



## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

### CLASSIK CHLORINE-J 12%

#### SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

##### Product identification

**Product name** : CLASSIK Chlorine 12 concentrated bleach.

##### Other means of identification

**Product ID** : A-73000J

**Product type** : Liquid

##### Relevant identified uses

**Recommended use** : Disinfecting and whitening clothing

**Restrictions on use** : All other uses than those indicated on the product label and technical data sheet.

##### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier / Manufacturer** : Groupe CAM-J Inc.  
3750 Place LaFayette Est  
Boisbriand, QC, J7H1N6  
Tél : 450.430.1550  
Fax : 450.430.1561

**E-mail** : [info@cam-j.com](mailto:info@cam-j.com)

##### Emergency number

**Emergency telephone number** : Poison Control Centre : 1-800-463-5060  
(with hours of operation) CANUTEC : +1-613-996-6666 or \*666 (cellphone)(24/7)

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION- Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE - Category 3

RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION - Category 1

ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY- Category 1

CHRONIC AQUATIC TOXICITY- Category 2

##### GHS Label Elements

**Hazard(s) pictograms** :



GHS05



GHS09



GHS07

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : **H290** – May be corrosive to metals  
**H314** - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
**H335** – May cause respiratory irritation  
**H400** - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
**H410** - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

- **Prevention** : **P260** – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
**P264** - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
**P270** - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
**P271** – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
**P273** - Avoid release to the environment.  
**P280** - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

- **Response** : **P304+P340** – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
**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.
- **Disposal** : **P501** - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

**Other known hazards**

Not additional information available

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance/mixture**

- Substances** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Aqueous solution mainly composed by the following ingredients

**CAS number /other identifiers/ Mixtures**

- CAS number** : Not applicable

Ingredient name	% (p/p)	CAS number
Sodium Hypochlorite	10.0- 15.0	7681-52-9
Sodium Hydroxide	0.5 – 1.5	1310-73-3

Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product does not contain any hazardous ingredients in quantities requiring 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. 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 15 minutes.
- Inhalation** : Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. 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.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes eye burns. Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Inhalation of high concentrations of fumes or mists may cause severe irritation and corrosive damage to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Causes skin irritation. Direct skin contact may cause skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain, watering, redness, irritation and severe burns.

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Direct skin contact may cause skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding and eventually death.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: 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**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), extinguishing powder, water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: Do not use dry chemical extinguishing agents that contain ammonium compounds.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

<b>Fire hazard</b>	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: Chlorine; Hydrogen chloride gas; Oxygen; Sodium dioxides

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	: 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 person risk or without suitable training.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	: 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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	: 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".

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Methods for containment</b>	: Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Flush with water.
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	: No special collection methods required. Dispose of in accordance with all national and 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 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. 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.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Hazardous ingredients	Exposure limit values
Sodium Hypochlorite	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada). STEL : 2mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sodium Hydroxide	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada). STEL : 2mg/m <sup>3</sup>

No other important information available.

### Individual protection measures

- General protection and hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products before eating, smoking and using lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Wear eye protection against chemical splashes.
- Hands protection** : Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.
- Skin & body protection** : Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
- Respiratory Protection** : Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is the potential to exceed the exposure limit(s). Use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination or wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid
- Colour** : Yellow to greenish
- Odour** : Chlorine odor
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : >12.5
- Melting point** : Not available.

Freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 96-120°C
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density (g/ml)	: 1.16-1.19
Solubility	: Complete in cold water
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

## SECTION 10. STABILITY ET REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

React vigorously with acids. Reacts with amines and ammonia to form explosively unstable compounds. May develop chlorine if mixed with acidic solutions. Contact with some reactive metals may produce flammable hydrogen gas. Corrosive to metals.

### 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

Avoid heat and open flame. Exposure to sunlight. Do not mix with other chemicals.

### Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Acids, Urea, Ammonia and Ammonium salts, Amides, Amines, Nitrogen containing compounds, Combustible materials and Oxidizers, Organic materials, Metals, Reducing materials, Hydrocarbons materials, Alcohols, Ether. Avoid contact with Magnesium, galvanized Zinc, Tin, Chromium, Brass and Bronze generates explosive Hydrogen.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine gas, Sodium dioxide.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result		Species	Exposure
Sodium Hypochlorite	Oral	LD50	Rat	8200mg/kg
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	10000mg/kg
Sodium Hydroxide	Oral	LD50	Rat	2400mg/kg
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>2000mg/kg

#### Sensibilization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

**Cancerogenicity**

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	CIRC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Sodium hypochlorite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Reproductive toxicity**

*There is no data available.*

**Teratogenicity**

*There is no data available.*

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

*There is no data available.*

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

*There is no data available.*

**Aspiration hazard**

*There is no data available.*

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : *Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.*

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- Eye contact** : *Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Pain, watering, redness. Causes eye burns. Causes severe eye damage.*
- Inhalation** : *Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation or chemical burns.*
- Skin contact** : *Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur. Causes skin burns and skin irritations.*
- Ingestion** : *Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains. Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage to mouth, throat and stomach.*

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

**Short term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : *No known significant effects or critical hazards.*
- Potential delayed effects** : *No known significant effects or critical hazards.*

**Long term exposure**

- Potential immediate effects** : *Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.*
- Potential delayed effects** : *Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Burning sensation, Cough, Wheezing, Laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Spasm, Inflammation and Edema of the Larynx, Inflammation and Edema of the bronchi and Pulmonary edema.*

**Potential chronic health effects**

- General** : *Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens of cornea and stomach.*
- 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**

*There is no data available.*

## SECTION 12. ÉCOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hypochlorite	Acute LC50 0.03-0.07 mg/L (Aquatic)	Rainbow trout- Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.033-0.036 mg/L (Aquatic)	Daphnia magna- Fish	48 hours
Sodium hydroxide	Acute LC50 196 mg/L (Aquatic)	Poecilia reticulata- Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : There is no data available

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.




## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents must be made according to local, state or national legislation. Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

Container disposal: : Only empty containers could be recycled.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solution, n.o.s.	Hypochlorite solution, n.o.s.	Hypochlorite solution, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additional information	Remarks: Limited quantity in 5L or less	Remarks: Limited quantity in 5L or less	Remarks: Limited quantity in 5L or less

### 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.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Canadian List

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.  
 CEPA Toxic substances (Canadian Environmental Protection Act) : None of the components are listed.  
 Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### History

**Date of issue** : 27/03/2018  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : Groupe CAM-J inc.  
**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  
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)  
UN = United Nations  
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

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