# TGV SRAAC LIMITED

GONDIPARLA, KURNOOL - 518004

TGV SRAAC/MSDS/12
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# MSDS - SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

## 1. Company Identification:

M/s TGV SRAAC Limited
(Formerly Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies & Allied Chemicals Ltd.,)
Gondiparla, Kurnool.
Phone : 08518 280006, 7, 8
Toll Free No. : 1800111735

## 2. Product Identification

Chemical Name : Sodium Hypo Chlorite (12.5% w/v)
Trade name : Bleach Liquor
Synonyms : Sodium Hypo Chlorite,
Chemical Formula: NaOCl
Molecular Weight: 74.45 g/mole
CAS Registry No. : 7681-52-9
UN No. : 1791

## 3. Hazards Identification :

**Emergency Overview**

**WARNING, HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL, BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY.**

**Potential Health Effects**

**Inhalation:** May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and sorethroat.

**Ingestion:** May cause nausea, vomiting and upset stomach.

**Skin Contact:** May irritate intact skin. May cause severe irritation to mucus membranes and broken skin.

**Eye Contact:** Eye contact may cause severe irritation anddamage, especially at higher concentrations.

**Chronic Exposure:** A constant irritant to the eyes and throat.Low potential for sensitization after exaggerated exposure to broken skin or mucus membranes.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Persons with impaired respiratory function, or hearts disorders (or disease) may be more susceptible to the effects of hypochlorite solutions.

**Note to Physician:** Consider oral administration of sodium thiosulfate solutions if sodium hypochlorite is ingested. Do not administer neutralizing agents, exothermic reaction may result and cause further damage.

## 4. First Aid Measures :

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact with liquid, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for at least 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures :

**NFPA ratings:** Health **3** Flammability **0** Reactivity **0**

**Fire:** Not considered to be a fire hazard. Releases oxygen when heated, causing increased severity of an existing fire.

**Explosion:** Not considered to be an explosionhazard.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:** Water or water spray tocool fire exposed containers. Use any means to extinguish surrounding fire.

**Special Information:** In the event of fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), with full face shield, operated in positive pressure mode. Stay away from ends of tanks. Cool tanks and drums with water spray until well after fire is out.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures:

Adequately ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE),as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area to keep unprotected personnel from entering. Stop the leak if possible. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Absorb spilled liquid with an inert material, such as vermiculite, sand, or earth and place recovered material in an approved, compatible chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials such as cardboard or saw dust as an absorbent. Do not flush spilled liquid to the sewer. EPA regulations require reporting spills and releases to the soil, air and water, in excess of the reportable quantity

## 7. Handling and Storage :

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with good drainage.

Protect from physical damage. Keep out of sunlight, away from direct heat, water and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. Empty containers maybe hazardous since they retain product residues of liquid and vapor. Observe all warnings and precautions stated on the container label. Wear personal protective equipment when handling, opening containers and using hypochlorite solutions.

## 8.Exposure Controls/Personnel Protection:

Adequate ventilation needed.

TLV: 1 mg/lt Protective Equipment for the eyes and skin:Goggles, respirator, disposable ex/rubber apron, PVC rainsuit, rubber boots with pant legs over boots.

Precautionary Hygiene/control measures:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathemist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Safety showers and eye wash fountains should be available in storage and handling area.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties:

**Appearance** : Clear to yellowish liquid.
**Odor** : Bleach like odor.
**Solubility** : Infinitely soluble in water.
**Specific Gravity** :1.19 – 1.22
**Boiling Point** : 82°C, decomposes
**Vapor Density** : unavailable
**Vapor Pressure** : 17.5 @ 20°C

## 10. Stability and reactivity:

Stability: Unstable. Stability decreases with concentration, heat, light exposure, and decrease in pH and contamination with heavy metals. Materials and conditions to avoid (incompatibility) are: Avoid contamination with heavy metals, such as nickel, copper, cobalt, and iron; reducing agents, ether, ammonia and acids, as these materials would hasten decomposition.

Avoid heat. Hazardous decomposition products: Hypochlorous acid (HOCl), chlorine, hydrochloric acid. Other decomposition products, which depend upon pH, temperature and time, are sodium chloride, sodium chlorate and oxygen. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information :

**Skin Absorption**: Irritating effects increase with Strength of solution and time exposure. Strength of solution and time exposure. Liquid contact can cause local irritation and burns.

Sodium hypochlorite vapors can cause irritation, burning and blisters.

**Inhalation:** Exposure to humans to 0.5 ppm for 8 hours and 1ppm for 4 hours caused transient decrease in pulmonary capacity, as measured by pulmonary function tests. **Eyes:** Contact can cause local irritation. High concentrationmay cause blindness.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing of sodium hypochlorite can causeburning and pain in lips, mouth, tongue, throat and stomach. Severe scarring of the throat can occur after swallowing.

## 12. Ecological Information :

**Environmental Fate:** Decomposes in air and light to release chlorine gas, oxygen and sodium Chloride solution (salt water).

**Environmental Toxicity:** Highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

## 13. Disposal Consideration:

Small leaks and spills may be flushed away with plenty of water. Whatever cannot be recovered or recycled should be handled as hazardous wasteand sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. State and local disposal regulations may differ fromfederal regulations. Dispose of container and contents in accordance with federal, state and locallaws.

## 14. Transport Information:

Transportation of Dangerous Goods TDG Classification: Do not ship by air.

DOT Hazard Classification: Class 8 : CorrosiveDOT Shipping Name : Bleach liquor

ID: NA Label as required by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and any applicable state and local regulations.

## 15. Regulatory Information:

**Local Regulatory bodies:**

APPCB, Kurnool.

Dy. Chief Inspector of Factories,Kurnool

## 16. Other Information:

Information containing in this MSDS is believe to be reliable. But no guarantee is made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them.

## Contact Person:

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