

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE - HYDRATED**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Swimming pool chemical, algicide, biocide, oxidant.

Supplier: Orica New Zealand Limited
Street Address: Orica Chemnet House
Level four, 123 Carlton Gore Road
Newmarket, Auckland
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:

Subclass 5.1.1 Category B (Oxidising Substances that are solids or liquids: medium hazard) - Oxidising Substances.

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 8.1 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to metals.

Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.

Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Subclass 9.1 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Subclass 9.2 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment.

Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Approval Number: HSR006978



Hazard Statement(s):

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H421 Very toxic to the soil environment.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Other Hazards:

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

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Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/incompatible materials/combustible materials.
- P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/incompatible materials.
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash hands 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:

- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

- P405 Store locked up.
- P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	>60%	H272 H302 H314 H400
Water	7732-18-5	7-16%	-
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	1-5%	H315 H318 H335

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

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Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed effects from exposure to chlorine (decomposition product) can include shortness of breath, severe headache, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Coarse water spray, fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 1W

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non combustible, but will support combustion of other materials.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Not combustible, however will support the combustion of other materials. Calcium hypochlorite is a powerful oxidising agent and decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen, and toxic chlorine gas. In case of fire, area must be evacuated and specialist fire fighters called. Only large quantities of water should be used as an extinguishing agent. If excess water is not available DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire; use available water to prevent the spread of fire to adjacent property. Attending fire fighters should keep upwind if possible and wear full protective equipment including rubber boots and self-contained breathing apparatus. A fire in the vicinity of calcium hypochlorite should be extinguished in the most practical manner but avoid contaminating this material with the fire fighting agent, including water. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas. Once fire is extinguished, wash area thoroughly with excess water. Ensure that drains are not blocked with solid material. Maintenance of excess water during cleaning up operation is essential. Combustible material involved in the incident should be removed to a safe open area for controlled burning or for further drenching with water prior to collection for disposal.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. For large spills notify the Emergency Services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours/dust. Air-supplied masks are recommended to avoid inhalation of toxic material. DO NOT return spilled material to original container. DO NOT add small amounts of water to calcium hypochlorite. Sweep up, avoiding generation of dust, then immediately spread as a thin layer in uncontaminated, dry, open area to reduce the possibility of local hot spots forming.

Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an inadequately ventilated enclosure and the material is damp and evolving chlorine, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

Product Name: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE - HYDRATED
Substance No: 000031064501

Issued: 04/12/2012
Version: 5

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Department of Labour (Health & Safety). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Calcium hydroxide: WES-TWA 5 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Department of Labour (Health & Safety).

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

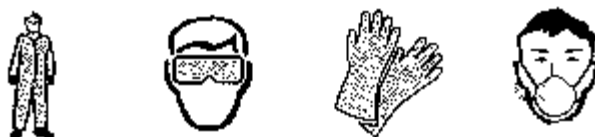
Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Orica Personal Protection Guide No. 1, 1998: F - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Chlorine
Molecular Formula:	Ca(OCl) ₂
Solubility:	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	2.35
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not available
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
% Volatile by Weight:	Not available
Solubility in water (g/L):	Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Decomposition Point (°C):	ca. 180
pH:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with water liberating toxic chlorine gas.
Chemical stability:	Powerful oxidising agent. Calcium hypochlorite (dry or hydrated) and its mixtures are incompatible with dichloroisocyanuric acid, ammonium nitrate, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or any chloroisocyanurate. Reacts with water liberating chlorine.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Decomposition occurs on contact with heat , reducing agents , and combustible materials .
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat.
Incompatible materials:	Calcium hypochlorite (dry or hydrated) and its mixtures are incompatible with dichloroisocyanuric acid, ammonium nitrate, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or any chloroisocyanurate, acids, aluminium, iron, lead, magnesium, and zinc. Incompatible with organic materials , combustible materials , reducing agents , ammonia , nitrogen compounds , acidic materials , cyanides , hydrogen peroxide , and chlorinated isocyanuric acid (organic bleaching powder) .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Chlorine.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Chlorine, evolved from decomposition when wet, is a severe respiratory irritant, corrosive, and highly toxic. Delayed effects can include shortness of breath, headache, pulmonary oedema, and pneumonia.
Acute toxicity:	Oral LD50 (rat): 790-1260 mg/kg.
Chronic effects:	No information available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	This material is biodegradable.
Aquatic toxicity:	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
96hr LC50 (fish):	0.15 mg/L (Atlantic silverside)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No:	3487
Transport Hazard Class:	5.1 Oxidizing Agent
Subrisk 1:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	1W

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	3487
Transport Hazard Class:	5.1 Oxidizing Agent
Subrisk 1:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE

IMDG EMS Fire:	F-H
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-Q

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	3487
Transport Hazard Class:	5.1 Oxidizing Agent
Subrisk 1:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II

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Proper Shipping Name or
Technical Name:

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses:

Subclass 5.1.1 Category B (Oxidising Substances that are solids or liquids: medium hazard) - Oxidising Substances.

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Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.

Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Subclass 9.1 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Subclass 9.2 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment.

Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

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H421 Very toxic to the soil environment.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

In: 'The Dictionary of Substances and their Effects'. Ed. Gangolli S. Royal Society of Chemistry, 1999.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Orica Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Change to Transport Information

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Orica Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Orica representative or Orica Limited at the contact details on page 1.

Orica Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.