

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAXI CHLOR LIQUID POOL CHLORINE

Infosafe No.: MTJ15
ISSUED Date : 31/05/2026
ISSUED by: INTERNATIONAL QUADRATICS
PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

MAXI CHLOR LIQUID POOL CHLORINE

Company Name

INTERNATIONAL QUADRATICS PTY LTD

Address

12 Gatwood Close Padstow
NSW 2211 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 02 9774 5550
Fax: 02 9774 5552

Emergency Phone Number

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For the control of algae and bacteria in swimming pools and spas.

Additional Information

www.interquad.com.au

Chemical nature: Water solution of sodium hypochlorite.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Environment



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Precautionary Statement – Response

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

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 immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim 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.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to / if product can not be recycled, contact a specialist waste disposal company (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Precautionary Statement – General

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Other Information

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

UN Number: 1791, HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Emergency Overview

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

Odour: Characteristic chlorine odour.

Major Health Hazards: causes burns, respiratory tract irritant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	12.5 %
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	max 1%
Water	7732-18-5	to 100%

Other Information

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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 inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. 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. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

Skin

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

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. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Specific Methods

If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Hazchem Code

2X

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective

clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the corrosiveness of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services.

Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed.

The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Control Measures

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

Occupational exposure limit values

SWA Exposure Limits:

Ingredients / TWA (mg/m³) / STEL (mg/m³)

Sodium hypochlorite not set not set

Sodium hydroxide 2 Peak

Water not set not set

The SWA 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 may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated 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.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Respiratory Protection

Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being used.

Eye and Face Protection

Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton, nitrile.

Body Protection

Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
			Clear, colourless to pale yellow liquid.
Odour	Characteristic chlorine odour.	Melting/Freezing Point	-22°C.
Boiling Point	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.	Solubility in Water	Completely soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	1.20 approx	pH	12.5
Vapour Pressure	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	No data.
Evaporation Rate	No data.	Coefficient Water/Oil Distr.	No data.
Odour Threshold	No data.	Volatile Component	Water component.
Flash Point	Does not burn.	Flammability	Flammability Class: Does not burn.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable - does not burn.	Flammable Limits - Lower	Does not burn.
Flammable Limits - Upper	Does not burn.	Particle Characteristics	Not applicable to liquids.

Other Information

Volatility: No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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

This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, reducing agents, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys, other substances reactive with strongly alkaline and moderately oxidising liquids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Sodium compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization

This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient / Health Hazard Statement Codes

Sodium Hypochlorite H314, H335, H410, AUH031

Skin corrosion – category 1B

Eye damage – category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3

Sodium Hydroxide H335, H314

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3

Skin corrosion – category 1A

Ingestion

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. 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.

Inhalation

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is 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, and may last long after exposure has ceased. If liquid enters nasal passages, it will cause pain and burn nasal membranes. Patients with inhalation burns may develop acute pulmonary oedema.

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

Skin

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this 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

Short Term Exposure: This 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.

Carcinogenicity

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 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, consider landfill, but we recommend that it be neutralised in a controlled manner before disposal.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number

1791

Proper Shipping Name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Transport Hazard Class

8: Corrosive Substances.

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2X

IERG Number

37

IATA UN Number

1791

IATA Proper Shipping Name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

IATA Transport Hazard Class

8: Corrosive Substances.

IATA Packing Group

III

IMDG UN Number

1791

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

IMDG Transport Hazard Class

8: Corrosive Substances.

IMDG Subsidiary Hazard

P

IMDG Packing Group

III

Additional Information

UN Number: 1791, HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: 223

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

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

Regulatory Information

The following ingredients: Sodium hypochlorite, Sodium hydroxide, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Poisons Schedule

S6

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Key Abbreviations or Acronyms Used

ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

SWA: Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS: Not otherwise specified

NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)

SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number: United Nations Number

Other Information

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

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

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END OF SDS

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