

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Sta Clear Liquid Chlorinator
SDS number	SEN-007
EPA Registration No.	51549-3
Synonyms	Sodium Hypochlorite 10.5% * Hypochlorite Solution * Liquid Bleach
Recommended use	Swimming pool chemical, hard surface cleaner, water treatment, bleaching, textiles, cooling towers, laundry sanitizer, and agricultural/aquacultural purposes.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer	Sentry Industries, 5687 NW 36th Ave, Miami, FL 33142, United States
Telephone	305-421-2100
Website	www.SentryIndustries.net
Contact person	ESH Department
Emergency phone number	CHEMTEL - 1-800-255-3924 (24-hour)
Supplier	Refer to Manufacturer

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Corrosive to metals - 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosiveness: 2; Skin Irritant: 2 Eye Irritant - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard - Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

WARNING

Hazard statements

May be corrosive to metals. (H290)
Causes skin irritation. (H315)
May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)
Very toxic to aquatic life. (H400)



Precautionary statement - Prevention	Keep only in original container. Do not breathe mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Precautionary statement - Response	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage.
Precautionary statement - Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Precautionary statement - Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (EUH031)
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Sodium hypochlorite	Hypochlorite solution	7681-52-9	10 - 15
Sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda; Lye; Soda lye	1310-73-2	0.1 - 0.4
Water	Aqua	7732-18-5	84.6 - 89.9

All ingredients are disclosed. Percentages are typical ranges for the 10-15% product and may vary by production lot.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration using a pocket mask with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory device. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Do not rub the area of contact; cover the wound with a sterile dressing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Leather articles (including shoes) contaminated with the product may need to be destroyed.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing for 10-15 minutes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.



Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or convulsing. If vomiting occurs, keep the head low so stomach contents do not enter the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects	Causes severe eye irritation and burns. Symptoms include redness, pain, itching, burning sensation and tearing. Direct skin contact may cause corrosive burns, deep ulceration, and possibly permanent scarring. Can cause severe respiratory irritation (coughing, choking, wheezing); inhalation could result in pulmonary edema, which may be delayed. Ingestion may cause severe irritation and corrosive damage to the mouth, throat, and stomach.
Immediate medical attention	Immediate medical attention is required. Causes chemical burns. Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	The product does not burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire - water fog or fine spray, foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None Listed
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to toxic decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Fire may cause the evolution of chlorine, hydrogen chloride gas and chlorine oxides. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain immediate medical attention.
Fire-fighting Advice	Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should control run-off water to prevent environmental contamination.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid breathing vapors/mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing designated in Section 8. Ventilate the area. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Absorb spillage with non-combustible inert material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite) and place in a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce



vapors or divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Small spills may be neutralized with a reducing agent such as sodium thiosulfate or sodium sulfite. Never return spilled material to the original container. Contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazards as the product. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Environmental precautions Prevent discharge into drains, watercourses, or onto the ground. Contact local authorities in case of release to drains or the aquatic environment.

Reporting: This product has a CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 100 lb (45.4 kg) as hypochlorite solution. **For releases higher than the Reportable Quantity (RQ), you must notify the State Emergency Response Commission at (800) 320-0519 AND the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675 within 15 minutes!**

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Observe label precautions. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Label containers appropriately. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial-hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up in a clearly identified area accessible only to trained, authorized personnel. Keep away from direct sunlight and ultraviolet (UV) sources. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner, tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place. Because the product slowly evolves oxygen as it decomposes on standing, store in a container fitted with a vent to relieve pressure. Store away from and do not mix with incompatible materials such as acids, oxidizers, organics, reducing agents, ammonia, and all metals except titanium. Keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Component (CAS)	Source	Type	Value
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	OSHA	PEL	2 mg/m3
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	ACGIH	Ceiling	2 mg/m3
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	NIOSH	Ceiling	2 mg/m3
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	AIHA WEEL	STEL	2 mg/m3

Biological limit values None noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Use good general ventilation, matched to conditions. Where applicable, use process enclosures or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Eyewash facilities and an emergency shower must be available where this product is handled.

