

## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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**Chemical nature:** Water solution of ingredients.  
**Trade Name:** Hypofoam  
**Product Code:**  
**Product Use:** Food contact surface cleaner with germicidal properties.  
**Creation Date:** July, 2005  
**This version issued:** August, 2025 and is valid for 5 years from this date.  
**Poisons Information Centre:** Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia GHS7.



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazard Classifications

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

### Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

### Prevention Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P234 Keep only in original packaging.  
P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.  
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

### Response Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
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 [or shower].  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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/doctor/insert appropriate source of emergency medical advice

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P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Storage Statements**

P405 Store locked up.  
 P406 Store in corrosive resistant insert appropriate compatible material container with a resistant inner liner.

**Disposal Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Poison Schedule:** S5. Caution

**DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8

**Emergency Overview**

**Physical Description & Colour:** Clear, colourless to pale yellow liquid.

**Odour:** Characteristic "chlorine" odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** causes burns, may cause serious damage to eyes, harmful if swallowed, respiratory tract irritant.

**Potential Health Effects****Inhalation**

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant inhalation exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. Product is also an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

**Skin Contact:**

**Short Term Exposure:** In addition product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

**Eye Contact:**

**Short Term Exposure:** Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. In addition product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

**Ingestion:**

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

**Carcinogen Status:**

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

**Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 approx	2	Peak
Sodium hypochlorite	10022-70-5	4 - 5 approx	not set	not set

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Other non hazardous ingredients	various	5-10	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If irritation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 40 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (eg watchbands and belts). Strongly basic ingredients tend to penetrate the skin and so need longer rinsing than other substances. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	2R
<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
<b>Specific hazards:</b>	Non-combustible material.
<b>Fire fighting further advice:</b>	Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can burn if ignited.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37.**

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## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Sodium hydroxide	-	2	Peak	-	-

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

**Personal Protection Equipment:**

RUBBER BOOTS, PROTECTIVE APRON, GLOVES, EYE PROTECTION.



Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove

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construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location

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## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

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<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Clear, colourless to pale yellow liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic "chlorine" odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	Approximately 0°C.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	Water component.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.1 at 20°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Completely soluble in water.
<b>pH:</b>	Corrosive. Ph 12.5-13.5 at 20°C
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	Not applicable - does not burn.

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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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**Reactivity:** Most strong alkalis and bases react with inorganic and organic acids to form salts. They can also react with some metals liberating hydrogen gas. These reactions may be rapid and sometimes liberate much heat. They can also decompose many organic materials such as esters, in a reaction called hydrolysis.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Handle and open containers carefully.

**Incompatibilities:** acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

**Fire Decomposition:** Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Acute Effects

Inhalation:	Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

### Acute toxicity

Inhalation:	This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist.
Skin contact:	This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD50 > 2,000 mg/Kg bw Ingestion: This material has been

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classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD50 > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Corrosion/Irritancy:**

Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes).  
Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1B Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

**Sensitisation:**

Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser.  
Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.  
Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

**Chronic Toxicity**

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.  
Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.  
Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.  
Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

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### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

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Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Sodium Hydroxide	>=0.5%Conc<2%: Xi; R36/38

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### Section 12 - Ecological Information

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**Avoid contaminating waterways** - Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to high pH and action of the available chlorine.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.  
**Persistence and degradability:** No information available.  
**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.  
**Mobility:** No information available

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### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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**Disposal:** Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Please do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

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### Section 14 - Transport Information

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**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

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**UN Number:** 1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Shipping Name:** SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Hazchem Code:** 2R  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 37  
**Special Provisions:** 223, 274  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 8, Corrosive Substances.  
**Packaging Method:** P001, IBC03  
**Segregation Dangerous Goods:**

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



**UN Number:** 1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Shipping Name:** SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Hazchem Code:** 2R  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 37  
**Special Provisions:** 223, 274  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 8, Corrosive Substances.  
**Packaging Method:** P001, IBC03  
**Segregation Dangerous Goods:**

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic

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Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

## AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



<b>UN Number:</b>	1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
<b>Dangerous Goods Class:</b>	8
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III
<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	2R
<b>Emergency Response Guide No:</b>	37
<b>Special Provisions:</b>	223, 274
<b>Dangerous Goods Class:</b>	Class 8, Corrosive Substances.
<b>Packaging Method:</b>	P001, IBC03

### Segregation Dangerous Goods:

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): S5. Caution.

### AICIS Status:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial.

## Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

### Acronyms:

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS Number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

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<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (June 2023)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET