



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prist-Clean Premium Liquid Bleach

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	PRIST-CLEAN PREMIUM LIQUID BLEACH, 2.0L Variants: Lemon, Lavender, Eucalyptus
Other Names:	Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 4% Bleach
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:	BLEACHING AGENT; SANITISING AGENT Machine washing of clothing; Nappy Sanitising; Removing bathroom stains, mould and mildew; Cleaning and deodorising kitchen and laundry surfaces or garbage bins; Removing moss, mould and grime from driveways, outdoor patios or tiles.
Supplier:	Polished Brands
ABN:	57 155 750 440
Street Address:	Suite 8 / 11 Beach Street, Port Melbourne VIC 3207
Telephone Number:	03 9645 2555
Facsimile:	03 9645 4964
Emergency Telephone:	Poisons Information Centre Australia: 131 126

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:	Classified as Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia Criteria Classified as Non-Dangerous according to the ADG Code.
GHS Classification:	Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 1 Aquatic Toxicity (Acute) - Category 1

Signal Word: DANGER

Pictogram:



Hazard Statement(s):
AUH031 Contact with Acids liberate toxic gas
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life



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Precautionary Statement(s)

General Statement(s): P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label on hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use

Prevention Statement(s): P260 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
P264 Wash hand thoroughly after handling
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P273 Avoid release to the environment

Response Statement(s): P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362+P363 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use
P321 Specific Treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P332+P337+P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage

Storage Statement(s): None allocated

Other Hazards: No information provided.

Disposal Statement(s): P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 : CAUTION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number	Proportion:	Hazard Codes
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	< 10	H314, H400, H335, AUH301
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 5	H314
Fragrance	-	< 1	
Water	7732-18-5	Balance to 100%	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Eyes: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or Doctor.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.



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- First Aid Facility:** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.
- Ingestion:** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
- Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically. Do not use acid antidotes in the treatment of sodium hypochlorite poisoning.

Additional Information

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure: No Data Available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use an appropriate extinguishing media (water fog or if unavailable fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) that is the most suitable for surrounding fire conditions. Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Suppress (knock-down) gases, vapours and mists with a water spray jet.
- Specific Hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** Product is a non-flammable liquid. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.
- Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters:** Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Emergency Procedures/Protective Equipment/Personal Precautions:** Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Work upwind. Increase ventilation. Use water spray to disperse vapours. Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing; self-contained breathing apparatus may be needed for prolonged periods of exposure. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Cover drains. Collect, bind and pump off spills.
- Environmental Precautions:** Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers, waterways or soil. If contamination of drains has occurred, advise the local emergency services.
- Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:** Contain spilled product using absorbent (soil or sand). Prevent run off into drains, sewers waterways or soil. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums ready for appropriate disposal. Dilute remaining product with water, then carefully neutralize with sodium metabisulphite or sodium thiosulphate. For large spills notify local emergency services.



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. May produce severe burns. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Prevent the build-up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact when mixing and using. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Keep containers sealed when not in use.

Container Type:

Packaging must comply with requirements of Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. A polyethylene drum with a vented bung is suitable. Do not store in metal containers.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibles:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Do not store with incompatible products such as acids, peroxides, metal salts, reducing agents and combustible materials; this product will react with peroxides, metal salts and reducing agents. Avoid contact with most metals. Containers must be carefully vented to release any pressure build-up. Transport and store containers upright with vent at top. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks and protect against physical damage. Do not store with any foodstuffs. May decompose forming gaseous products, especially when stored over long periods.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

National Exposure Standards: Sodium Hypochlorite: AU OEL: Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Chlorine: AU OEL: Peak Limitation: 1 ppm or 3 mg/m³.

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m³

Biological Limit Values: No data available

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated area. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respirator: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist filter should be used/type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator.

Eyes/Face: Wear splash-proof goggles



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Hands: Wear elbow-length gloves of impervious material, natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile rubber or polyethylene should be suitable.

Body/Clothing: Wear protective overalls, splash apron and rubber boots.

After using this product always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Core Information

Appearance:	Clear pale-yellow liquid.
Formula:	NaOCl.
Molecular Weight:	74.44.
Odour:	Slight odour of chlorine.
pH:	> 12.0
Vapour Pressure:	18mm Hg @ 20 °C.
Vapour Density:	2.49 (Air = 1).
Boiling Point:	100°C (decomposes).
Freezing Point:	No data available.
Solubility (in Water):	Miscible.
Specific Gravity:	1.08 (at 20°C).
Flash Point:	N/A.
Flammability:	Non-Flammable.
Ignition Temperature:	No data available.

