

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Liquid Chlorine

Version # 01

Issue date 06-23-2014

Chemical description Sodium Hypochlorite

CAS # Mixture
MSDS Number COM075

Product use Professional use only

Synonym(s) Sodium Hypochlorite * Chlorox * Javex * Basic 12 * Chlorine Bleach

Manufacturer information Refer to supplier

Supplier Comet Chemical
3463 Thomas Street
Innisfill, ON L9S 3W4 CA

Information (M-F 8:00-5:00): 705-436-5580 24 Hour Number (Newalta): 800-567-7455

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview Clear yellow/green liquid.

Chlorine-like odor.

DANGER!

May be corrosive to metals. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation).

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eyes Causes chemical burns.

Skin Causes chemical burns.

Inhalation Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid

accumulation).

Ingestion May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach.

Target organs Eyes. Respiratory system. Skin. Gastro-intestinal tract.

Chronic effects Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin

reaction (e.g. hives, rash) in some hypersensitive individuals. For further information, please refer

to section 11 of the MSDS.

Signs and symptoms Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing.

Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May result in unconsciousness and possibly death. Direct skin contact may cause corrosive skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include

abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding and eventually death.

Potential environmental effects See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS#	Percent	
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	10-12	

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Take care not to rinse

contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with running water for at

least 20 minutes. Cover wound with sterile dressing. Do not rub area of contact. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Leather and shoes that have been contaminated with the solution may need to be destroyed. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

InhalationIf inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Induce

artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper

respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who

is unconscious or is having convulsions. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Notes to physician Immediate medical attention is required. Causes chemical burns. May be fatal if inhaled or

swallowed. Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties Not flammable by WHMIS criteria. The product is not flammable. Does not burn. Product may

slowly decompose in sunlight, generating small amounts of oxygen. The amount of oxygen

released does not support combustion. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Use media suitable to the surrounding fire such as water fog or fine spray, alcohol foams, carbon dioxide. Use water with caution. Contact with water will generate considerable heat.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use dry chemical extinguishing agents that contain ammonium compounds. Use chemical extinguishing agents with caution. Some chemical extinguishing agents may react with this

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not considered flammable. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Contact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Reacts violently with a wide variety of organic and inorganic chemicals including alcohol, carbides, chlorates, picrates, nitrates and metals. Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on

Protective equipment for

firefighters

Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. A full-body chemical resistant suit should be

worn

material.

burning.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Evacuate the area promptly. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

discharge

Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge.

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact.

Hazardous combustion

products

Hydrogen gas. Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Oxygen. Sodium oxides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people

away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. For personal protection, see

section 8 of the MSDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Contact local authorities in case of

spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff

into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply. Prevent entry into waterways,

sewer, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up

Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Small Spills: Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). Small spills can be neutralized by covering with a reducing agent, such as Sodium thiosulfate or Sodium sulphite. With sulphites, add dilute Sulphuric acid (2M) to speed up the reaction.

Large Spills: Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. If not recoverable, dilute with water or flush to holding area and neutralize. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Contact the proper local authorities.

Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Do not flush spill to drain.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

Other information

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Dispose of spent absorbent in an approved industrial waste landfill. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear chemically resistant protective equipment during handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe mist. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat. Keep away from metals and other incompatibles. When preparing or diluting solution, always add to water, slowly and with stirring. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Label containers appropriately. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the MSDS). Keep at temperature not exceeding °C.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles and face shield are recommended.

Skin protection

Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and

chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may be used to reduce exposure. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with CSA Z94.4-02. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear as appropriate: Butyl rubber. Nitrile. Neoprene. Teflon. Responder. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear yellow/green liquid.

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.

Color Clear to yellow/green.

Odor Pungent. Chlorine-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 12.8 Vapor pressure 22 mm Hg

Vapor density2.5 (Chlorine gas)Boiling point221 °F (105 °C)Melting point/Freezing point5 °F (-15 °C)Solubility (water)SolubleSpecific gravity1.16

Relative density

Flash point

Flammability limits in air,

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

upper, % by volume

Flammability limit - upper (%)

temperature

Not applicable.

Flammability limits in air,

lower, % by volume

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperatureNot applicable.Evaporation rateNot available.

Percent volatile 80 %

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Other data

Decomposition temperature

104 °F (40 °C)

Density 1.16 g/cm3 **Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable.

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

ReactivityContact with most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with water will generate

considerable heat. Reacts with amines and ammonia compounds to form explosively unstable compounds. May be corrosive to metals. May be corrosive to: Aluminum, Stainless steel. Carbon

steel. Copper. Bronze

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid Avoid high temperatures. Direct sources of heat. Direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible

materials. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

Incompatible materials Metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Amines. Ammonia. Reducing agents. Nitrites. Organic

compounds.

Hazardous decomposition

products

None known.

In the event of fire the following can be released: Chlorine. Sodium chlorate.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Contact with most metals will generate

flammable hydrogen gas. May be corrosive to metals. May be corrosive to: Aluminum. Stainless steel. Carbon steel. Copper Bronze Reacts vigorously or violently with many organic and inorganic

chemicals such as: acids, acrolein, acrylonitrile, chlorinated hydrocarbons (e.g. 1,2

dichloroethylene), chlorine dioxide, maleic anhydride, nitroethane, nitroparaffins, 2-nitrophenol, nitropropane, phosphorus, potassium persulfate, and tetrahydrofuran (containing peroxides).

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS	S 7681-52-9)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.25 mg/l/4h

Components Species Test Results

Oral LD50

Rat

8910 mg/kg

Acute effectsThis product is not classified as an acute toxicity hazard. See data for individual ingredient acute

toxicity data.

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in

the mouth, throat and stomach.

Sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction (e.g. hives, rash) in some hypersensitive individuals. Not

expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Local effects Causes burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed.

Chronic effects Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Skin corrosion/irritation . Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Mutagenicity Not expected to be mutagenic.

Reproductive effectsThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Teratogenicity Not expected to be a teratogen.

Symptoms and target organs Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing.

Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding and eventually death. Direct skin contact may cause corrosive skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling,

and blurred vision.

Epidemiology No epidemiological data is available for this product.

Synergistic materials Not available.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components Species Test Results

Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)

Aquatic Acute

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.169 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.58 mg/l, 96 hours

EcotoxicityThe ingredient ecotoxicity data appearing above is expected to be primarily associated with pH. **Environmental effects**An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Aguatic toxicity Very toxic to aguatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. Biodegradation is not applicable to

inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulation / accumulation

No accumulation in living organisms is expected due to high solubility and dissociation properties.

Mobility in environmental High water solubility indicates a high mobility in soil.

media

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable

regulations.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

TDG

UN number UN1791

UN proper shipping name HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1791

UN proper shipping name HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 8L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1791

UN proper shipping name HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Allowed.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8
Subsidiary risk Packing group III
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes nS F-A, S-B

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS Canadian regulations

contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status Controlled WHMIS classification E - Corrosive

WHMIS labeling



International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other Information

United States & Puerto Rico

HMIS® ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Inventory name

Health: 3 NFPA ratings

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Material name: Liquid Chlorine

MSDS No. COM075 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-23-2014

Yes

On inventory (yes/no)*

Disclaimer

Prepared by: ICC The Compliance Center Inc. 1-888-442-9628 http://www.thecompliancecenter.com

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Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services DSL: Domestic Substance List EC: European Community

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC: Lethal Concentration LD: Lethal Dose

NOEC: No observable effect concentration

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TLV: Threshold Limit Values TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices (2014) International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs (2014)

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb Databases, 2014

(Chempendium, RTECs, HSDB, INCHEM) Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.

OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal, 2014.