



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Domestos Bleach Disinfectant Regular

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Domestos Bleach Disinfectant Regular
CUC Code : G_68180623
Product description : Hygienic multipurpose cleaner

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Industrial uses Consumer uses Professional uses

Supplier's details : Unilever Australasia
 219 North Rocks Rd
 North Rocks, NSW
 AUSTRALIA
 2151
 +61 2 9871 9200
 Consumer Relations Department: Mon-Fri 9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Emergency telephone number : POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE [24 hours]:
 (with hours of operation) 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0 %

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %

GHS label elements

- Signal word** : **DANGER**
Hazard statements : H290 May be corrosive to metals.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- General** : P103 Read label before use.
 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- Prevention** : P280 Wear protective gloves or clothing and eye or face protection.
 P234 Keep only in original container.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : P301 IF SWALLOWED:
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
 P353 Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P361 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
 P305 IF IN EYES:
 P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of used up container in accordance with local regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information
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Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	> 0 - < 5	7681-52-9
Sodium hydroxide	> 0 - <= 3	1310-73-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Eye contact | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. |
| Inhalation | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Eye contact | : | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : | Causes severe burns. |
| Ingestion | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Version: 1.0

Date of issue/Date of revision: 27.11.2019

Date of previous issue: 00.00.0000

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Hazchem code** : 2X

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering

eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** :
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sodium hydroxide	Safe Work Australia (2005-01-18) TWA 2 mg/m³ Notes: Peak limitation

To ensure workplace health and safety, OELs are listed in reference to the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (Australia) or the Worksafe New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 9th Edition (New Zealand).

If available, additional information is obtained from the health and safety information available in Europe.

- Appropriate engineering controls** :
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** :
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** :
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** :
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. For prolonged or repeated handling, use Latex gloves.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

- Physical state** : liquid
- Color** : Light green
- Odor** : perfumed
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 13.2 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Non-flammable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : **Lower:** Not available.
Upper: Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : **Dynamic:** 43 mPa.s
Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
acids
metals
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory : Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not sensitizing
Respiratory : Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : No additional remark.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sodium hypochlorite, solution 95% Cl active	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- Conclusion/Summary** : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	70500 milligram per kilogram

Section 12. Ecological information**Toxicity**

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
CUC DOMESTOS REGULAR (ANZ)	-	-	-	-

- Conclusion/Summary** : The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable.

- Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available.
- Other adverse effects** : The substances used in this mixture are neither a PBT- or a vPvB substance

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken

when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC N.O.S.(Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	<u>Hazchem code:</u> 2X	<u>Tunnel code:</u> (E)	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-B <u>Marine pollutant:</u> Yes.	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use

Version: 1.0

Date of issue/Date of revision: 27.11.2019

Date of previous issue: 00.00.0000

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing	:	27.11.2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	27.11.2019
Date of previous issue	:	00.00.0000
Version	:	1.0
Prepared by	:	Not available.
Key to abbreviations	:	ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

References : Evaluation method used for mixture classification: Calculation method.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.