

## ZOOM® HYPO-CHLOR

### Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **ZOOM® HYPO-CHLOR**  
 Product Use: Surface sanitiser.  
 Not intended for domestic applications.  
 Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: **Deosan Manufacturing Ltd**  
 Address: 20 Seddon Street  
 Waharoa  
 New Zealand

Email: info@deosan.co.nz  
 Telephone: 0800 336 726 (0800 DEOSAN) / +64 7 888 5628  
**24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 243 622 (CHEMCALL)**  
**Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**

Date of SDS Preparation: 12 June 2025

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

**EPA Approval No:** Cleaning Products (Corrosive) – HSR002526

Pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Skin corrosion Cat. 1C	H314	Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage Cat. 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301 + P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove 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.

<b>Storage Code</b>	<b>Storage Statement</b>
P405	Store locked up.

<b>Disposal Code</b>	<b>Disposal Statement</b>
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

### **Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients**

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>CAS NUMBER.</b>	<b>Wt%</b>
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	10-15

### **Section 4. First Aid Measures**

Routes of Exposure:

If in 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 for at least 15 minutes, or until advised to stop by the Poison Centre or a doctor. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay with a copy of this safety data sheet. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should be undertaken by skilled personnel.
If on Skin	Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear while in the shower. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poison Centre or doctor. Transport to hospital or doctor for treatment with a copy of this safety data sheet.
If Swallowed	Call an ambulance immediately. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to rinse out mouth, then spit out rinse water. Provide water or milk slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay with a copy of this safety data sheet.
If Inhaled	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor without delay with a copy of this safety data sheet.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Symptoms:	Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage. Refer to Section 11 for more information.
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Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor.

## **Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Non-Flammable
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	Spilled product will give off heat and toxic vapours on contact with water. Spilled product may react violently and give off toxic and/or corrosive fumes on contact with acids. Non-combustible. Will not self-ignite or explode. Not considered a fire risk, however containers may melt and release product.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions: water, water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing suitable for chemical hazards with self-contained breathing apparatus. The substance must be contained and prevented from entering drains and water courses in all circumstances. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>2X</b>

## **Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

### **For emergency responders:**

Wear protective equipment detailed in Section 8. Keep unnecessary people away from the hazardous area.

### **Environmental precautions:**

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If significant contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

#### **MINOR SPILLS**

Clean up all spills immediately.

Clear area of all personnel not involved in the clean-up. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear full protective equipment. Dike spillage area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources; Clean up by absorbing with sand or soil or diluting with water and then remove contaminants to a chemical disposal area.

#### **MAJOR SPILLS**

Clear area of all personnel not involved in the clean-up. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

If possible, dike spillage area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. An exothermic reaction will occur on exposure to water.

Contain spilled material with sand, earth, vermiculite or another non-combustible material.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Neutralise/decontaminate residue.

Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

After clean-up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.

Dispose of as per Section 13.

## **Section 7. Handling and Storage**

### **Precautions for Handling:**

- **WARNING:** To avoid violent exothermic reaction, ALWAYS add chemical to water; NEVER add water to chemical.
- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from acids and contact with metals.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed to protect from moisture contamination.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Suitable Packaging: Corrosive resistant Plastic (HDPE) drum with vented caps.

### Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>

No ingredients have exposure limits.

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Feb 2025 15<sup>TH</sup> EDITION.

#### Engineering Controls

No specific ventilation systems are required.

#### Personal Protection Equipment



<b>Eyes</b>	Use approved chemical safety goggles and a full-face shield. Refer to Personal eye protection Part 1: Eye and face protectors for occupational applications, Australian/New Zealand Standard: AS/NZS 1337.1:2010. Ensure that there is ready access to eye wash unit.
<b>Skin</b>	Wear impervious protective clothing, including chemical resistant boots, gloves, apron or overalls as appropriate to prevent skin contact. Refer to AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational Protective Gloves – Selection, use and maintenance; AS/NZS 2210.1:2010 for Safety footwear; AS/NZS 4501.1:2008 Occupational protective clothing – Guidelines on the selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing. Ensure ready access to an emergency shower.
<b>Respiratory</b>	No specific exposure controls are needed.

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Light yellow
<b>Odour</b>	Chlorine
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	11.7 – 12.0
<b>Boiling Point</b>	~100°C
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	~95°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Non-flammable
<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.22 (water=1)
<b>Bulk Density</b>	1121 – 1224 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Completely at any amount
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	40°C
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not available
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not available

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and temperature.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Violent reaction on contact with Acids. Chlorine gas will be released on contact with acid.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture, high temperatures.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Ammonia (chloramine gas may evolve), amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol, phenyl acetonitrile, cellulose, ethyleneimine, acids.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Emits toxic and corrosive chlorine fumes when heated to decomposition and emits sodium oxide at high temperatures.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Not triggered. Causes chemical burns to the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. May cause nausea and vomiting.
<b>Dermal</b>	This product is not classified as acutely toxic.
<b>Inhalation</b>	This product is not classified as acutely toxic.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. May be intensely irritating to the eyes and precautions should be taken to ensure direct eye contact is avoided.
<b>Skin</b>	May produce severe chemical burns to skin if left untreated. Skin contact may produce severe pain and burns to skin and body tissue.

### Chronic Effects:

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not classified as carcinogenic.
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<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	This product is not classified as toxic for reproduction.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	This product is not classified as mutagenic.
<b>Aspiration</b>	This product is not classified as Asp Tox.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	This product is not classified as STOT SE.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Causes damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.
<b>Chronic</b>	Substance accumulation in the human body may occur and may cause concern following repeated or long- term occupational exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis.

## Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

<b>Product:</b>	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not applicable - Inorganic
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	The substance has no known potential for bioaccumulation.
<b>Mobility</b>	Soluble in water.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### PRODUCT

Return unwanted product to the manufacturer for disposal or contact the Regional Council for local chemical disposal area details.

Treatment in a biological wastewater treatment system with prior approval and arrangement is also permissible providing that the substance is rendered non-hazardous and does not pose any adverse effects to human health or the environment.

Alternatively consult an approved Waste Management company for disposal options.

### PACKAGING

NZ: Triple-rinse empty containers. Contact AgRecovery to arrange for pick-up or drop-off at a collection depot.

Overseas: Triple-rinse empty containers. Dispose of containers in accordance with guidance / regulations from relevant local authorities.

Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.



**Precautions or methods to avoid:** Do not allow to enter waterways.

## Section 14 Transport Information

**This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020 and SNZ HB 5433:2021**



**Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport**

<b>UN No</b>	1791
<b>Class - Primary</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION.
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>Special Provisions</b>	If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval Code: Cleaning Products (Corrosive) – HSR002526

<b>HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices</b>	<b>Trigger Quantity</b>
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	250L
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

## Section 16 Other Information

### Glossary

Cat	Category
EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

### References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Feb 2025 15<sup>th</sup> edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

### Disclaimer

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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