

SAFETY DATA SHEET



VERIDIA

K56 CHLORINE SANITISER

Catalogue number: AC863.05

Version No: 2.4

Issue date: 27/01/2026

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	K56 CHLORINE SANITISER
Product code	AC863.05
Pack size	5L
UN proper shipping name	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Fruit and vegetable sanitising wash
--------------------------	-------------------------------------

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	VERIDIA Australia
Address	10 Voyager Circuit, Glendenning, NSW, 2761.
Telephone	1300 228 222
Website	www.veridia.com.au
Email	admin@veridia.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not applicable
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.</i>

Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
-------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	---------------

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
AUH031	Contact with acid liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mist
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
------	------------------

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations
------	--

This SDS and the hazard classifications solution contained herein only apply to the product in its concentrated form as supplied. When diluted to the use dilution of 100ml per 25Lt water, the solution becomes non-hazardous. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to

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

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7681-52-9	10-<30	<u>Sodium hypochlorite</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice/attention without delay Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Seek medical advice/attention without delay</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Seek medical advice/attention Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs). As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

There are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	None known
-------------------------------	------------

Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. May emit poisonous fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Contact with acids produces toxic fumes

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)



INGREDIENT DATA

No data available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium hypochlorite	sodium hypochlorite	4.6 mg/m3	51 mg/m3	290 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
sodium hypochlorite	Not Available	Not Available		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	 
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. - Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves.
Body protection	Wear chemical protective overalls
Other protection	P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear yellow liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Chlorine	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	13.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Swallowing hypochlorites may cause burning in the mouth and throat, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, pain, inflammation of the mouth and stomach, low blood pressure, shock, confusion and delirium. Severe poisonings may lead to convulsion, coma and death. Hypochlorites irritate the mouth, throat and stomach; the hypochlorous acid liberated in the stomach can cause tearing of the stomach wall, with bleeding, and can be fatal.
Skin Contact	Skin contact will result in rapid drying, bleaching, leading to chemical burns on prolonged contact. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives). Entry into the bloodstream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	No relevant data.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium hypochlorite	Acute toxicity	Oral – estimate >2000 mg/kg Dermal – estimate > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation – estimate >20mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	Carcinogenicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	Reproductive toxicity	classified as non-hazardous.
	STOT (single exposure)	classified as non-hazardous.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	classified as non-hazardous.
	Aspiration toxicity	classified as non-hazardous

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium hypochlorite	LC50	96	Fish	0.037mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.026mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.018mg/L
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.005mg/L

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium hypochlorite	No data available	No data available

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium hypochlorite	No data available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium hypochlorite	No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
------------------------------	--

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACKS OF 5L OR LESS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health, and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7681-52-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	14/08/2024
Initial Date	01/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	10/02/2021	Sections 2,3,4,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	19/02/2021	Section 14 Change to DG
2.3	14/08/2024	Section 14 Change to PG III and Limited Quantity 5L

Other information**DISCLAIMER:**

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from raw material manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information above is believed to be true and accurate, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of VERIDIA Australia and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures or processes.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA:	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS