

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Calcium Hypochlorite	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	AUC-008	
Synonyms	Aqua Guard Cal Hypo	
Recommended use	Swimming pool sanitation; disinfection of drinking water	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	Allied Universal Corporation	
Address	3901 N.W. 115th Avenue Miami, FL 33178 United States	
Telephone	General:	1-305-888-2623
	24-Hour alert:	1-786-522-0207
Website	www.allieduniversal.com	
E-mail	Not available.	
Contact person	Operations Department	
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)
Supplier	Refer to Manufacturer	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Oxidizing solids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May intensify fire; oxidizer. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust/fume. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	Specific treatment (see this label). IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	No OSHA defined hazard classes. Other hazards which do not result in classification: May be corrosive to metals. Reacts violently with water with evolution of heat. Reacts vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals, such as strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, ketones, glycols and organic peroxides. Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dusts could cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis).
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Calcium hypochlorite	Chlorine of lime	7778-54-3	60 - 80
Sodium Chloride	Salt	7647-14-5	10 - 20
Water	Dihydrogen oxide	7732-18-5	5.5 - 10
Calcium Carbonate	Limestone Calcite	471-34-1	<5
Calcium Chlorate	Chloric acid, calcium salt	10137-74-3	<5
Calcium Chloride, Particulate	Calcium dichloride Not Available	10043-52-4	<5
Calcium Hydroxide	Caustic lime Hydrated lime Calcium hydroxide (slaked lime) Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	<4

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Cover wound with sterile dressing. Do not rub area of contact. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Leather and shoes that have been contaminated with the solution may need to be destroyed. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Ingestion	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct skin contact may cause corrosive skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring. Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding and eventually death.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Immediate medical attention is required. Causes chemical burns. Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use carbon dioxides or other smothering agents, as they may be ineffective in fires involving oxidizers. Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not considered flammable. May intensify fire; oxidizer. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. A full-body chemical resistant suit should be worn.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Evacuate the area promptly. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Hazardous combustion products	Chlorine. Oxygen. Calcium oxide. Other irritating fumes and smoke.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Do not breathe dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. DANGER: All spills of this product should be treated as contaminated. Contaminated product may initiate a chemical reaction that may spontaneously ignite any combustible material present, resulting in a fire of great intensity. In case of a spill, separate all spilled product from packaging, debris and other material. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Do not seal disposal containers tightly. Immediately remove all product in disposal containers to an isolated area outdoors. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Contact the proper local authorities. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Environmental precautions	Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Label containers appropriately. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep product packaging clean and free of all contamination, including, e.g. other pool treatment products, acids, organic materials, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers, all corrosive liquids, flammable or combustible materials, etc. Do not breathe dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not taste or swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Keep away from heat. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from and do not mix with incompatible materials such as acids, oxidizers, organics, reducing agents and all metals except titanium.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m ³

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Total
		5 mg/m ³	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles and face shield are recommended. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

Other

Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may be used to reduce exposure. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134). Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove soiled clothing and wash it thoroughly before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Granular powder.
Color	White.

Odor Chlorine-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 10.4 - 10.8

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

Flash point Not applicable

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	338 - 356 °F (170 - 180 °C)
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.80 g/cc
Explosive properties	Oxidizer, may have explosive properties.
Molecular formula	Ca.2Cl-H-O
Molecular weight	142.98 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Strong oxidizer - contact with other material may cause fire.
Specific gravity	2.35

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with water will generate considerable heat. May ignite or explode on contact with combustible materials. May be corrosive to metals.
Chemical stability	Inherently unstable. The rate of decomposition of the pure, dry material is extremely low at room temperature. Decomposition is accelerated in the presence of small amounts of water, moist air, carbon dioxide (also present in the air) and/or the presence of contaminants (e.g. rust from container corrosion or the use of a contaminated scoop).When it decomposes, the vigorous reaction generates a great deal of heat, oxygen and very corrosive chlorine gas.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Small quantities will not usually undergo self-heating or spontaneous ignition under normal conditions of storage and handling. However, small quantities may spontaneously ignite, either through self-heating due to decomposition or due to the presence of contaminants.
Conditions to avoid	Direct sources of heat. Avoid high temperatures. Direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Exposure to air. Exposure to moisture. Exposure to light. Contamination. Temperatures above 35 °C.
Incompatible materials	Metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Amines. Ammonia. Reducing agents. Organic compounds. Combustible material.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause severe irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the esophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct skin contact may cause corrosive skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring. Can cause severe respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding and eventually death.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Acute Toxicity (oral) - Category 4. The below product data is the calculated ATE values for this mixture. Individual ingredient component data appears below the product mixture ATE values.

Product	Species	Test Results
Calcium Hypochlorite		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	987.5 mg/kg (Calculated ATE)
Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (No Mortality)
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 3 mg/l, 4 Hours (dust) (No Mortality)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	6450 mg/kg
Calcium Chlorate (CAS 10137-74-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	No Data in Literature
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	No Data in Literature
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4500 mg/kg
Calcium Chloride, Particulate (CAS 10043-52-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LC50	Rabbit	No Data in Literature
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50		No Data in Literature
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	No Data in Literature
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	No Data in Literature
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	>= 7340 mg/kg
Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	No Data in Literature
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
Sodium Chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 10.5 mg/l, 4 hours (dust)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
Water (CAS 7732-18-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	Not available.
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	Not available.
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 89840 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitizer

Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

May cause an allergic skin reaction (e.g. hives, rash) in some hypersensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. May cause respiratory irritation. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Single Exposure, Category 3.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Chronic skin contact with low concentrations may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components	Species	Test Results
Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Algae	EC50	Green Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 184.57 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 49.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 50.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.11 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 0.075 mg/l, 96 hours
Sodium Chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 4136 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 5480 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 314 mg/l, 21 day

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances.
Bioaccumulative potential	No accumulation in living organisms is expected due to high solubility and dissociation properties.
Mobility in soil	High water solubility indicates a high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN2880
UN proper shipping name	Calcium Hypochlorite, hydrated mixture (Calcium hypochlorite RQ = 10)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	5.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	5.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	62, IB8, IP3, T1, TP33
Packaging non bulk	213
Packaging bulk	240

IATA

UN number UN2880
UN proper shipping name Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 5.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 5L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN2880
UN proper shipping name CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 5.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes.
EmS F-H, S-Q
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

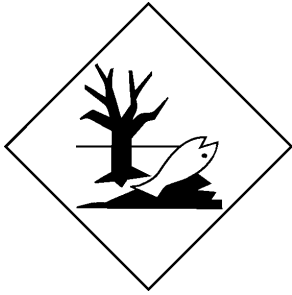
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)

Hazardous substance

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

Calcium Chlorate (CAS 10137-74-3)

Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)

Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

Calcium Chlorate (CAS 10137-74-3)

Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)

Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium Carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
Calcium Chlorate (CAS 10137-74-3)
Calcium Hydroxide (CAS 1305-62-0)
Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Calcium hypochlorite (CAS 7778-54-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

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

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 01-27-2015

Version # 01

HMIS H = 3 F = 0 R = 1
NFPA H = 3 F = 0 R = 1 Other = OX



Certified to
NSF/ANSI 60

Maximum use level for Calcium Hypochlorite in potable water is 15 mg/L

List of Abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DOT: Department of Transportation
DSL: Domestic Substance List
EC: European Community
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
NOEC: No observable effect concentration
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Values
TWA: Time Weighted Average

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