

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

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:

FOR ALL SDS 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: CCH® GRANULAR

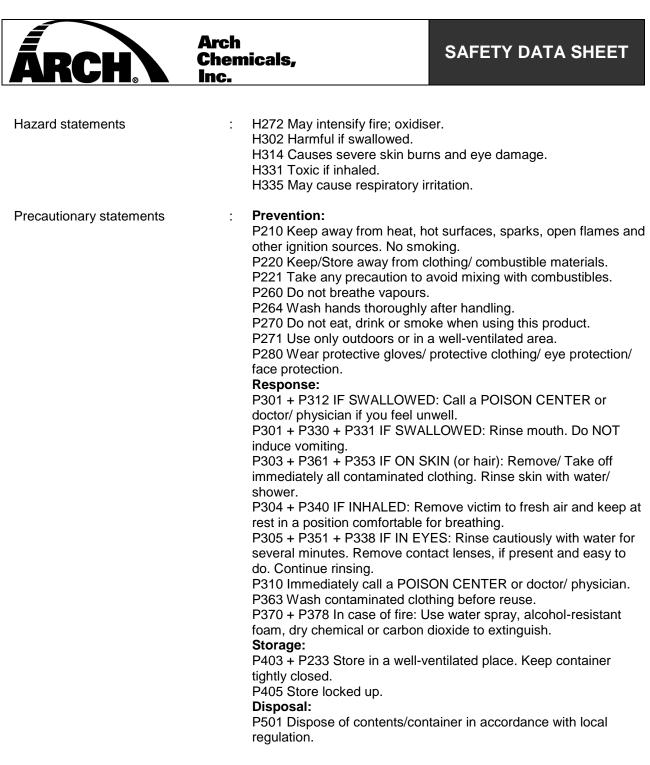
### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Arch Chemicals, Inc.	REVISION DATE:	06/02/2015
1200 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway	SUPERCEDES:	05/27/2015
Alpharetta, GA 30004	MSDS Number: SYNONYMS: CHEMICAL FAMILY: DESCRIPTION / USE FORMULA:	00000022438 None Hypochlorite Sanitizer and OxidizerWater treatment chemical Not Applicable/Mixture

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS Classification	
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Oxidizing solids	:	Category 2
Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Category 4
Skin corrosion	:	Category 1B
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3
GHS Label element		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger



#### Other hazards

None known.

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

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE <u>CAS #</u> 7778-54-3 <u>% RANGE</u> 60 - 80

ÁRCH.	Arch Chemicals, Inc.	SAFETY DATA SHEET
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	10 - 20
CALCIUM CHLORATE	10137-74-3	0 - 5
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	10043-52-4	0 - 5
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	0 - 4
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	0 - 5
Water	7732-18-5	5.5 - 10

# **SECTION 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.

# **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING 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:	Natappliaghte
	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, % in air:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air:	Not applicable

# **SECTION 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. 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. 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.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.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. Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and Additional Spill Information : 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.

### **SECTION 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 before reuse.



Starage	Keen product tightly cooled in original containers. Other product in a
Storage:	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 contamination, including, e.g. other pool treatment products, acids, organic materials, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers,
Shelf Life Limitations:	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. 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 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. 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. 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.
Incompatible Materials for Storage:	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 chemical reaction with such substances can cause a fire of great intensity.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 chemical reaction with such substances can cause a fire of great intensity.
Do Not Store At temperatures Above:	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.



### SECTION 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 approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible., A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator equipped with combination chlorine/P100 cartridges. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.	
Respirator Type :	A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator equipped with combination chlorine/P100 cartridges. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.	
Skin Protection :	Wear impervious gloves to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body. A safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area.	
Eye Protection:	Use chemical goggles. Emergency eyewash should be provided in the immediate work area.	
Protective Clothing Type:	Neoprene, Nitrile, Natural rubber (This includes: gloves, boots, apron, protective suit)	

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components (CAS-No.)	Value	Control parameters	Basis (Update)
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7778-54-3)	TWA	1 mg/m3	ARCH OEL*
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7778-54-3)	Conc	37 - 48 mg/m3	NIOSH/GUIDE IDLH
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (1305-62-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH (02 2014)

ARCH OEL: Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline.

# **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State: Form Color: Odor: Molecular Weight: Relative density solid Free flowing, granular white Chlorine-like 143 g/mol Not applicable

pH : Boiling Point:	10.4 - 10.8 77 °F (25 °C) (1% solution in neutral, distilled water) Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Density	0.8 g/cm3at 77 °F (25 °C)
Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Viscosity: Fat Solubility: Solubility in Water: Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No data Approximately 18%, (@ 25 Deg. C), Product also contains calcium hydroxide and calcium carbonate which will leave a residue. No data
Evaporation Rate: Oxidizing: Volatiles, % by vol.: VOC Content HAP Content	Not applicable Oxidizer Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

# SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Arch Chemicals, Inc.

**ÁRCH** 

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. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization., NFPA Oxidizer Class: Meets the criteria of an NFPA Class 3 Oxidizer, Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
Reactive Properties:	Product is not sensitive to mechanical shock or impact. Product is not sensitive to electrical static discharge. Not pyrophoric. Not an organic peroxide.
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



Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition Temperature: is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter. Chlorine 170 - 180  $^\circ C$  -  $\,$  , 338 - 356  $^\circ F$ -

