## **Safety Data Sheet**



## Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

## **Product Name**

Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets

**Synonyms** 

7000; Accu-Tab® SI Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets; Accu-Tab® Wastewater Tablets; Aquabalance Blue SI Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets; Aquaward® Tablets; Bio-Sanitizer; Blue Crystal; C2180T; Ca(OCl)2. Accu-Tab® Blue Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets; Cal Hypo Tablets; Indutabs™; Jet-Chlor; Leslie's Power Pro™ Tabs®; Pittabs™; PML Pool Management Line Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets; Repak™ Tabs; Sanuril® Tablets; Sustain® 3" Chlorinating Tablets; Sustain® Shield Energizer; VersaChlor™ System Chlorinating Tablets

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s)

· Industrial Application, Chlorine Disinfectant, Pool Chemicals

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

· Axiall, LLC

1000 Abernathy Rd. NE, Suite 1200

Atlanta, GA 30328 United States www.axiall.com msdsinfo@axiall.com

Telephone (General) • +1 225-685-1240

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer

+1 304-455-6882

#### Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### **EU/EEC**

According to: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 2015/830]

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP

Oxidizing Solids 2 - H272
 Acute Toxicity Oral 4 - H302
 Skin Corrosion 1B - H314

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute 1 - H400

## 2.2 Label Elements

CLP

#### **DANGER**









**Hazard statements** • H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Prevention • P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response • P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P321 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage/Disposal • P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional,

national, and/or international regulations.

**Supplemental information** • 1-3 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

CLP

 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

#### **UN GHS Revision 3**

According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS): Third Revised Edition

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**UN GHS** 

Oxidizing Solids 2
 Acute Toxicity Oral 4
 Skin Corrosion 1B
 Serious Eye Damage 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 1

## 2.2 Label elements

**UN GHS** 

## **DANGER**









#### Hazard statements •

May intensify fire; oxidizer Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage May cause respiratory irritation Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary statements**

Prevention . Keep away from heat.

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

Call a PŎISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Collect spillage.

**Storage/Disposal** • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

**Supplemental information** • 1-3 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

**UN GHS** 

 According to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS) this product is considered hazardous

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Oxidizing Solids 2
 Acute Toxicity Oral 4
 Skin Corrosion 1B
 Serious Eye Damage 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation

## 2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

#### **DANGER**







Hazard statements • May intensify fire; oxidizer

Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage May cause respiratory irritation

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention • Keep away from heat.

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Response • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

Supplemental information • 1-3 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

• Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication

Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

### Canada

According to: WHMIS 2015

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS 2015** 

Oxidizing Solids 2
 Acute Toxicity Oral 4
 Skin Corrosion 1B
 Serious Eye Damage 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation

## 2.2 Label elements

**WHMIS 2015** 

#### DANGER







#### Hazard statements •

May intensify fire; oxidizer

Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage May cause respiratory irritation

## **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** • Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

Response • In case of fire: Use to extinguish.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTÉR/doctor/ if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

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/doctor/ .

IF SWALLÓWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

Supplemental information • 1-3 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

## 2.3 Other hazards

**WHMIS 2015** 

 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

## 3.2 Mixtures

	Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		
Calcium hypochlorite	CAS:7778-54-3 EC Number:231 -908-7 EU Index:017- 012-00-7	65% TO 76%	NDA	EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Ox. Sol. 2, H272; Acute Tox. 4*, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Acute 1, H400  UN GHS Revision 3: Ox. Sol. 2; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1  OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Sol. 2; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.  WHMIS 2015: Ox. Sol. 2; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit.		
Sodium chloride	CAS:7647-14-5 EC Number:231 -598-3	10% TO 30%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3000 mg/kg	EU CLP: Eye Irrit 2, H319 UN GHS Revision 3: Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 5 (orl); Skin Irrit. 3 OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2 WHMIS 2015: Eye Irrit. 2		
Calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0 EC Number:215 -137-3	1% TO 3%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 7340 mg/kg	EU CLP: Eye Dam. 1 H318; Skin Corr. 1. H314; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 UN GHS Revision 3: Eye Dam. 1; Skin Corr. 1; OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Dam. 1; Skin Corr. 1 WHMIS 2015: Eye Dam. 1; Skin Corr. 1		

