SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASCÓ Laundry Bleach 5%

Product code: D10054

Version 9 | Issue date 2026-10-26 | Supersedes Version 8 (2026-10-16)

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product name GASCÓ Laundry Bleach 5%

Other means of identification Laundry Bleach 5%; GASCÓ Bleach 5%; Sodium hypochlorite solution

Product code	Package	Net contents	UPC
D10054	Drum	55 US gal (208.2 L)	787302100545

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Hypochlorite-based fabric whitener (laundry bleach) for industrial and institutional laundries, dosed into the wash water through laundry dilution and dispensing systems.

Restrictions on use For use in industrial and institutional laundries only. Do not premix with other chemicals; in the wash, combine only with water and laundry detergent. Never mix with acids (including laundry sours), ammonia or products that contain them, which release toxic gases. Keep out of the reach of children.

Manufacturer or supplier

Company Gascó Industrial Corp.

Address Calle A Lote 3, Rincón Industrial Park, Gurabo, PR 00778

Mailing address PO Box 1360, Gurabo, PR 00778

Telephone (787) 737-4000

Email orders@gascoindustrial.com

Website www.gascoindustrial.com

Emergency telephone number

Poison Control 1-800-222-1222 (24 hours)

SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

Corrosive to metals Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe mists or vapors.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Response

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.

P321 Specific treatment (see Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet).

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

Storage

P405 Store locked up. **P406** Store in a corrosion resistant container.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Other hazards

Hazards of chemical reaction products None known under normal conditions of use. Mixing with acids releases chlorine gas, and mixing with ammonia releases chloramine gases; both are toxic if inhaled (see Section 10).

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known

Other hazards which do not result in classification Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS Aquatic Acute 1 and Aquatic Chronic 2, which OSHA does not adopt; see Section 12). Bleaches and damages fabrics and clothing.

Unknown acute toxicity Approx. 18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or mixture Mixture

Chemical name	CAS number or other identifier	Concentration (%)	GHS classification
Sodium hypochlorite Synonym: Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt	7681-52-9	3 to 7 (w/w)	Corrosive to metals, Category 1 (H290); Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B (H314); Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 (H318); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 1 (H400); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 1 (H410)
Sodium hydroxide Synonym: Caustic soda	1310-73-2	0 to 2.4 (w/w)	Corrosive to metals, Category 1 (H290); Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A (H314); Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1 (H318); Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 3 (H402)
Water	7732-18-5	Balance	Not classified

Concentrations are percent by weight. The exact percentage of sodium hypochlorite has been withheld as a trade secret under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i); its concentration is given as a range.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation Remove the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor if coughing, shortness of breath or other symptoms develop.

Skin contact Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately for treatment advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Hold the eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Ingestion Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If the person is able to swallow, have them sip a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Eyes: severe pain, tearing, redness and blurred vision; burns and permanent damage, including blindness. Skin: redness, pain, blistering and burns. Ingestion: burns of the mouth, throat and stomach, with pain and vomiting. Inhalation of mist: irritation of the nose, throat and airways, with coughing. Delayed: gases released by mixing with acids or ammonia can cause fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) hours after exposure.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment Immediate medical attention is required after eye contact, ingestion or skin burns. Treat symptomatically; there is no specific antidote. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. Observe persons exposed to gases from mixing with acids or ammonia for delayed pulmonary edema. Have the product container or label with you when calling Poison Control or a doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media The product does not burn. Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Use water spray or fog to cool exposed containers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream; it may scatter and spread the fire. Do not use dry chemical extinguishers that contain ammonium compounds (such as monoammonium phosphate); they can react with the product to release toxic chloramine gases.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Not flammable. When heated, the product decomposes and can release chlorine and oxygen, which can intensify the burning of other materials; closed containers may rupture. Contact with acids releases toxic chlorine gas.

Hazardous combustion products The product does not burn. Heating to decomposition may release chlorine, oxygen, sodium chlorate and sodium oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective fire-fighting gear, with chemical protective clothing where contact with the product is possible. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray. Keep runoff out of drains and waterways.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unprotected people away and stay upwind. Ventilate the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear the protective equipment listed in Section 8. Keep acids, ammonia and other incompatible materials away from the spill.