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<u>Component Animal Toxic</u> <u>Oral LD50 value</u> :	<u>cology</u>			
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) 850 mg/kg Rat			
SODIUM CHLORIDE	LD50 = 3,000 mg/kg Rat			
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	LD50 = 1,000 mg/kg Rat			
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	LD50 = 7,340 mg/kg Rat			
<u>Component Animal Toxic</u> Dermal LD50 value:	cology			
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit			
SODIUM CHLORIDE	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg Rabbit			
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	LD50 = 2,630 mg/kg Rat			
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	No data			
<u>Component Animal Toxic</u> Inhalation LC50 value: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	cology Inhalation LC50 1 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = 2.04 mg/l Rat Inhalation LC50 4 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = 0.51 mg/l			
	Rat			
SODIUM CHLORIDE	Inhalation LC50 1 h > 42 mg/l Rat			
CALCIUM CHLORIDE	No data			
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	No data			
Product Animal Toxicity Oral LD50 value:LD50 Approximately 800 mg/kgRatDermal LD50 value:LD50 > 2,000 mg/kgRabbitInhalation LC50 value:Inhalation LC50 1.00 h (Nose Only) > 2.04 mg/lRat Inhalation LC50 4 h(Nose Only) > 0.51 mg/lRat LC50 1 h > 2.04 mg/lRat LC50 4 h >				
Skin Irritation:	DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION., WET MATERIAL			
CCH® GRANULARREVISION DATE :06/02/2015Page 9 of 15				



Eye Irritation: Skin Sensitization:	AUSES SKIN BURNS. prrosive to eyes. his material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.			
Acute Toxicity:	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. 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.			
Subchronic / Chronic Toxicity:	There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except thos secondary to burns.	se		
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	Calcium hypochlorite has been tested for teratogenicity in laboratory animals. Results of this study have shown that calcium hypochlorite is teratogen.	not a		
CALCIUM CH	LORIDE Not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.			
Mutagenicity:	Calcium hypochlorite has been tested in the Dominant lethal assay in r mice, and it did not induce a dominant lethal response. Calcium hypoch has been reported to produce mutagenic activity in two in vitro assays. has, however, been shown to lack the capability to produce mutations animals based on results from the micronucleus assay. In vitro assays frequently are inappropriate to judge the mutagenic potential of bacteric chemicals due to a high degree of cellular toxicity. The concentration w produces mutations in these in vitro assays is significantly greater than concentrations used for disinfection. Based on high cellular toxicity in in assays and the lack of mutagenicity in animals, the risk of genetic dam to humans is judged not significant.	hlorite It in cidal which the n vitro		
CALCIUM CH	LORIDE This product was determined to be non-mutagenic the Ames assay. It was also shown to be non- clastogenic in the chromosomal aberration test.	; in		
Carcinogenicity:	This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any referent 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 increase incidence of tumors. IARC (International Agency for Research on Can 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 hu (Group 3 Substance).	n ed cer)		
CALCIUM CH	LORIDE This chemical is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IA OSHA, NTP, or EPA.	RC,		

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**



Overview: Highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

#### Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Bluegill Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri), Daphnia magna.	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 0.088 mg/l (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 0.16 mg/l (nominal, static). 48 h LC50 0.11 mg/l
Bobwhite quail Mallard ducklings Bobwhite quail	- - -	

#### Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM CHLORIDE

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

### **SECTION 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

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



<b>DOT</b> UN number Description of the goods Class Packing group Labels Emergency Response Guidebook Number	<ul> <li>2880</li> <li>Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixtures</li> <li>5.1</li> <li>II</li> <li>5.1</li> <li>140</li> </ul>
<b>TDG</b> UN number Description of the goods Class Packing group Labels	: 2880 : CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE : 5.1 : II : 5.1
IATA UN number Description of the goods Class Packing group Labels Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	<ul> <li>2880</li> <li>Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture</li> <li>5.1</li> <li>II</li> <li>5.1</li> <li>562</li> <li>558</li> <li>Y544</li> </ul>
IMDG-CODE UN number Description of the goods Class Packing group Labels EmS Number 1 EmS Number 2	<ul> <li>2880</li> <li>CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE</li> <li>5.1</li> <li>II</li> <li>5.1</li> <li>F-H</li> <li>S-Q</li> </ul>
Marine pollutant	: yes

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

Signal word	
CCH® GRANULAR	
<b>REVISION DATE :</b>	06/02/2015



Hazard statements	:	Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Corrosive. Causes skin burns.
		Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. This pesticide is toxic to fish.

#### EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	10	

#### **SARA 302**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### **Clean Air Act**

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

#### **Clean Water Act**

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

Calcium hypochlorite 7778-54-3

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Calcium hypochlorite 7778-54-3

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

#### US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

Calcium hypochlorite

7778-54-3



	Calcium chlorate Calcium dihydroxide Calcium carbonate	10137-74-3 1305-62-0 471-34-1
Pennsylvania Right To Know		
	Calcium hypochlorite Sodium chloride Calcium chlorate Calcium chloride Calcium dihydroxide Calcium carbonate	7778-54-3 7647-14-5 10137-74-3 10043-52-4 1305-62-0 471-34-1
New Jersey Right To Know		
	Calcium hypochlorite Sodium chloride Calcium chlorate Calcium chloride Calcium carbonate Calcium dihydroxide	7778-54-3 7647-14-5 10137-74-3 10043-52-4 471-34-1 1305-62-0

California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : This chemical is for export only and thus, is not subject to TSCA regulations.

#### Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIOC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

SECTIONS REVISED:	
Major References :	

1, 14, 15 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.



Arch Chemicals, Inc.