

FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL:

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:

FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL:

1-800-654-6911 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2970) 1-800-424-9300 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-703-527-3887) 1-800-511-MSDS (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2347)

## PRODUCT NAME: **SAGEWASH JACKETED CAPLETS** EPA Registration Number: 1258-808-84988

## **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Arch Chemicals, Inc. 501 Merritt 7 PO Box 5204 Norwalk, CT 06856-5204 REVISION DATE: SUPERCEDES: 03/11/2008

MSDS Number: SYNONYMS: CHEMICAL FAMILY: DESCRIPTION / USE: FORMULA:

00000005443 None Hypochlorite Sanitizer and Oxidizer None established

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification:	Toxic by inhalation, (	Corrosive to eyes an	d skin, Lung toxin, Ox	idizer
Routes of Entry: Chemical Interactions: Medical Conditions Ag	: No kn	tion, skin, eyes, inges own or reported intera la, respiratory and car	actions.	
Human Threshold Res	sponse Data			
Odor Threshold	Approximately 1.4 mg/	m3 (based on odor thre	shold of chlorine)	
Irritation Threshold	Approximately 13-22 mg/	m3 (based on irritation thre	shold of chlorine)	
Hazardous Materi	als Identification Syste	em / National Fire Pr	otection Association C	lassifications
Hazard Ratings :	<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	Physical / Instability	<u>PPI / Special</u> hazard.
HMIS	3	0	1	<u>1142414.</u>
NFPA	3	0	1	OX

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inholation Toxisity	
Inhalation Toxicity:	HARMFUL IF PRODUCT IS INHALED IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS.
	CAUSES BURNS TO RESPIRATORY TRACT. Inhalation of dust or
	vapor from this product can be irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and
	lungs. In confined areas, mechanical agitation can result in high levels
	of dust, and reaction with incompatible materials (as listed in Section 10)
	can result in high concentrations of chlorine vapor, either of which may
	result in burns to the respiratory tract, producing lung edema, shortness
	of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pains, impairment of lung function
	and possible permanent lung damage.
Skin Toxicity:	DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION. WET
Skin Toxiony.	MATERIAL CAUSES SKIN BURNS. Dermal exposure to dry material
	causes moderate skin irritation characterized by redness and swelling.
	Dermal exposure to wet material can cause severe irritation and/or
	burns characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation. Prolonged
	skin exposure may cause permanent damage.
Eye Toxicity:	CAUSES BURNS TO EYES. Severe irritation and/or burns can occur
	following eye exposure. Direct contact may cause impairment of vision
	and corneal damage.
Ingestion Toxicity:	MODERATELY TOXIC IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES BURNS TO
<b>·</b>	DIGESTIVE TRACT. Irritation and/or burns can occur to the entire
	gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines,
	characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding,
	and/or tissue ulceration or perforation. Significant exposure to this
	material can lead to serious health effects and/or death.
Acute Target Organ Toxicity:	This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation,
Acute rarget Organ Toxicity.	
	may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract., The
	dry material is irritating to the skin. However when wet, it will produce
	burns to the skin.

### Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:	This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.
Reproductive and	No reproductive or developmental risk to humans is expected from
Developmental Toxicity:	exposure to this product.
Inhalation:	Repeated inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.
Skin Contact:	Effects similar to those from acute exposure. In addition, chronic
	exposure to wet material may cause effects secondary to tissue destruction.
Ingestion:	There are no known or reported effects from chronic ingestion except for
	effects similar to those experienced from single exposure. The acute
	corrosivity of this product, makes chronic ingestion of significant amounts unlikely.
Sensitization:	This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
Chronic Target Organ Toxicity:	There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except
	those secondary to burns.
Supplemental Health Hazard Information :	No additional health information available.

# **3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	<u>% RANGE</u>
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7778-54-3	60 - 80
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	10 - 20
CALCIUM CHLORATE	10137-74-3	0 - 5
	10040 50 4	0.5
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	10043-52-4	0 - 5
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	0 - 6
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	0 - 5
Water	7732-18-5	4 - 8.5

# **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General Advice:	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour emergency medical assistance, call Arch Chemical Emergency Action Network at 1-800-654-6911. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to Physician:	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.



# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability Summary (OSHA):	This product is chemically reactive with many substances. Any contamination of the product with other substances by spill or otherwise may result in a chemical reaction and fire., This product is a strong oxidizer which is capable of intensifying a fire once started., Product is not known to be flammable, combustible or pyrophoric.
Flammable Properties	
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media:	Water only. Do not use dry extinguishers containing ammonium compounds.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. See Section 6 for protective equipment for fire fighting.
Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit, % Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, %	in air: Not applicable

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations:	Response to a large quantity spill (100 pounds or greater) or when dusting or decomposition gas exposure could occur requires the use of a positive pressure full face supplied air repirator or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and boots. In case of fire, this personal protective equipment should be used in addition to normal fire fighter equipment.
Spill Mitigation Procedures	
Air Release:	Vapors may be suppressed by the use of water fog. All water utilized to assist in fume suppression, decontamination or fire suppression may be contaminated and must be contained before disposal and/or treatment.
Water Release:	This product is heavier than water. This material is soluble in water. Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH. Advise local authorities of any contaminated water release.
Land Release:	Contact 1-800-654-6911 immediately. 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. Using a clean broom or shovel, place all spilled product into plastic bags, and place those bags into a clean, dry disposal container, properly marked and labeled. Disposal containers made of plastic or metal are recommended. Do not seal disposal containers tightly. Immediately remove all product in disposal containers to an isolated area outdoors. Place all damaged packaging material in a disposal container of water to assure decontamination (i.e. removal of all product) before disposal. Place all undamaged packaging in a clean, dry container properly marked and labeled. Call for disposal procedures.



Additional Spill Information :

Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration. This material may be neutralized for disposal; you are requested to contact Arch Chemicals at 1-800-654-6911 before beginning any such procedure. FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 10 lbs. (as calcium hypochlorite) per 40 CFR 302.4.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash
Storage:	before reuse. Keep product tightly sealed in original containers. Store product in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from combustible or flammable products. Keep product packaging clean and free of all
Shelf Life Limitations:	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 store product where the average daily temperature exceeds 95° F. Storage above this temperature may result in rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas and heat sufficient to ignite combustible products. Shelf life (that is, the period of time before the product goes below stated label strength) is determined by storage time and temperatures. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.
Incompatible Materials for Storage:	Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures will significantly shorten the shelf life. Storage in a climate controlled storage area or building is recommended in those areas where extremes of high temperature occur. Do not allow product to come in contact with other materials, 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. A
Do Not Store At temperatures Above	<ul> <li>chemical reaction with such substances can cause a fire of great intensity.</li> <li>Average daily temperature of 35° C / 95° F. Storage above this temperature may result in rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas and heat sufficient to ignite combustible products.</li> </ul>

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:

Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne exposures below the TLV, PEL or other recommended exposure limit.



Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection :	Wear a NIOSH approv possible.	ved respirator if level	s above the exposure limits are
Respirator Type :	A NIOSH approved fu combination chlorine/l	P100 cartridges. Air ent or IDLH atmosph	espirator equipped with purifying respirators should not be eres or if exposure concentrations
Skin Protection :	Wear impervious glove	es to avoid skin cont sure is possible to a	act. A full impervious suit is large portion of the body. A safety te work area.
Eye Protection:			sh should be provided in the
Protective Clothing Type:		ural rubber (This incl	udes: gloves, boots, apron,
Exposure Limit Data			
<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u> CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	<u>CAS #</u> 7778-54-3	<u>Name of Limit</u> ARCH-ROEG*	Exposure 1 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7778-54-3	NIOSH-IDLH	37 - 48 mg/m3 based on IDLH
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_ACGIH	concentration of chlorine 5 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_OSHAPO	5 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_OSHAP1	15 mg/m3 TWATotal dust
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_OSHAP1	5 mg/m3 TWArespirable dust fraction
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	ZUS_ACGIH	10 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	ZUS_OSHAP1	15 mg/m3 TWATotal dust
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	ZUS_OSHAP1	5 mg/m3 TWArespirable dust fraction

\*ARCH-ROEG: Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	solid
Form	Tablet
Color:	white
Odor:	Chlorine-like
Molecular Weight:	(Active ingredient)143.00
Specific Gravity :	Not applicable
pH:	10.4 - 10.8 (1% solution in neutral, distilled
	water) (@ 25 Deg. C)
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable
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## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

