinfectant. Chemical Intermediate

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

###### Supplier

Univar  
 Aquarius House  
 6 Mid Point Business Park  
 Bradford  
 BD3 7AY  
 +44 1274 267300  
 sds@univar.com  
 +44 1274 267306

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

**Sds No.** 47852

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Met. Corr. 1 - H290
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)** C; R34. N; R50, R51/53. R31

### 2.2. Label elements

**EC number** 231-668-3

#### Pictogram



**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**  
 P234 Keep only in original container.  
 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.  
 P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

**Supplemental label information** EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

**Contains** SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

<b>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % Cl ACTIVE</b>		<b>5% - &lt;20%</b>
CAS number: 7681-52-9	EC number: 231-668-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119488154-34-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	C;R34 R31 N;R50	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Inhalation</b>	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Generates toxic gas in contact with acid. Chlorine.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Chemical burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with the following media: Water spray.
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#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Dry product is combustible Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Chlorine. Oxygen.

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Chlorine.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Flammable/combustible materials. Ammonia. May be corrosive to metals.

**Storage class** Corrosive storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % Cl ACTIVE (CAS: 7681-52-9)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 3.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 1.55 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 3.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### PNEC

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00021 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.000042 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.00026 mg/l
- STP; 0.03 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. EN 166

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. glove thickness 0.5mm

#### Other skin and body protection

Wear rubber apron. Wear rubber footwear.

#### Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work. Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area.

#### Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. EN 136/140/145/143/149

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Green-yellow.
Odour	Chlorine.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): > 11
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	> 100°C
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

<b>Other flammability</b>	No information available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	No information available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Data lacking.
<b>Relative density</b>	~ 1.2
<b>Bulk density</b>	No information available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Soluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	No information available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Explosive under the influence of a flame</b>	No information available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	Not available.
<b>Refractive index</b>	No information available.
<b>Particle size</b>	No information available.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No information available.
<b>Volatility</b>	No information available.
<b>Saturation concentration</b>	No information available.
<b>Critical temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	No information available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Generates toxic gas in contact with acid.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Titer reduction of about 0.2 to 0.25 ° chlorometric per day at 17 ° C The stability of the solution decreases under the action of heat, light and in the presence of impurities (traces of iron, nickel, copper, cobalt, aluminum, manganese)
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Generates toxic gas in contact with acid.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

**Materials to avoid** Strong acids. Amines. contact with metals may result in decomposition with the formation of Oxygen

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Oxygen. hypochlorous acid Chlorine.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** No information available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** No information available.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** No information available.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** No information available.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** No information available.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** No information available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** No information available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** No information available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** No information available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.

#### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

**Inhalation** Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

**Skin contact** Causes burns.

**Eye contact** Causes burns. Causes serious eye damage.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>  
mg/kg)** 1,100.0

**Species** Rat

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>) 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive to skin.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive

### Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

### Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Irritating to respiratory system.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard None.

**Inhalation** May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. May cause respiratory system irritation.

**Ingestion** May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

**Skin contact** May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

**Eye contact** Causes burns. Causes serious eye damage.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Toxicity** Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)<sub>50</sub>** 0.01 < L(E)C<sub>50</sub> ≤ 0.1

**M factor (Acute)** 10

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.06 mg/l, Freshwater fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 0.141 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 0.04 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**M factor (Chronic)** 1

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOEC, 28 days: 0.04 mg/l, Freshwater fish

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** Substance is inorganic.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Persistence and degradability** Not applicable. Substance is inorganic.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Bioaccumulative potential** The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

**Partition coefficient** : -3.42

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**      This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**      This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects**      None known.

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION, ... % CI ACTIVE

**Other adverse effects**      Not known.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information**      Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Waste is classified as hazardous waste.

**Disposal methods**      Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**General**      Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)**      1791

**UN No. (IMDG)**      1791

**UN No. (ICAO)**      1791

**UN No. (ADN)**      1791

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)**      HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)**      HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)**      HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

**Proper shipping name (ADN)**      HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR/RID class**      8

**ADR/RID classification code**      C9

**ADR/RID label**      8

**IMDG class**      8

**ICAO class/division**      8

**ADN class**      8

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. This product may impact SEVESO storage regulations.
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#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

##### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	<p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p> <p>IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.</p> <p>MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.</p> <p>cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.</p> <p>BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.</p>
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p>
<b>Key literature references and sources for data</b>	ECHA Disseminated REACH Dossier
<b>Revision comments</b>	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
<b>Revision date</b>	08/03/2017
<b>Revision</b>	08
<b>Supersedes date</b>	22/11/2016
<b>SDS number</b>	47852
<b>Version number</b>	2.001
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Signature</b>	J Spenceley

## SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 5% - < 20%

### Risk phrases in full

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.  
R34 Causes burns.  
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.  
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.  
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.