

Project Clean

a naturally better tomorrow

Safety Data Sheet Sections

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PREPARED BY:


Regulatory Division
Project Clean Inc.
(formerly Maxim Chemical International Inc.)

LAST UPDATE:

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
Product Trade Name:	Project Clean Chlorinated Laundry Bleach
Product Code:	
Recommended Use:	12% Bleach solution for laundry machines
Restrictions on Use:	For Food Plant, Industrial and Institutional use only
Manufacturer Name:	Project Clean Inc.
Manufacturer Address:	1607 Derwent Way, Delta, B.C. Canada V3M 6K8
Manufacturer Phone Number:	800-663-9925
Email Address of Competent Person Responsible for the SDS:	regulatory@projectclean.com
Emergency Phone Number/ 24-Hour Number:	For Transportation Emergencies: Canutec 613-996-6666 Emergency Response Services: Chemtrec 800-424-9300

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SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
Physical Hazards:	CORROSIVE TO METALS – Category 1
Health Hazards:	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION – Category 1
Symbol:	
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard Statement:	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
Prevention:	P234 Keep only in original packaging. P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists. P264 Wash hands or affected area thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Responses:	P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
	P302 + P361 + P354 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P304 + P340 + P316 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
	P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid information on this label).
	P305 + P354 + P338 + P317 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
Storage:	P405 Store locked up.
	P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredient	Approx. Wt.%	CAS Number
Sodium Hypochlorite	7-13	7681-52-9

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES	
General Information:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Inhalation:	Can release corrosive chlorine gas. Immediately remove the affected victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours of exposure.
Skin Contact:	Flood area with cool water for at least 20 minutes or until help arrives. Make sure water doesn't flow onto another part of the person's body or onto you. Don't use a strong stream of water, if possible. As you flush the burn (not before), remove jewelry or articles of clothing with chemical on them, unless they're stuck to the person's body. Don't try to neutralize the burn with acid or alkali. This could cause a chemical reaction that worsens the burn. Don't put antibiotic ointment on the burn.
Eye Contact:	Have the person immediately rinse the eye or eyes under a faucet, in a gentle shower, or with a clean container of water. Keep the person's face so that the injured eye is down and to the side. Avoid spraying a high-pressure water stream into the eye or eyes. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 to 30 minutes. For severe burns, continue flushing until you see a doctor or you arrive in an

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES	
	emergency room. The person should keep the eye open as wide as possible. Wash the person's hands thoroughly to make sure no chemical is still on them. Flush the eye to remove contact lenses. If they do not come out, try to gently remove them AFTER flushing. Do not rub the eye or place a bandage over the eye. While waiting for medical care, have the person wear sunglasses to decrease light sensitivity.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, give plenty of clean water to drink to dilute product. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, is rapidly losing consciousness, or is convulsing. Call a Physician.
Self-Protection of the First Aider:	Ensure that first aid personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
Most Important Symptoms/ Effects, Acute and Delayed:	<p>Ingestion: Burning of mouth and throat, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, shock. May lead to convulsions, coma, and even death.</p> <p>Inhalation: Irritant of the nose and throat, causing coughing, difficulty breathing, and pulmonary edema.</p> <p>Eyes and skin: Corrosive injury.</p>
If irritation occurs or persists, get medical attention.	