Calcium chlorate	CAS:10137-74-3 EINECS:233-378 -2	0% TO 3%	NDA	EU CLP: Ox. Sol. 2, H272 UN GHS Revision 3: Ox. Sol. 2 OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Sol. 2 WHMIS 2015: Ox. Sol. 2
Calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1 EC Number:207 -439-9	1% TO 3%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 6450 mg/kg	EU CLP: Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 UN GHS Revision 3: Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2 OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2 WHMIS 2015: Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2
Pentasodium triphosphate	CAS:7758-29-4 EC Number:231 -838-7	< 1%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3120 mg/kg Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >4640 mg/kg	EU CLP: Skin Irrit. 2, H315 UN GHS Revision 3: Skin Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 5 (orl) OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Irrit. 2 WHMIS 2015: Skin Irrit. 2
Calcium chloride	CAS:10043-52-4 EC Number:233 -140-8 EU Index:017- 013-00-2	0.1%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1 g/kg	EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 UN GHS Revision 3: Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); WHMIS 2015: Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 4 (orl)

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give
artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the
substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one
-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison center control
center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin

For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of contact
with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes.
Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Call a poison center or doctor for
treatment advice.

Eye

 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately from poison control center or doctor.
 Have a person sip a glass of water, if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

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

 If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during, or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician** 

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. All
treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the
patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials
other than this product may have occurred.

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Preparation Date: 26/June/2015 Format: EU CLP/
Revision Date: 26/September/2016 Page 6 of 18 EU CLP, UN GHS Revis

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Drench with large quantities of water only.

• Do not use dry chemicals or foams. Product supplies own oxygen, therefore attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, dry chemical extinguisher or other means are not effective. Product has the potential to cause a violent reaction if dry chemical fire extinguishers are used.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Containers may explode when heated. May explode from heat or contamination.

May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.)

Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels)

These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.

Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Chlorine gas may be generated.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides; halogenated compounds; metal oxide/oxides.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is

possible.
Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **Personal Precautions**

• Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not mix this product with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" pool products. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not get water inside container.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Containment/Clean-up Measures

Avoid generating dust. If fire or decomposition occurs in area of spill, immediately douse with plenty of water. Otherwise, sweep up all visible material using a clean (new, ifpossible), dry shovel and broom and immediately dissolve material in a water-filledcontainer. Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in water should be used immediately in the normal application for which this product is being consumed.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

 Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

## Handling

• Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from combustible material. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not mix this product with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" pool products. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Always add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve product. Do not pour water into product, always add product to water. Use only a clean (new, if possible), dry scoop made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. Do not use with stabilized chlorine or bromine tablet chemical feeders. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product or pool chemical. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Storage

 Ventilate enclosed areas. Keep only in the original container. Keep container closed. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 400.
 Hazardous Materials Code for further information. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possibleisolate container in open air or well-ventilated area.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines							
	Result	ACGIH	Canada British Columbia	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	NIOSH		
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu) as Copper compounds	Not established	Not established	Not established	1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu) as Copper compounds		
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established		
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	TWAs	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWAEV	5 mg/m3 TWA		
Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)		

Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)					
Result OSHA					
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	TWAs	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures/Controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

## Respiratory

· If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Eye/Face Skin/Body

- Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. HANDS: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. GLOVES: Nitrile, neoprene, and butyl rubber.

#### **Environmental Exposure Controls**

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

= Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

## 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description				
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Various colored solid (tablets) with a slight chlorine odor.	
Color	Various colors.	Odor	Slight chlorine odor.	
Odor Threshold	No data available			
General Properties			800	
Boiling Point	Decomposes @ 170-180°C (338-356°F)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	170 to 180 °C(338 to 356 °F)	рН	Alkaline	
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available	Bulk Density	1 to 1.07 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Water Solubility	Soluble 100 %	Viscosity	No data available	
Volatility				
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available	
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	0 %	

Volatiles (Vol.)	0 %		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Autoignition	No data available
Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	60 °C(140 °F)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

#### 9.2 Other Information

· No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

 The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. Product decomposes at approximately 170-180°C (338-356°F) releasing oxygen gas and some chlorine gas.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

 Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: contact with combustible materials, contact with acids/ammonia. Reactions may include the following: risk of causing or intensifying fire, liberation of toxic gas.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

 Heating may cause a fire or explosion. Excessive heat will cause decomposition resulting in the release of oxygen and chlorine gas.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture, combustible
materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing
materials, ammonia, petroleum products, paint products, wood and paper, and pool
chemicals. Acid or ammonia contamination will release toxic gases.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on conditions, product slowly releases chlorine gas.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	Components				
Calcium chloride (0.1%)	10043- 52-4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1 g/kg			
Calcium hydroxide (1% TO 3%)		cute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 7340 mg/kg; ritation: Eye-Rabbit • 10 mg • Severe irritation			
Calcium carbonate (1% TO 3%)	471-34- 1	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 6450 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 750 µg 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation			
		Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3000 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation;			

Sodium chloride (10% TO 30%)	l =	Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 201.6 g/kg 6 Week(s)-Intermittent; Vascular:BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section; Mutagen: Unscheduled DNA synthesis • Ingestion/Oral-Rat • 16800 mg/kg 4 Week(s)-Continuous; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 56400 mg/kg (5D pre-21D post); Reproductive Effects:Maternal Effects:Postpartum; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Biochemical and metabolic
Pentasodium triphosphate (< 1%)	7758-29	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3120 mg/kg; Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Behavioral:Coma; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >4640 mg/kg; Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea; Irritation: Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation
Calcium hypochlorite (65% TO 76%)	7778-54 -3	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 850 mg/kg

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix (oral)= 1118 mg/kg UN GHS 3 • Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix(oral)=1037 mg/kg OSHA HCS 2012 • Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix(oral)=1037 mg/kg WHMIS 2015 • Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix (oral) = 1058 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/Irritation	EU/CLP • Skin Corrosion 1B UN GHS 3 • Skin Corrosion 1B OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Corrosion 1B WHMIS 2015 • Skin Corrosion 1B
Serious eye damage/Irritation	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • Serious Eye Damage 1 OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1 WHMIS 2015 • Serious Eye Damage 1
Skin sensitization	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Respiratory sensitization	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Aspiration Hazard	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Carcinogenicity	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available

STOT-SE	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation WHMIS 2015 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
STOT-RE	EU/CLP • No data available UN GHS 3 • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available

## Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- May cause corrosive burns irreversible damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.

#### Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Chronic (Delayed)

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

· Causes severe skin burns.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.

• Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

 Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

- Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal distrubances.

## Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

TD = Toxic Dose

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

## 12.1 Toxicity

	CAS	
Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets	NDA	Aquatic Toxicity-Fish: 96 Hour(s) Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus 57-60 μg/L [Fresh water] Comments: Calcium hypochlorite 96 Hour(s) LC50 Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia 37 μg/L [Marine water] Comments: Calcium hypochlorite 96 Hour(s) LC50 Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus 1294600 μg/L [Fresh water] Comments: Sodium chloride 96 Hour(s) LC50 Guppy - Poecilia reticulata 356 mL/kg [Marine water] Comments: Calcium hydroxide 96 Hour(s) NOEC Guppy - Poecilia reticulata 56 mg/L [Marine water] Comments: Calcium hydroxide Aquatic Toxicity-Crustacea: 48 Hour(s) EC50 Water flea - Daphnia magna 402600-469200 μg/L [Fresh water] Comments: Sodium chloride 48 Hour(s) EC50 Water flea - Daphnia magna 0.073-0.079 μg/L [Fresh water] Comments: Calcium hypochlorite

 LC50: 0.088 mg/L (96 hr, Bluegill Sunfish) Very toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow to enter groundwater, surface water or drains. Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 1.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

· Material data lacking.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

· No studies have been found.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product waste

• The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in water should be used immediately in the normal application for which this product is being consumed. If this is not possible, material may be neutralized. Please contact Axiall Corporation Emergency Response team for guidance at 304-455-6882. Note: Only properly neutralized material should be flushed to sewer. Unneutralized material can cause environmental damage to receiving water or can interfere with treatment plant operation. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED	5.1	10	Marine Pollutant
TDG	UN2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED	5.1	11	Marine Pollutant
IMO/IMDG	UN2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED	5.1	(t)	Marine Pollutant
IATA/ICAO	UN2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED	5.1	П	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Under 49 CFR (DOT), non-bulk U.S. domestic shipments by ground do not require
Marine Pollutant markings or labels, nor does Marine Pollutant need to be mentioned
on shipping papers.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

Data lacking.

