

## Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT NAME **BRITE WHITE**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name** JOHNSONDIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD  
**Address** 29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2164  
**Telephone** (02) 9757 0300  
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**Emergency** 1800 033 111 (24 hrs)  
**Email**  
**Web Site** <http://www.johnsondiversevy.com>

**Synonym(s)** HH10308 BRITE WHITE 200L  
**Use(s)** BLEACHING AGENT, LIQUID SANITISER

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

##### RISK PHRASES

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.  
R34 Causes burns.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

##### SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.  
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).  
S50 Do not mix with incompatible materials.

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>UN No.</b>	1791	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X	<b>Pkg Group</b>	III
<b>DG Class</b>	8	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated	<b>EPG</b>	8A1

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Cl-O.Na	<15%	7681-52-9
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Na-OH	<1%	1310-73-2
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	>60%	Not Available

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Leave area of exposure immediately. If symptoms occur, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). If victim is not breathing apply artificial respiration.
<b>Skin</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give water to drink. Seek medical attention.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treatment is symptomatic. Ingestion of hypochlorites releases hypochlorous acid which is irritating to the mucous membranes and skin but has low systemic toxicity. Buffer the acid by administering antacids.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable. May evolve highly toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases (chlorine) may be evolved. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services. Wear a faceshield, coveralls, PVC/rubber gloves, apron and boots. Where an inhalation risk exists wear a Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb spill with sand or similar non-combustible material, collect and place in sealable containers for disposal.
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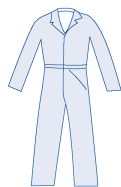
#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from direct sunlight, oxidising agents, acids, reducing agents, organic materials, amines, ammonia, metals, heat sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented & stored upright. Check regularly for spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.
<b>Handling</b>	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 (eg. if container is damaged).

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Ventilation</b>	Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
<b>Exposure Standards</b>	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7681-52-9) ES-TWA: 1 ppm (3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (chlorine) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2) ES-TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Peak limitation) WES-TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PPE</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles, coveralls and rubber or PVC gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a PVC apron and rubber boots.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	CLEAR PALE YELLOW LIQUID	<b>Solubility (water):</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Odour:</b>	CHLORINE ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.2
<b>pH:</b>	11.0 - 11.5 (1% Solution)	<b>% Volatiles:</b>	> 60 % (Water)
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	18 mm Hg @ 20 C	<b>Flammability:</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point:</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	100 C (Approximately)	<b>Upper Explosion Limit:</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Melting Point:</b>	< 0 C	<b>Lower Explosion Limit:</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	AS FOR WATER	<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Exposure Standard:</b>	1 ppm Chlorine		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Incompatible (sometimes violently) with oxidising agents (eg. peroxides), acids (especially hydrochloric - evolving chlorine gas), organic materials, reducing agents, metallic powders, amines, ammonia and heat sources. Do not mix with acids.
<b>Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve highly toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation. 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. Use safe work practices to avoid over exposure. If diluted, the potential for corrosive effects will be reduced.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation, coughing, and later a burning sensation of the upper respiratory tract. At high levels; ulceration, breathing difficulties, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in skin rash, dermatitis, blistering and burns. Prolonged contact may result in severe burns and ulceration.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, with vomiting, ulceration and perforation of the gastrointestinal tract, breathing difficulties, circulatory collapse and coma.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7681-52-9) LD50 (Ingestion): 5800 mg/kg (mouse)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Environment</b>	ATMOSPHERE: May release toxic chlorine gas. WATER: Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout. SOIL: May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms. Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Add to a large volume of reducing solution (eg thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong reducer) and acidify with 3M sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

UN No.	1791	Hazchem Code	2X	Pkg Group	III
DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	8A1

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
AICS	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional Information** The typical in-use dilution, 1 part BRITE WHITE to 50 parts water, is not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

**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 AVERAGES:** 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).

### ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

CNS - Central Nervous System

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, 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 MSDS.

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**End of Report**