

Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5-15.6 Solution

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5-15.6 Solution
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Bleach 12.5% - Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, Bleach Solution, Liquid Chlorine Solution, Hypo-solution and Liquid Bleach.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Identified uses

Bleaching agent

Supplier's details : INEOS KOH
3509 Middle Road,
Ashtabula OH
44004 USA

Telephone no.: +1-440-997-5221

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : koh.customerservice@ineos.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 (24 hours)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : H314 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes severe digestive tract burns.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Bleach 12.5% - Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, Bleach Solution, Liquid Chlorine Solution, Hypo-solution and Liquid Bleach.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
sodium hypochlorite, solution	-	≥12.5 - ≤15.6	CAS: 7681-52-9
sodium hydroxide	-	≥0.2 - ≤1.5	CAS: 1310-73-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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. 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** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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** : Do not use acidic antidotes such as sodium bicarbonate. For ingestion, avoid gastric lavage, emesis, sodium bicarbonate and acidic solutions. Consider the use of antacids
- 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** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. This material will react with some metals and cause liberation of oxygen, oxidizer. May ignite or explode on contact with combustible materials

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
Oxygen

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.

Remark

- : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

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 dust or mist. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

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 breathe dust 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.
- 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 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium hypochlorite, solution	OARS WEEL (United States, 6/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m ³ .
sodium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) C: 2 mg/m ³ . NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) C: 2 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

None known.

- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Not applicable.

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** : Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. 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.
- 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. Rubber apron
- 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. Recommended: Chemical full face respirator with organic vapor cartridge

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Pale yellow
- Odor** : Bleach
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11.5 to 13
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** :

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
sodium hypochlorite, solution	>111	>231.8	EU A.9			

- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	:	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Ingredient name</th><th colspan="2">Vapor Pressure at 20°C</th><th colspan="3">Vapor pressure at 50°C</th></tr><tr><th>mm Hg</th><th>kPa</th><th>Method</th><th>mm Hg</th><th>kPa</th><th>Method</th></tr><tr><td>sodium hypochlorite, solution</td><td>18.75152</td><td>2.5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C			mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	sodium hypochlorite, solution	18.75152	2.5				
Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C																				
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method																	
sodium hypochlorite, solution	18.75152	2.5																					
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.																					
Relative density	:	1.19 to 1.28 [Water = 1]																					
Density	:	Not available.																					
Solubility(ies)	:	<table><tr><th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>water</td><td>Easily soluble</td></tr></table>					Media	Result	water	Easily soluble													
Media	Result																						
water	Easily soluble																						
Miscible with water	:	Yes.																					
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.																					
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.																					
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.																					
SADT	:	Not available.																					
Viscosity	:	Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.																					
<u>Particle characteristics</u>																							
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.																					
<u>Other information</u>																							
Physical/chemical properties comments	:	No additional information.																					

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Specific reactions with sodium hypochlorite include the following: risk of violent reaction: acids, Oxalic acid. Explosive in the presence: Benzyl Cyanide (Acidified), organic materials, Reducing agents, combustible materials. Corrosive to metal: Aluminum, Zinc. Form explosive compounds with: amines (chloramines), Ammonia (chloramines), Ethyleneamines. (1-chloroethyleneamine), Nitrogen compounds (N-chloro compounds), methanol, Formic acid. Ammonium salt.					
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable under normal conditions.					
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.					
Conditions to avoid	:	Contact with incompatible materials.					

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
acids
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials and metals.
amines

Hazardous decomposition products : Hypochlorous acid, Chlorine

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

sodium hydroxide

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Corrosive to the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

sodium hydroxide

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 400 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 1 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 1 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Corrosive to eyes.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sodium hypochlorite, solution	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

sodium hydroxide

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Acute - LC50 - Marine water <u>Effect</u>: Mortality Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 32 µg/l [96 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water <u>Effect</u>: Genetics Fish - common carp - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> -

Section 12. Ecological information

sodium hydroxide	Young	
	0.1 ppm [30 days]	
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	<u>Effect</u> : Population
	Algae - Diatom - <i>Phaeodactylum</i>	
	<i>tricornutum</i> - Exponential growth phase	
	<u>Age</u> : 4 to 5 days	
	0.67 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	<u>Effect</u> : Population
	Algae - Haptophyte - <i>Isochrysis galbana</i>	
	- Exponential growth phase	
	<u>Age</u> : 4 to 5 days	
	0.5 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	<u>Effect</u> : Development
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	
	Embryo	
	<u>Age</u> : 8 hours	
	0.01 mg/l [48 hours]	
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Fish - Western mosquitofish -	
	<i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	
	125 ppm [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	<u>Effect</u> : Intoxication
	Crustaceans - Water flea -	
	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	
	<u>Age</u> : <24 hours	
	40.38 mg/l [48 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
sodium hypochlorite, solution	-3.42	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solutions	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	HIPOCLORITOS EN SOLUCIÓN	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (sodium hypochlorite, solution, sodium hydroxide)	Hypochlorite solution
Transport hazard class(es)	8  	8  	8 	8  	8 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification

- This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
Reportable quantity 641.03 lbs / 291.03 kg [62.252 gal / 235.65 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions 386, IB3, N34, T4, TP2, TP24

TDG Classification

- Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5

Section 14. Transport information

- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 223
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-A, _S-B_
Special provisions 223, 274, 900
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841.
Special provisions A3, A803

Special precautions for user : Not available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: sodium hypochlorite, solution; sodium hydroxide

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
sodium hypochlorite, solution	≥12.5 - ≤15.6	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
sodium hydroxide	≥0.2 - ≤1.5	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE

New York

: The following components are listed: Sodium hypochlorite; Sodium hydroxide

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT; SODIUM HYDROXIDE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data On basis of test data

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/20/2026 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 14/15

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/20/2026
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	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 IMO = International Maritime Organization 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations
References	: HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.