#### Marpol and the IBC Code

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire

## FIFRA – Pesticide Labeling

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is regulated under FIFRA. Pesticide products are exempt from TSCA and not subject to inventory requirements.

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection
Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law.
These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information
required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

			Inventory			
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	No	No	Yes	No	No
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

#### Canada

_abor Canada - WHMIS 1988 - Classifications of Substances	<u> </u>	=
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	D2B
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	C, E
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	E
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria Uncontrolled product
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	according to WHMIS classification criteria
Canada - WHMIS 1988 - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	1 %
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
l.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed

1305-62-0 7647-14-5 471-34-1	Not Listed Not Listed Not Listed	
471-34-1	Not Listed	
10043-52-4	Not Listed	
7778-54-3	Not Listed	
10137-74-3	Not Listed	
7758-29-4	Not Listed	
1305-62-0	Not Listed	
7647-14-5	Not Listed	
471-34-1	Not Listed	
10043-52-4	Not Listed	
7778-54-3	Not Listed	
10137-74-3	Not Listed	
7758-29-4	Not Listed	
1305-62-0	Not Listed	
7647-14-5	Not Listed	
471-34-1	Not Listed	
10043-52-4	Not Listed	
7778-54-3	Not Listed	
10137-74-3	Not Listed	
7758-29-4	Not Listed	
1305-62-0	Not Listed	
7647 <b>-</b> 14-5	Not Listed	
471-34-1	Not Listed	
10043-52-4	Not Listed	
7778-54-3	Not Listed	
10137-74-3	Not Listed	
7758-29-4	Not Listed	
1305-62-0	Not Listed	
7647-14-5	Not Listed	
471-34-1	Not Listed	
10043-52-4	Not Listed	
7778-54-3	Not Listed	
10137-74-3	Not Listed	
7758-29-4	Not Listed	
1305-62-0	Not Listed	
7647-14-5	Not Listed	
	10137-74-3 7758-29-4 1305-62-0 7647-14-5 471-34-1 10043-52-4 7778-54-3 10137-74-3 7758-29-4 1305-62-0 7647-14-5 471-34-1 10043-52-4 7778-54-3 10137-74-3 7758-29-4 1305-62-0 7647-14-5 471-34-1 10043-52-4 7778-54-3 10137-74-3 7758-29-4 1305-62-0 7647-14-5 471-34-1	10137-74-3         Not Listed           7758-29-4         Not Listed           1305-62-0         Not Listed           7647-14-5         Not Listed           471-34-1         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           7778-54-3         Not Listed           10137-74-3         Not Listed           1305-62-0         Not Listed           471-34-1         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           1778-54-3         Not Listed           10137-74-3         Not Listed           1305-62-0         Not Listed           7647-14-5         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           1778-54-3         Not Listed           10137-74-3         Not Listed           1758-29-4         Not Listed           17647-14-5         Not Listed           1778-54-3         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           1778-54-3         Not Listed           1778-54-3         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           10043-52-4         Not Listed           10043-52-4

## **United States - California**

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed

Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
Sodium chloride     Calaires and another	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide     Caltium abbetile	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate     Calaires hydroxide	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	40010 =0 :	NI (II )
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
· Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Calcium Carponate	77 1-04-1	NOT LISTED
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate		
	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium rypochionte  Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity  Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
O California Buseralitica CF Bountamental Toxicity		
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
Pentasodium triphosphate	7758-29-4	Not Listed
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

• No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### 15.3 Other Information

 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

#### Section 16 - Other Information

#### Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

· H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Revision Date** 

26/September/2016

**Preparation Date** 

26/June/2015

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• The technical data given herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release, and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. No guarantee is being given as to the end use performance. The product is sold on the basis that buyers test the product for their specific purposes. This information related to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process.

**Key to abbreviations** NDA = No Data Available