Environmental precautions Very toxic to aquatic life. Prevent entry into drains, sewers, basements and waterways. Releases of sodium hypochlorite at or above its reportable quantity of 100 lb (45.4 kg), the amount in about 2,000 lb (907 kg) of product at 5% (about four drums; fewer if the product is stronger), must be reported to the National Response Center; follow local, state and federal reporting requirements.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Dike large spills. Absorb with sand, earth, vermiculite or another inert, non-combustible material; do not use sawdust, paper, cotton rags or other combustible absorbents. Collect in closed, labeled plastic containers for disposal. Residues may be treated with a solution of sodium thiosulfate or sodium bisulfite, then the area rinsed with plenty of water. Never return spilled material to the original container.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing, and do not breathe mist. Wear the protective equipment listed in Section 8 and use only with adequate ventilation. Transfer the product with a drum pump or through the dispensing system; do not pressurize drums. Never mix with acids (including laundry sours), ammonia, toilet bowl cleaners, rust removers or other chemicals: toxic chlorine gas or chloramine gases may be released; in the wash, combine only with water and laundry detergent. Do not feed the product through lines or containers used for acidic products unless they have first been flushed with water. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store upright in the original, closed drum in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight and heat; the product loses strength faster at higher temperatures and in light. Store locked up and out of the reach of children. Keep away from acids (including laundry sours), ammonia and ammonium compounds, reducing agents, organic materials and the other incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Use corrosion-resistant containers and equipment, such as high-density polyethylene; do not use aluminum, copper, brass, zinc or unprotected steel.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	IDLH
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ ceiling	2 mg/m³ ceiling	10 mg/m³

Components without established occupational exposure limits: Water.

Exposure controls and personal protective equipment

Other exposure guidelines	Sodium hypochlorite: workplace environmental exposure level (WEEL) 2 mg/m³, 15-minute STEL. Chlorine, which is released if the product is mixed with acids: OSHA PEL 1 ppm ceiling; ACGIH TLV 0.1 ppm TWA and 0.4 ppm STEL.
Engineering controls	General ventilation is adequate for normal use. Use local exhaust ventilation where mist is produced, such as during transfer. Provide an eyewash station and safety shower close to the work area.
Eye and face protection	Chemical splash goggles. Add a face shield when pouring or transferring the product or connecting drums to dispensing equipment.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber (as the product label directs), neoprene, butyl rubber or PVC. Confirm breakthrough time with the glove manufacturer for the conditions of use.
Body protection	Safety footwear, as the product label directs. Add a chemical-resistant apron and boots when transferring the product or connecting drums. The product bleaches and damages clothing.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. If mist or chlorine may exceed the exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with acid gas (chlorine) cartridges and particulate prefilters. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134.
General hygiene	Wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid	**Color**	Clear, pale yellow
Odor	Chlorine-like	**Odor threshold**	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Below 0 °C (32 °F)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Approx. 100 °C (212 °F); decomposes on heating		
Flammability	Not flammable	**Flammability limits in air**	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable (does not burn)	**Auto-ignition temperature**	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available	**pH**	12 to 13
Kinematic viscosity	The product is a thin, water-like liquid	**Solubility in water**	Completely miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable (inorganic)	**Vapor pressure**	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available	**Density**	Approx. 1.08 g/cm³ (9.0 lb/US gal)
Relative density (water = 1)	Approx. 1.08	**Relative vapor density (air = 1)**	No data available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	**Available chlorine**	Approx. 4.8%
Oxidizing properties	Not classified		

