



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name HILITE

Synonyms CHALLENGE CHEMICALS HILITE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BLEACHING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CHALLENGE CHEMICALS AUST.

Address 6 Butcher St, Kwinana Beach, WA, 6167, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (08) 9419 5577

Emailsales@challengechemicals.com.auWebsitehttp://www.challengechemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0414 586 164

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

# **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### **Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 2

# 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 





### **Hazard statements**

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

# **Prevention statements**

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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#### Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

# Storage statements

None allocated.

### **Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	231-668-3	<5%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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

May cause irritation to the eyes and skin.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



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# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented and stored upright. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Neierence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Chlorine (Peak Limitation)	SWA [AUS]	1	3		
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	SWA [AUS]	1	3		

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

# 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and

a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (acid gas and vapours) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties



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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance PALE YELLOW LIQUID
Odour CHLORINE ODOUR
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE

**pH** 12.5

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.07 Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold **NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 96 %

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible (sometimes violently) with oxidising agents (e.g. peroxides), acids (especially hydrochloric - evolving chlorine gas), organic materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), metallic powders, amines, ammonia and heat sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	5800 mg/kg (mouse)		

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and corneal burns with possible serious eye

damage.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.



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Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing. Over exposure to chlorine vapour may result in lung tissue damage. Do not mix with other chemicals unless

advised and specific instructions provided, as toxic and irritating gases may be evolved.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated

with single exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

**Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)** 

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds CAS#

**CNS** Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

**EMS** Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

**GTFPG** Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LC50

Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly pН

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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**SUSMP** Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

**SWA** Safe Work Australia TI V Threshold Limit Value **TWA** Time Weighted Average



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### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

# Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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