ÁRC	H Arch Chem Inc.	icals,	MATERIAL DATA S
	Density: Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Viscosity: Fat Solubility: Solubility in Water:	<ol> <li>1.9g/cc</li> <li>(@ 25 Deg. C) Not applicable Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>No data</li> <li>18 % Product also contains and calcium carbonate which residue.</li> </ol>	calcium hydroxide
	Partition coefficient n- octanol/water: Evaporation Rate: Oxidizing: Volatiles, % by vol.: VOC Content HAP Content	Not applicable Not applicable Oxidizer Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability and Reactivity Summary:	Product is not sensitive to mechanical shock or impact. Product is not sensitive to electrical static discharge. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Product is an NFPA Class 3 oxidizer which can cause a severe increase in fire intensity. Not pyrophoric. Not an organic peroxide. If subjected to excessive temperatures, the product may undergo rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas, and heat sufficient to ignite combustible substances. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter. Use copious amounts of water for fires involving this product.
Conditions to Avoid:	Do not store next to heat source, in direct sunlight, or elevated storage temperature. Do not store where the daily average temperature exceeds 95 °F. Prevent ingress of humidity and moisture into container or package. Always close the lid.
Chemical Incompatibility:	This product is chemically reactive with many substances, including, e.g., other pool treatment products, acids, organics, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers, corrosive ,flammable or combustible materials. Do not allow product to contact any foreign matter, including other water treatment products. Contamination or improper use may cause a fire of great intensity, explosion or the release of toxic gases. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition Temperature:	Chlorine 170 - 180 DEG°C - ,338 - 356 DEG°F-

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Component Animal Tox	icology			
Oral LD50 value: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	LD50 (65	5% calcium hypochlorite)	850 mg/kg	Rat
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ÁRCH.	Arch Chemicals, DATA SHEET Inc.		
SODIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	LD50 = 3,000 mg/kg Rat LD50 = 1,000 mg/kg Rat LD50 = 7,340 mg/kg Rat		
Dermal LD50 value: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE SODIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 = 2,630 mg/kg Rat No data		
Inhalation LC50 value: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE SODIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM CHLORIDE CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	Inhalation LC50 1 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = $2.04 \text{ MG/L}$ Rat Inhalation LC50 4 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = $0.51 \text{ MG/L}$ Rat Inhalation LC50 1 h > $42 \text{ MG/L}$ Rat No data No data		
Product Animal Toxicity Oral LD50 value: Dermal LD50 value: Inhalation LC50 value: Skin Irritation: Eye Irritation: Skin Sensitization: Acute Toxicity: Subchronic / Chronic Toxicity:	LD50 Approximately 800 mg/kg Rat LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit Inhalation LC50 1.00 h (Nose Only) Believed to be > 2.04 MG/L Rat Inhalation LC50 4 h (Nose Only) Believed to be > 0.51 MG/L Rat DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION., WET MATERIAL CAUSES SKIN BURNS. Corrosive to eyes. This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer. This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. The dry material is irritating to the skin. However when wet, it will produce burns to the skin. There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except those secondary to burns.		
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	Calcium hypochlorite has been tested for teratogenicity in laboratory animals. Results of this study have shown that calcium hypochlorite is not a teratogen.		
CALCIUM CHL	CALCIUM CHLORIDE Not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.		
Mutagenicity: CALCIUM CHL			
SAGEWASH JACKETED	the Ames assay. It was also shown to be non-		



clastogenic in the chromosomal aberration test.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA. One hundred mice were exposed dermally 3 times a week for 18 months to a solution of calcium hypochlorite. Histopathological examination failed to show an increased incidence of tumors. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) reviewed studies conducted with several hypochlorite salts. IARC has classified hypochlorite salts as having inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity to humans and animals. IARC therefore considers hypochlorite salts to be not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3 Substance). CALCIUM CHLORIDE This chemical is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Overview:

Highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

#### Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Bluegill	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 0.088 mg/l
Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri),	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 0.16 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50 0.11 mg/l
Bobwhite quail	-	Dietary LC50 > 5,000 ppm
Mallard ducklings	-	Dietary LC50 > 5,000 ppm
Bobwhite quail	-	Oral LD50 3,474 mg/kg

#### Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM CHLORIDE

Bluegill	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 10,650 mg/l
Mosquito fish	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 13,400 mg/l
Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas),		(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 4,630 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 2,770 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 1,830 mg/l
Nitzschia linearis (diatom)	-	(nominal, static). 5 day LC50 = 3,130 mg/l

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary :

If this product becomes a waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261 and would have the following



EPA hazardous waste number: D001.If this product becomes a waste, it will be a hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed accordingly.

