

MSDS Number: C0418 * * * * Effective Date: 02/16/06 * * * * Supercedes:
05/08/03



Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.
222 Red School Lane
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865



24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. And Canada
Chemtec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

Calcium Hypochlorite

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Hypochlorous Acid, Calcium Salt; Losantin; Calcium Hypochloride;
Chlorinated lime

CAS No.: 7778-54-3

Molecular Weight: 142.98

Chemical Formula: CaCl₂O₂

Product Codes: 1378

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent
Hazardous		
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Calcium Hypochlorite	7778-54-3	100%
Yes		

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO ANY AREA OF CONTACT. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. WATER REACTIVE.

J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 3 - Severe (Oxidizer)

Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Yellow (Reactive)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Corrosive. Extremely destructive to tissues of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Ingestion:

Corrosive. Swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea.

Skin Contact:

Corrosive. Symptoms of redness, pain, and severe burn can occur.

Eye Contact:

Corrosive. Contact can cause blurred vision, redness, pain and severe tissue burns.

Chronic Exposure:

Repeated exposures to calcium hypochlorite may cause bronchitis to develop with cough and/or shortness of breath.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult,

give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Thermally unstable; at higher temperatures, may undergo accelerated decomposition with release of heat and oxygen.

Explosion:

Sealed containers may rupture when heated. An explosion can occur if either a carbon tetrachloride or a dry ammonium compound fire extinguisher is used to extinguish a fire involving calcium hypochlorite. Sensitive to mechanical impact.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use flooding quantities of water as fog or spray. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Avoid direct contact with water; reacts with water releasing chlorine gas. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Do not use dry chemical fire extinguishers containing ammonium compounds. Do not use carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Keep water away from spilled material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container. Do not seal tightly.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Avoid storage on wood floors. Separate from incompatibles, combustibles, organic or other readily oxidizable materials. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

None established.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

For conditions of use where exposure to the dust or mist is apparent, a half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

White or grayish-white powder.

Odor:

Chlorine-like odor.

Solubility:

Soluble in water; reacts, releasing chlorine gas.

Specific Gravity:

2.35 @ 20C

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

0

Boiling Point:

No information found.

Melting Point:

Decomposes above 177C (350F), releasing oxygen.

Vapor Density (Air=1):

6.9

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

No information found.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Rapidly decomposes on exposure to air. May decompose violently if exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Thermally unstable; decomposes at 177C (350F).

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Calcium hypochlorite gives off oxygen, chlorine and chlorine monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Calcium hypochlorite is a strong oxidizer. Reacts with water and acids giving off chlorine gas. Forms explosive compounds with ammonia and amines. Incompatible with organic materials, nitrogen compounds and combustible materials.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flame, moisture, dusting, sources of ignition and shock, and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Calcium hypochlorite: LD50 oral rat 850 mg/kg. Investigated as a tumorigen and mutagen.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----			

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC
Category	Known	Anticipated	

Calcium Hypochlorite (7778-54-3)	No	No	3

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

No information found.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY

Hazard Class: 5.1

UN/NA: UN1748

Packing Group: II

Information reported for product/size: 2.5KG

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY

Hazard Class: 5.1

UN/NA: UN1748

Packing Group: II

Information reported for product/size: 2.5KG

15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----

Ingredient TSCA EC Japan
Australia

Calcium Hypochlorite (7778-54-3) Yes Yes Yes
 Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

Ingredient	Korea	--Canada--	
		DSL	NDSL
Phil.			
Calcium Hypochlorite (7778-54-3)	Yes	Yes	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

Ingredient	-SARA 302-		-SARA
	RQ	TPQ	List
313----- Chemical Catg.			
Calcium Hypochlorite (7778-54-3)	No	No	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----

Ingredient	CERCLA	-RCRA-	-
		261.33	8 (d)
TSCA- Calcium Hypochlorite (7778-54-3)	10	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
 Reactivity: Yes (Pure / Solid)

Australian Hazchem Code: 2PE

Poison Schedule: S5

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1 Other: **Oxidizer**

Label Hazard Warning:

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO ANY AREA OF CONTACT. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. WATER REACTIVE.

Label Precautions:

Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials.
Store in a tightly closed container.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.
Do not store near combustible materials.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe dust or vapor.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not contact with water.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

Disclaimer:

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