Additional Information

Specific Heat Value:	No data available.
Particle Size:	No data available.
Volatile Organic Compounds Content (VOC):	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
Percent Volatile:	No data available.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	No data available.
Saturated Vapour Concentration:	No data available.



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Additional Characteristics:	No data available.
Flame Propagation/Burning Rate of Solid Materials:	No data available.
Properties that may Initiate or Contribute to the Intensity of a Fire:	No data available.
Potential for Dust Explosion:	No data available.
Reactions that Release Flammable Gases or Vapours:	No data available.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics:	No data available.
Non-Flammables that Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire:	Fire could result in formation of chlorine gas and/or hydrogen chloride gas.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases:	No data available. ³
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Evaporation Rate:	As for water.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.
Possibility of hazardous Reactions:	When heated, or on contact with acids or acid vapours, produces toxic vapours of chlorides and chlorine gas. Reacts with nitrogen compounds to form unstable or explosive <i>N</i> -chloro compounds. Risk of explosion when in contact with methanol or benzyl cyanide. Violent reaction with hot formic acid.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat-sensitive (decomposition), avoid exposure to heat. Contamination of solution and exposure to light or heat will accelerate decomposition. Avoid contact with peroxides, metal-salts and reducing agents. Sensitive to air. Avoid shock and friction.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with metals; incompatible with most metals. Will react with peroxides, metal-salts and reducing agents. Reacts vigorously with acids producing toxic gases. Incompatible with amines, methanol, copper, peroxides, ammonium salts, solvents, combustible materials, greases and wood. Keep away from all foodstuffs. Risk of explosion with acids, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, nitrous gases, chlorine, cyanides, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, oxalic acid, organic substances, methanol, urea, acetic anhydride, ammonia, amines and formic acid. Risk of ignition when in contact with arsenic.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Chlorine gas and hydrogen chloride.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium Hypochlorite			

Skin Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Eye Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible permanent damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as carcinogen.

Reproductive Not classified as reproductive toxin.

STOT – Single Exposure Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing. 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.

STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Forms corrosive mixtures with water even if diluted. Harmful effect due to pH shift.

Persistence and Degradability: Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into salt and oxygen.

Mobility: May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Bio accumulative Potential: Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into salt and oxygen.

Other Adverse Effects: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Aquatic Toxicity: 0.08 mg/L /96 hours. (fathead minnow *pimephales promelas*, LC50).
0.04 mg/L /48 hours (water flea *daphnia magna*, LC50).

Toxicity to bacteria: 100 mg/L /15 minutes (Photobacterium phosphoreum, EC50).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Refer to appropriate State Waste Disposal Authority. Observe local regulations. After dilution and careful neutralisation, approved liquid waste land fill site may be suitable.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration: No data available.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG, IMFG OR IATA.

UN	None allocated
Proper Shipping Name	Non allocated
Transport Class	Non allocated
Packing Group	Non allocated
Hazchem Code	Non allocated
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutants

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule:	5.
Classifications:	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Inventory Listings:	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.
Additional information:	No data available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Details

Reason for Revision:	
Version 1	First Issue

Literature References

Chemical Rubber Company:	Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 85 th Edition.
Merck:	The Merck Index, 14 th Edition.
Weiss, G.:	Hazardous Chemicals Data Book, 2 nd Edition.
Luxon, S. G.:	Hazards in the Chemical Laboratory, 5 th Edition.
Sax, N. Irving:	Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 3 rd Edition.
Safe Work Australia:	Hazardous Chemicals Information System (HCIS) Exposure Standards and GHS Classifications Data-Base, 25 June 2016.
National Transport Commission:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, Volume 7.



Abbreviations

CAS Number:	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
RTECS:	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
EPG:	Emergency Procedure Guide.
LC50:	Lethal Concentration 50%: The lowest concentration at which approximately 50% of aquatic test animals will die when exposed to the specified concentration for the specified time period.
LD50:	Lethal Dose 50%: The lowest concentration at which approximately 50% of test animals will die when given the specified dose by mouth.
EC50:	Half Maximal Effective Concentration: the concentration of a compound where 50% of the test population (bacteria) exhibit a response, after some specified exposure time.
ADG Code:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, Volume 7.
AICS Name:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Name.
OEL:	Occupational Exposure Level.
N/A:	Not Applicable.
ppm	Parts Per Million

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet is offered solely for information, consideration and investigation to determine the suitability of various health and safety precautions as may be required under the user's specific conditions and processes. All such conditions and processes are beyond the control of Polished Brands.

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