Eye/face protection	Chemical goggles and a face shield are recommended.
Hand protection	Wear chemical-resistant gloves; consult the glove supplier for selection and breakthrough time.
Skin/body protection	Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-protective clothing, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield. An impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. If mists or vapors are generated, or if irritation occurs, use an approved air-purifying respirator (particulate filter), selected per your risk assessment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using. Do not breathe mist. Wash hands before breaks and at end of shift. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear yellow/green liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear to yellow/green
Odor	Pungent, chlorine-like
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	11 - 13
Melting point/freezing point	16 °F (-8.9 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 212 °F (> 100 °C)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	12 mm Hg
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density / specific gravity	1.165 - 1.23 (approx. 1.18 g/cm ³)
Solubility (water)	Soluble (complete)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available (decomposes with heat/light - see Section 10)

Viscosity	Not available
Molecular formula	NaOCl
Molecular weight	74.44

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with most metals generates flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with water generates considerable heat. Reacts with amines and ammonia compounds to form explosively unstable compounds. May be corrosive to aluminum, stainless steel, carbon steel, copper, and bronze. Reaction with reducing sugars (e.g., fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) can generate carbon monoxide - monitor tank atmospheres where such contact is possible.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use and recommended storage. The product slowly decomposes on standing, gradually losing available-chlorine strength and evolving oxygen; decomposition is accelerated by heat, light (UV), and lower pH. Becomes less toxic with time.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts vigorously or violently with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as acids, acrolein, acrylonitrile, chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorine dioxide, maleic anhydride, nitro-compounds, phosphorus, potassium persulfate, and peroxide-containing tetrahydrofuran.
Conditions to avoid	Light, heat, air and contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Metals. Acids. Strong oxidizers. Amines. Ammonia. Reducing agents. Nitrites. Organic compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition products include chlorine gas, hydrogen chloride gas, hydrochloric acid, sodium oxide. Decomposition rate increases with temperature.

11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful; may cause severe irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Rabbit, Adult – 10 mg, moderate irritation
Ingestion	Causes digestive-tract burns; severe irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicity (ingredient data)

Component	Route	Species	Result
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	Oral LD50	Rat	8,910 mg/kg
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	Dermal LD50	Rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 5.25 mg/L/4h
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	Oral / Dermal / Inhalation	-	No data in literature

Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation – 24 h (Rabbit)
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Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause severe bronchial irritation, sore throat with possible blistering, coughing, stomatitis, nausea, labored breathing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. 10-20 mg/m ³ causes burning of the nose and throat. If sufficient amounts are absorbed, may cause effects as detailed in acute ingestion. May cause an allergic skin reaction in some hypersensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Mutation in micro organisms – Salmonella typhimurium 1mg / plate (-S9) DNA repair – Escherichiacoli 20 µg/ disc; DNA damage – Escherichiacoli 420 µmol/L; Phage inhibition capacity – Escherichiacoli 103 µg/ well Micronucleus test - non-mammalian species multiple 200 ppb Cytogenetic analysis - non-mammalian species multiple 120 µg/ L Cytogenetic analysis – human lymphocyte 100 ppm 24hour(s) Sister chromatid exchange – human embryo 149 mg/ L Cytogenetic analysis – hamster lung 100 mg/ L
Carcinogenicity	Not considered a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. IARC lists sodium hypochlorite in Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans).
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation - Category 3.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful; chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life. The aquatic data below support the Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) classification shown in Section 2.

Component	Species	Endpoint	Result
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	EC50, 48 h	0.169 mg/L
Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	LC50, 96 h	0.58 mg/L
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	EC50, 48 h	40 mg/L
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	Mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	LC50, 96 h	125 mg/L

Persistence and degradability Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential No accumulation expected due to high solubility and dissociation.



Mobility in soil	High water solubility indicates high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	None expected (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation, endocrine disruption, global warming potential).

