



# Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd.

## Vadodara

SECTION 1: Product and Company Identification			
<b>Name</b>		<b>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION</b>	
<b>Company</b>		M/s Gujarat Alkalies and chemicals limited, P.O. Petrochemicals, Dist.: - Vadodara, Gujarat (India), Pin Code: 391346	
<b>Synonyms</b>		Bleach, Hypo, Hypochlorite, Liquid Chlorine Solution	
<b>Emergency Contact Details</b>		Phone no.	09979897101, 09879604102
		E-mail	headmarketing@gacl.co.in ccr@gacl.co.in
SECTION 2: Hazards Identification			
<b>Emergency Overview</b>			
		May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.	
<b>Potential Health Effects</b>			
<b>Inhalation</b>	Cause respiratory irritation		
<b>Skin</b>	Skin irritation		
<b>Eyes</b>	Eye irritation, Eye damages		
<b>Ingestion</b>	Cause respiratory irritations as gas form		
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant		
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients			
<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS-No.</b>	<b>EC-No.</b>	<b>Weight %</b>
Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach	7681-52-9	231-668-3	12.5% V/V
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	4.0%
SECTION 4: First Aid Measures			
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call a doctor, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.		
<b>Skin</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.		
<b>Eyes</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a doctor for treatment advice.		
<b>Ingestion</b>	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
<b>Most important symptoms/effects</b>	Not available.		
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.		
SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures			
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.		
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Explosion Limits</b>	
<b>Auto ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Upper</b>	No data available
		<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Not pertinent.		

<b>Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical</b>	May decompose, generating irritating chlorine gas. Do not use Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP) fire extinguishers. Such use may cause explosion with release of toxic gases.		
<b>NFPA: Health: 3</b>	<b>Flammability: 0</b>	<b>Instability: 1</b>	
<b>Special hazards: OX</b>			
<b>SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures</b>			
<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.		
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.		
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.		
<b>SECTION 7: Handling and Storage</b>			
<b>Handling</b>	Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Wear protective equipment if necessary. Mix only with water in accordance with label directions. Mixing this product with ammonia, acids, detergents, etc. or with organic materials, e.g. faeces, urine, etc. will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes.		
<b>Storage</b>	Do not freeze. Store in a cool, shaded outdoor area. Inside storage should be in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. To maintain hypochlorite strength, do not store in direct or heated indoor areas. Keep in original vented container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store adjacent to chemicals that may react if spillage occurs. If closed containers become heated, vent to release decomposition products (mainly oxygen under normal decomposition).		
<b>SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection</b>			
<b>Exposure Guidelines:</b>			
	<b>Component</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH TWA</b>
	Sodium Hypochlorite	Not established.	Not established.
	Chlorine*	0.5 ppm	0.5 ppm
*Chlorine is unlikely to be present as a decomposition product, but may be present in incidents of accidental mixing with other chemicals.			
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Local exhaust ventilation to maintain levels below STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) of 1 ppm as chlorine.		
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>			
<b>Eye/face Protection</b>	Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield to prevent eye contact.		
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Butyl rubber, Neoprene, or Nitrile Gloves should be worn when handling this material. Wear chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse.		
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Avoid breathing vapour or mist. When airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below), use approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full face piece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and		

	chemical goggles. For emergency and other conditions where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.		
<b>SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties</b>			
<b>Appearance</b>	Greenish yellow liquid	<b>Water solubility</b>	Mixes infinitely with water.
<b>Odour</b>	Pungent	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available.
<b>pH</b>	11.2 – 11.4 (1% solution)	<b>Viscosity</b>	1.75 - 2.50 centipoises (varies with temperature)
<b>Melting point/freezing Point</b>	- 16 °C	<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not flammable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Slowly decomposes above 40 °C.	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Decomposes @ 110°C
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	12.1 mm Hg @ 20 °C	<b>Relative density</b>	1.2 g/mL @ 20 °C
<b>Vapour density</b>	2.61 (air=1)	<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	
<b>SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity</b>			
<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	Rate of decomposition increases with heat. May develop chlorine if mixed with acidic solutions.		
<b>Stability</b>	Unstable at temperatures above 40°C, in sunlight, and in contact with acid.		
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	High heat, ultraviolet light.		
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organics, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials, and ammonia.		
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Chlorine (by reaction with acids), oxygen (by reaction with nickel, copper, tin, manganese, iron), sodium chloride, sodium chlorate, with increased temperature.		
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.		
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	No information available.		
<b>SECTION 11: Toxicological Information</b>			
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Oral Toxicity (LD <sub>50</sub> ): 8.91 g/kg (Rat)		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not considered to be carcinogenic (IARC and ACGIH)		
<b>SECTION 12: Ecological Information</b>			
<b>Eco toxicity</b>	Sodium hypochlorite is low in toxicity to avian wildlife, but it is highly toxic to freshwater fish and invertebrates.		
<b>Other</b>	In seawater, chlorine levels decline rapidly; however, hypobromite (which is acutely toxic to aquatic organisms) is formed.		
<b>SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations</b>			
<b>Waste treatment methods</b>	Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a local regulations.		
<b>Product</b>	Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.		
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>			
<b>SECTION 14: Transport Information</b>			
<b>UN number</b>	1791		
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Hypochlorite Solutions (Sodium Hypochlorite)		
<b>Transport hazard class</b>	8		

<b>Packaging group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>SECTION 15: Regulatory Information</b>	
<b>Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</b>	
This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation.	
<b>SECTION 16: Other Information</b>	
Disclaimer	
The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.	