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water fog, alcohol foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use dry chemical fire extinguishing agents containing ammonium compounds (such as some A:B:C agents), since explosive compound can be formed.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flash Point:	Not flammable.
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting situation. Use water spray to cool all nearby fire exposed surfaces.
Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Spilled material may cause floor slippery. Reacts with ethyleneimine, primary amines, urea, ammonium salts, methanol to form explosives. Solution decompose when exposed to sunlight, giving off chlorine gas. Explosive decomposition may occur under fire conditions and closed containers may rupture violently due to a rapid decomposition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products are toxic and may include oxide of chlorine and sodium.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Environmental Protection Precautions:	Do not release to the environment or water source.
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Wear protective equipment. Soak up spills with absorbents, then dispose of in an appropriate waste container. Keep material away from sewers. Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations. Small spills of sodium hypochlorite solutions can be broken down by covering it with a sodium thiosulfate, sodium metabisulfite or ferrous salt. Diluted sulphuric acid could be added to speed up the reaction. Transfer the mixture into a large container of water and neutralize mixture with soda ash.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:	Use good industrial hygiene. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing sprays or mists. Ventilate area if possible. Store in a cool, dry place away from incompatibles. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not mix with any other chemicals. Store at temperatures below 30°C (86°F) and keep from freezing. Do not mix with acid/ammonia.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
EXPOSURE LIMITS:	
Sodium Hypochlorite	
CAS No.:	7681-52-9
Regulation:	AIHA
Type of Listing:	WEEL-STEL
Value:	2mg/m ³ (15 minutes)
Chlorine	
CAS No.:	7782-50-5
Regulation:	ACGIH
Type of Listing:	TLV-TWA
Value:	0.5 ppm
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust).
Skin Protection:	Hand Protection: Butyl rubber, neoprene, latex or nitrile gloves.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
	Other Skin Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Appropriate footwear should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
Eye and Face Protection:	Use chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Other Protective Equipment:	Eye wash, safety shower and full protective clothing recommended in the immediate work area.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance:	Clear, light yellow/green colour
Odour:	Pungent, chlorine odour
Odour Threshold:	N/A
pH:	10.8 - 11.2
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	-6 °C (5% solution)
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	Slowly decomposes above 40°C
Flash Point:	>100°C
Evaporation Rate (Water=1):	N/A
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	None
Vapor Pressure:	Does not form a vapour
Vapor Density:	N/A
Relative Density/Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.17 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies):	Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Log P _{ow} = -3.42 (estimated)
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not flammable
Decomposition Temperature:	Slowly decomposes above 40°C
Viscosity:	N/A
VOCs%:	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity:	N/A
Chemical Stability:	Unstable under normal storage conditions. Sodium hypochlorite solution decompose slowly. Decomposition accelerated by heat (above 40°C) and light.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Avoid contact with acid or ammonia.
Conditions to Avoid:	Temperatures above 30°C (86°F) and below 5°C (41°F). Avoid contact with strong reducing agents, organic compounds, Lewis or mineral acid, methanol acid, ammonia, urea. Avoid sunlight.
Incompatibility:	Incompatible with acid, nickel, tin, copper, manganese, iron, ammonia, urea and other organic compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Chlorine gas, oxide of sodium, hydrochloric acid.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Likely routes of exposure:	Ingestion, skin and eye contact.
Symptoms:	Corrosive to eyes and skin. May cause productive cough, running nose, redness, pain and drying and cracking of skin. Acute exposure may cause irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Acute Toxicity Estimates:	LD ₅₀ Oral ATE > 2000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal ATE > 2000 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Inhalation ATE: N/A
Skin Sensitization:	Data available on components indicates no potential skin sensitization.
Germinal Cell Mutagenicity:	Data available on components indicates no potential germinal cell mutagenicity.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Data available on components indicates no potential reproductive toxicity.
Carcinogenicity:	Hypochlorite salts are listed as Group 3 Carcinogen by IARC.
Aspiration Hazard:	Data available on components indicates no potential aspiration hazard.
Isolated cases of allergic skin reactions have been reported following handling of sodium hypochlorite solutions. However, the cases are insufficiently documented and affected persons having multiple sensitization. In any case, the number of cases is so small in the context of the extensive use of sodium hypochlorite solutions in industry and in the home that an allergenic effect is assumed not to occur.	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to Fresh Water Algae:	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS# 7681-52-9): EC ₅₀ (Red algae) 46 mg/L, Exposure Time, 96 h, Test Type: N/A
Toxicity to Fish Species:	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS# 7681-52-9): LC ₅₀ (Salmo gairdneri) 0.07 mg/L, Exposure Time, 48 h, Test Type: N/A
Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS# 7681-52-9): LC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna) 0.032 mg/L, Exposure Time, 48 h, Test Type: N/A
Persistence and degradability:	N/A

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended Waste Disposal Methods:	Reuse if possible. Otherwise dispose recovered material in accordance with all local, Provincial or Federal regulations.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Canadian TDG UN Number:	1719
UN Proper Shipping Name:	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (more than 7 percent available chlorine)
Transport Hazard Class(es):	8
Packing Group:	III
Environmental Hazards:	Not listed as a marine pollutant under Canadian TDG Regulations, schedule III.
Special Precautions for User:	Not available.
Additional Information:	Limited Quantity Index: 5 Litres

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

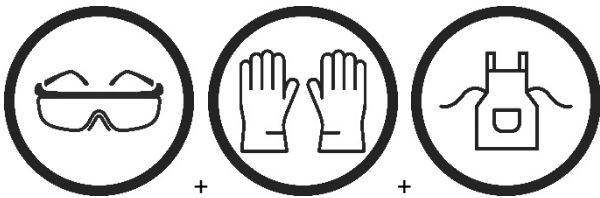
HAZARD RATING INFORMATION 4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Insignificant	HMIS	
	3	Health
	0	Flammability
	1	Reactivity
	C	Personal protection

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION	
	C = Safety glasses + Gloves + Apron
HMIS Protection Group C	
<p>All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this SDS, per the requirements of the U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).</p>	

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION	
ACRONYM LIST	
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DSL/NDSL	Domestic Substances List/ Non-domestic Substance List
EC₅₀	Half maximal effective concentration
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC₅₀	Lethal concentration, 50%
LD₅₀	Lethal dose, 50%
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
N/A	Not Available
NIOSH	The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PNOIC	Particulates not otherwise classified

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION	
P_{ow}	Partition Coefficient Octanol: Water
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
STOT – SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
STOT – RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
UN	United Nations
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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It is the responsibility of the user to provide a safe workplace, using the health and safety information contained herein as a guide. Project Clean Inc. (formerly Maxim Chemical International Inc.) will accept no liability for damages or loss incurred from the improper handling and use of this product.

The information provided in the Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from current sources and is believed to be reliable.

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