

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Urine Remover for Stain & Odor

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Urine Remover for Stain & Odor

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

Application Stain & odour remover.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Clorox Australia

Level 3, The Avenue, 10 Herb Elliot Ave,

Sydney Olympic Park, NSW, Australia, 2127

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 1800-316-400

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hydrogen peroxide 1 - <2.5%

CAS number: 7722-84-1

Classification

Ox. Liq. 1 - H271 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

propan-2-ol 1 - <2.5%

CAS number: 67-63-0

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Sodium hydroxide <0.025%

CAS number: 1310-73-2

Classification

Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mou

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take

place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Continue to

rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after

washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritation of

nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Furnes from the stomach contents may be inhaled,

resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact May cause eye irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon. Toxic gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and

watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not

touch or walk into spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand,

earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills

immediately and dispose of waste safely. Neutralise spilled material with diluted hydrochloric acid. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not

empty into drains.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Warning! Do not use together with other

products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine). Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do

not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before

leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated

place. Keep containers upright. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Hydrogen peroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1 ppm 1.4 mg/m³

propan-2-ol

Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Urine Remover for Stain & Odor

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 983 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 1230 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide

Ceiling value: 2 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colourless.

Odour Fruity. Floral.

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 5 - 6

Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Urine Remover for Stain & Odor

Melting point Not relevant.

Not determined. Initial boiling point and range

Not determined. Flash point

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Not determined. **Evaporation factor**

Flammability (solid, gas) Not relevant.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not relevant.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not relevant.

~ 1.0 Relative density

Bulk density Not determined.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition Temperature Not relevant.

Viscosity Not determined.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Not relevant.

Oxidising properties The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria

for classification as oxidising.

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The reactivity data for this product will be typical of those for the following class of materials:

Strong alkalis.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerise.

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Do not mix with Materials to avoid

other household chemical products.

Hazardous decomposition

products

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include

the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 22,727.27

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 500.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.0

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrogen peroxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Urine Remover for Stain & Odor

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml (10%), 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0.08 (10%)

Dose: 0.5 ml (35%), 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 1.6 (35%)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Dose: 0.1 ml (6%), 20 seconds, Rabbit

damage/irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 2.9 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogen peroxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 1.38 mg/l, Marinewater algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, 30 minutes: 466 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 21 days: 0.63 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogen peroxide

Biodegradation Water - Degradation >99%: 30 minutes

Water - DT₅₀: 7.8 hours

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogen peroxide

Henry's law constant 0.00075 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not relevant.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Neutralise waste with diluted hydrochloric acid. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. **Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations (as amended)

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice

Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADG: Australian dangerous goods code

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service.

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals
Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity
Org. Perox. = Organic peroxide
Ox. Gas = Oxidising gas

Ox. Gas = Oxidising gas
Ox. Liq. = Oxidising liquid
Ox. Sol. = Oxidising solid
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Revision comments This is the first issue.

Clorox Commercial Solutions® Clorox® Urine Remover for Stain & Odor

Revision date 7/06/2020

SDS No. 916

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

The information supplied here is accurate to the best knowledge and belief of the supplier, it is however, not intended as a warranty or representation, and should not be construed as such, for which the supplier assumes any legal responsibility. Any information or advice obtained from the supplier other than by means of this publication, and whether relating to the supplier's products or other materials is also given in good faith. It remains at all times the responsibility of the customer, and user, to ensure that the materials are suitable for the particular purpose intended. Materials not manufactured, or supplied, by the supplier when used instead of, or in conjunction with materials supplied by the supplier, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure that all technical, and other information related to such materials is obtained from the manufacturer or supplier. the supplier accepts no liability for the data contained within this document, as the information herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control, and in situations with which we may be unfamiliar. The information contained within this document is furnished upon condition that the customer and user of this product makes his own determination of the suitability of the product for his particular purpose.