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Reacts with acids to release chlorine gas and with ammonia and ammonium compounds to release chloramine gases. Acts as a strong oxidizing agent toward reducing agents and organic matter.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Slowly loses strength with age, faster with heat, light and contact with metals; the oxygen released can build pressure in closed containers.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Mixing with acids (including laundry sours, toilet bowl cleaners, rust removers and vinegar) releases toxic chlorine gas; mixing with ammonia, urine or other nitrogen compounds releases toxic chloramine gases. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, contamination with incompatible materials and prolonged storage.
Incompatible materials	Acids, including laundry sours; ammonia, ammonium compounds, amines and urea; reducing agents; organic materials; other cleaning chemicals, except laundry detergent in the wash water; metals such as aluminum, copper, brass, bronze, tin, zinc and nickel, and steel at temperatures above 40 °C (104 °F).
Hazardous decomposition products	Chlorine, oxygen, sodium chlorate and sodium oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure	Eye contact, skin contact, ingestion and inhalation of mist.
Symptoms	Eyes: severe pain, redness and blurred vision; burns and permanent damage. Skin:

redness, pain, blistering and burns. Ingestion: burns of the mouth, throat and stomach, with vomiting. Inhalation of mist: irritation of the nose, throat and airways, with coughing.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects	Immediate: severe skin burns and serious eye damage. Delayed: pulmonary edema after inhaling gases released by mixing with acids or ammonia. Chronic: repeated contact with dilute solutions may dry and irritate the skin.
Acute toxicity	Not classified
Acute toxicity estimates (ATE)	Oral: greater than 5,000 mg/kg. Dermal: not classified. Inhalation: no data available for the product; not classified.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1. Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1. Causes serious eye damage, which may be permanent.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified. Sodium hypochlorite did not cause skin sensitization in animal studies.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified. Sodium hypochlorite gave positive results in some tests with bacteria and cell cultures, which were not confirmed in tests in mammals.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. No ingredient is listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. IARC: hypochlorite salts are in Group 3 (not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans).
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Not classified. Mist may irritate the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Not classified	**Aspiration hazard**	Not classified
Interactive effects	None known		

Component data: Sodium hypochlorite

LD50 oral, rat	5,230 mg/kg as a 12.5% solution (about 654 mg/kg as available chlorine); 8,910 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal, rabbit	Greater than 20,000 mg/kg (12.5% solution)		
LC50 inhalation (mist), rat, 1 h	Greater than 10.5 mg/L	**Skin corrosion, rabbit**	Corrosive
Serious eye damage, rabbit	Irreversible damage	**Skin sensitization**	Not sensitizing (animal studies)

Component data: Sodium hydroxide

Skin corrosion	Corrosive (Category 1A)	**Serious eye damage**	Causes serious eye damage
Acute toxicity	Effects are local and caused by corrosivity		

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component data: Sodium hypochlorite

LC50 fish, 96 h	0.038 to 0.065 mg/L (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha); 0.58 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus, 14.6% solution)		
EC50 daphnia, 48 h	0.141 to 2.1 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	**EC50 algae, 72 h**	0.036 mg/L (green algae, 13.7% solution)
NOEC algae, 72 h	0.005 mg/L (green algae, 13.7% solution)	**Activated sludge**	Toxic limit concentration 0.375 mg/L
GHS M-factors	Acute 10; chronic 1		

Component data: Sodium hydroxide

LC50 fish, 96 h	125 mg/L (Gambusia affinis)	**EC50 daphnia, 48 h**	40.4 mg/L

Persistence, bioaccumulation, mobility and other effects

Persistence and degradability	Inorganic; not subject to biodegradation. Sodium hypochlorite breaks down quickly in water and soil by reaction with organic matter and by light (half-life in water of about 2 hours).
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected. The ingredients are inorganic salts.
Mobility in soil	Completely miscible with water. Sodium hypochlorite reacts with organic matter in soil and is not expected to persist.
Other adverse effects	Very toxic to aquatic life; toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects: meets the GHS criteria for Aquatic Acute 1 and Aquatic Chronic 2, which OSHA does not adopt. Can form chlorinated organic compounds with organic matter.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge unused or waste product to sewers, drains or waterways.

RCRA waste code D002 (corrosive waste) when discarded, if the pH of the waste is 12.5 or higher or if it corrodes steel faster than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at 55 °C (130 °F) (40 CFR 261.22).

Contaminated packaging Empty drums retain residue. Keep them closed. Rinse them thoroughly with water, then send them to a drum reconditioner or dispose of them in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not use empty drums for other purposes.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT (US ground)	IMDG (sea)	IATA (air)
UN number	UN1791	UN1791	UN1791
UN proper shipping name	Hypochlorite solutions	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	Hypochlorite solution
Transport hazard class	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III
Hazard labels	Corrosive	Corrosive	Corrosive
EmS	Not applicable	F-A, S-B	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	Yes	Yes	Not applicable

Emergency response guide ERG Guide 154

DOT packaging The 55 US gal (208.2 L) drum exceeds the limited quantity limit of 5 L per inner packaging (49 CFR 173.154(b)), so it is shipped fully regulated: in a UN specification packaging that meets packing group III (49 CFR 173.203), marked with the proper shipping name and UN1791, labeled Corrosive and described on shipping papers.

DOT placards Class 8 is in Table 2 of 49 CFR 172.504: a vehicle carrying 1,001 lb (454 kg) or more gross weight of Class 8 materials displays Corrosive placards. A filled drum weighs about 515 lb (234 kg), so two or more drums need placards.

Marine pollutant DOT: listed in Appendix B to 49 CFR 172.101; the marine pollutant requirements do not apply to non-bulk packagings, such as the drum, transported by highway or rail (49 CFR 171.4(c)). IMDG: drums shipped by vessel carry the marine pollutant mark.

DOT hazardous substance Sodium hypochlorite has a reportable quantity of 100 lb (45.4 kg). A drum contains about 11.2 kg (24.8 lb) of sodium hypochlorite, so a single package does not reach it.

Air transport Maximum per package: 5 L on passenger aircraft, 60 L on cargo aircraft only; the 208.2 L drum cannot be shipped by air. By air, the product is an environmentally hazardous substance.

Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II Not applicable (shipped in packages, not in ship tanks)

Special precautions for user Keep drums upright, closed and protected from heat and damage. Keep separated from acids and ammonium compounds. Do not use aluminum packaging or equipment in contact with the product.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA hazard communication This product is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA inventory The ingredients listed in Section 3 are listed as active on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 302 extremely hazardous substances Not listed

SARA 311/312 hazard categories Corrosive to metal; skin corrosion or irritation; serious eye damage or eye irritation.

SARA 313 toxic chemicals No ingredient listed in Section 3 is subject to the supplier notification requirements of 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA reportable quantity Sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide (Section 3) are CERCLA hazardous substances with reportable quantities (RQ) of 100 lb and 1,000 lb. Based on 5% sodium hypochlorite, evaluate releases of about 2,000 lb or more of the product for reporting to the National Response Center (40 CFR 302.6).

Clean Water Act Sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide are section 311 hazardous substances (40 CFR 116.4).

New Jersey right-to-know Sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide are listed.

Pennsylvania right-to-know Sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide are listed.

Massachusetts right-to-know Sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide are listed.

California Proposition 65 No ingredient listed in Section 3 is on the Proposition 65 list.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 2026-10-26 **Version** 9

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Hazard ratings

NFPA 704



HMIS

Health	3
Flammability	0
Physical hazard	0

NFPA 704 ratings run from 0 (minimal hazard) to 4 (severe hazard). HMIS rating scale: 0 minimal, 1 slight, 2 moderate, 3 serious, 4 severe. Personal protection: see Section 8.

NFPA 704 and HMIS ratings are provided for reference only and are not part of the GHS classification.

References

1. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, Appendices A to D, as amended May 20, 2024.
2. US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR 171 to 180.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate as of the issue date and is given in good faith as a guide to safe handling, use, storage, transport and disposal. It is not a product specification and no warranty, express or implied, is made. Users must determine the suitability of the product for their own purposes and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Gascó Industrial Corp. accepts no liability for loss or damage resulting from the use of this information or of the product.

Document control

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Revision history

Version	Date	Summary of changes
9	2026-10-26	Full revision: all sections reviewed and updated.
8	2026-10-16	Previous edition.
7	2026-07-01	Previous edition.

Review and approval

Role	Name	Title	Signature	Date
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Prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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