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Minimize or avoid generation of waste whenever possible. Collect and reclaim, or dispose in sealed containers at a licensed waste-disposal site, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Assign in discussion between the user, the producer, and the waste-disposal company.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers may retain residue; follow label warnings even after emptying. Take to an approved waste-handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)

UN number	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solutions (RQ)
Transport hazard class	8
Subsidiary risk	None
Label(s)	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Yes
ERG guide number	154
Special provisions	IB3, N34, T4, TP2, TP24
Packaging - exceptions	49 CFR 173.154
Packaging - non-bulk	49 CFR 173.203
Packaging - bulk	49 CFR 173.241
CERCLA reportable quantity (RQ)	100 lb (45.4 kg)

IATA (Air Transportation)

UN number	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solution
Transport hazard class	8
Subsidiary risk	None



Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
ERG code	8L
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed
IMDG (Sea Transportation)	
UN number	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solution
Transport hazard class	8
Subsidiary risk	None
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-A, S-B
General	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk (MARPOL Annex II / IBC Code)	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200.
OSHA PSM (29 CFR 1910.119)	Not regulated - not a listed highly hazardous chemical.
EPA RMP (40 CFR 68)	Not regulated.
EPA FIFRA	Registered pesticide - EPA Reg. No. 51549-3.
TSCA status	All components listed on the TSCA Inventory. Not subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification.

CERCLA - Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium hypochlorite (7681-52-9)	RQ 100 lb (45.4 kg)
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	RQ 1,000 lb (453.6 kg)

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)



SARA 311/312 hazard categories This product is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 311/312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.
Acute: Yes **Chronic:** No **Fire:** No **Reactive:** No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.

SARA 302 extremely hazardous substance Not listed.

SARA 304 emergency release notification Report per CERCLA RQ above.

Other Federal Regulations

CAA hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) Not regulated.

CAA 112(r) accidental release prevention Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated. Product is NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 certified for drinking-water treatment (see Section 16).

U.S. State Regulations

State right-to-know lists Sodium hypochlorite (CAS #7681-52-9) is found on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories and/or Right-to-Know lists: CA, DE, MA, MN, NY, NJ, PA.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS #1310-73-2) is found on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories and/or Right-to-Know lists: CA, DE, ID, MA, MN, NY, NJ, PA, WA, WI .

California Proposition 65 Not known to contain chemicals listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

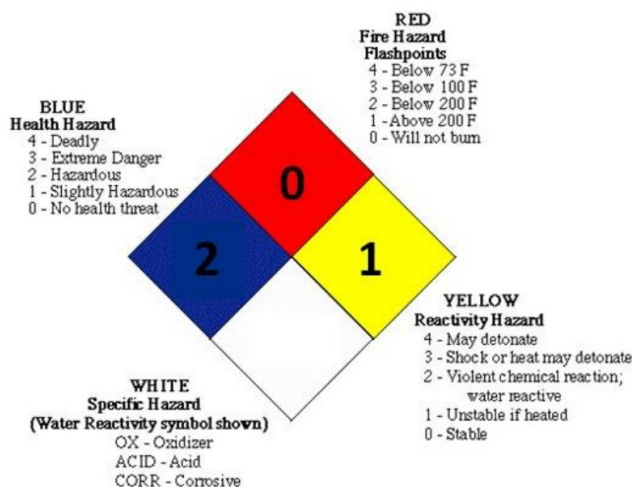
International Inventories

Country / region	Inventory	On inventory
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

16. Other information

Issue date	12-03-2020
Revision date	02-03-2026
Version #	06
HMIS ratings	Health 2 Flammability 0 Physical hazard 1
NFPA 704 ratings	Health 2 Flammability 0 Instability 1 No special-hazard symbol (product is NOT classified as an oxidizer)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Abbreviations OSHA; GHS; CAS; CERCLA; SARA; TSCA; FIFRA; RQ (Reportable Quantity); STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity); LD50/LC50/EC50; PEL/STEL/WEEL.

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