Classification and labelling of sodium hypochlorite

The classification of sodium hypochlorite is somewhat harmonised under the CLP regulation (EC/1272/2008) after translation of the classification from the DSD (67/548/EEC) to the CLP.

The current harmonised classification for sodium hypochlorite is as follows:

Official classification of Sodium hypochlorite according to EU regulation 1272/2008:

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Aquatic Acute 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (>= 5%) EUH031

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:

GHS05: corrosion

GHS09: environment

Hazard statements:
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Additional labelling requirements (CLP supplemental hazard statement):
EUH031: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (Specific concentration limit: >= 5%)

Notes:
Note B

Official classification of Sodium hypochlorite according to EU Regulation 1272/2008

Classification

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (>= 5%)
C; R34 Corrosive; Causes burns.
N; R50 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Labelling

Indication of danger:
C - corrosive
N - dangerous for the environment

R-phrases:
R31 - contact with acids liberates toxic gas
R34 - causes burns
R50 - very toxic to aquatic organisms

Specific concentration limits:

Concentration (%)	**Classification**
>= 5.0	R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Notes:
Note B

Arkema proposes the following self-classification for the IUCLID5 file and notification:

Self classification of sodium hypochlorite according to EU regulation 1272/2008

Classification

Met. Corr. 1	H290: May be corrosive to metals.
Skin Corr. 1B	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Damage 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
STOT Single Exp. 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Aquatic Acute 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

M-Factor: 10
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (>= 5%) EUH031

Labelling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram:

GHS05: corrosion

GHS07: exclamation mark

GHS09: environment

Hazard statements:

H290: May be corrosive to metals.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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 or doctor/physician.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Additional labelling requirements (CLP supplemental hazard statement):
EUH031: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (Specific concentration limit >= 5%)

Notes:
Note B

Self classification of Sodium hypochlorite according to directive 67/548/EEC

Classification

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (>= 5%)
Xi; R37 Irritant; Irritating to respiratory system
C; R34 Corrosive; Causes burns.
N; R50 Dangerous for the environment; Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Labelling

Indication of danger:
N - dangerous for the environment
C – corrosive

R-phrases:
R31 - contact with acids liberates toxic gas
R34 - causes burns
R37 - irritating to respiratory system
R50 - very toxic to aquatic organisms

S-phrases:
S1/2 - keep locked up and out of reach of children
S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of... (to be specified by the manufacturer) (water)
S45 - in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the lable where possible)
S50 - do not mix with... (to be specified by the manufacturer) (Acids)
S61 - avoid release to the environment. refer to special instructions/safety data sheets
Specific concentration limits:

Concentration (%)	**Classification**
>= 5.0	R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Notes:
Note B

Note B:
Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.
In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: "nitric acid ...%".
In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.