Disposal Methods : As a hazardous solid waste it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes : D001

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Land (US DOT): UN1748 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY MIXTURE 5.1 III Water (IMDG): UN1748 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY MIXTURE, 5.1 III Flash Point: Not applicable Air (IATA): UN1748 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY MIXTURE, 5.1 III Emergency Response Guide Number: ERG # 140 Transportation Notes: Under specific circumstances, this product can ship under two transport exceptions, Limited Quantity or Consumer Commodity. See Bill of Lading for proper shipping description. REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 10 lbs. (Per 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix)

EMS:

F-H, S-Q

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### UNITED STATES:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): EPA Pesticide Registration Number:	The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances. 1258-808-84988
FIFRA Listing of Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR 180):	This product is regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It must be used for purposes consistent with its labeling.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370.2):		
Health	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	
Physical	Fire Hazard	

### Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

Extremely Hazardous Substance Section 302 - Threshold Planning Quantity: ZUS\_SAR302 TPQ (threshold planning None established quantity)

### Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):

ZUS\_CERCLA Reportable quantity

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE Value: 10lbs



ZUS\_SAR302 Reportable quantity None established

### Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

ZUS\_SAR313 De minimis concentration None established

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r: CAA 112R None established

Clean Air Act Socmi: HON SOC None established

Clean Air Act VOC Section 111: CAA 111 None established

Clean Air Act Haz. Air Pollutants Section 112:ZUS\_CAAHAPNone established

ZUS\_CAAHRP None established

CAA AP None established

### State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

#### Pennsylvania:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
10137-74-3	CALCIUM CHLORATE
1305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

ZUSPA\_RTK

US. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Labor and Industry; Pennsylvania Code Title 34, Labor and Industry Chapter 323 1990-01-01 CHLORIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT hazardous substance

US. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Labor and Industry; Pennsylvania Code Title 34, Labor and Industry Chapter 323 1990-01-01 CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (CA(OH)2) hazardous substance

US. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Labor and Industry; Pennsylvania Code Title 34, Labor and Industry Chapter 323 1990-01-01 HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, CALCIUM SALT environmental hazard, hazardous substance

### New Jersey:

CAS #

COMPONENT NAME



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10137-74-3	CALCIUM CHLORATE	
1305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	
7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	
ZUSNJ_RTK		

US. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection -; Bureau of Hazardous Substances New Jersey Right to Know Law, Hazardous Substance List [P.L. 1983, C. 315, NJSA 34:5A-1 et seq] 1989-12-01 CALCIUM CHLORATE hazardous substance

US. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection -; Bureau of Hazardous Substances New Jersey Right to Know Law, Hazardous Substance List [P.L. 1983, C. 315, NJSA 34:5A-1 et seq] 1989-12-01 CALCIUM HYDROXIDE hazardous substance

US. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection -; Bureau of Hazardous Substances New Jersey Right to Know Law, Hazardous Substance List [P.L. 1983, C. 315, NJSA 34:5A-1 et seq] 1989-12-01 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE special health hazard substance, special health hazard, reactive - second degree

Massachusetts:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME	
10137-74-3	CALCIUM CHLORATE	
1305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	
7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	

ZUSMA\_RTK

US. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Massachusetts Right-to-know law, The Massachusetts Substance List, 105 CMR 670.000 1991-07-01 CALCIUM CHLORATE massachusetts hazardous substance

US. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Massachusetts Right-to-know law, The Massachusetts Substance List, 105 CMR 670.000 1991-07-01 CALCIUM HYDROXIDE massachusetts hazardous substance

US. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Massachusetts Right-to-know law, The Massachusetts Substance List, 105 CMR 670.000 1991-07-01 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE massachusetts hazardous substance

California Proposition 65:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME

ZUSCA\_P65

None established



WHMIS Hazard Classification:

Canada. Canada Hazardous Products Act SOR/88-64 1988-01-20 Concentration by Weight: 1 percent by weight 302 CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

MSDS REVISION STATUS : Major References : Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections Available upon request.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. ARCH CHEMICALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS MSDS IS MORE THAN THREE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT ARCH CHEMICALS MSDS CONTROL AT THE PHONE NUMBER ON THE FRONT PAGE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT.