

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC #16012

DATE PREPARED: JANUARY 2020

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME Blue Crystal® CHEMICAL NAME Calcium Hypochlorite. Hydrated, Tablets CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE NO. CAS #7778-54-3 CHEMICAL FAMILY Hypochlorite Ca (OCI), • H,O SUPPLIER Norweco, Inc.

220 Republic St Norwalk, OH USA 44857

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (800) 424-9300

TECHNICAL PHONE NUMBER (800) NORWECO, (800) 667-9326

HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION Ш.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: SIGNAL WORD

OXIDIZING SOLIDS: ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION): ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL): SKIN CORROSION:

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE:

DANGER

CATEGORY 2: May intensify fire: oxidizer CATEGORY 3: Toxic if inhaled CATEGORY 4: Harmful if swallowed

CATEGORY 1B: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

CATEGORY 1: Causes serious eye damage

CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS, INCLUDING ANY OTHER POOL CHEMICALS OF ANY KIND. MIXING WITH OTHER CHEMICALS COULD CAUSE A FIRE OR EXPLOSION. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. ALWAYS ADD PRODUCT TO LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER TO FULLY DISSOLVE PRODUCT. DO NOT POUR WATER INTO PRODUCT, ALWAYS ADD PRODUCT TO WATER. DO NOT USE WITH STABILIZED CHLORINE OR BROMINE TABLET CHEMICAL FEEDERS. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product or pool chemical.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, direct sunlight, and other sources of heat, including lighted tobacco products. Keep away from incompatible materials and combustible materials. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of waterways.

OVER EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Adverse symptoms may include the following: INHALATION

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

breathing difficulty or shortness of breath

pulmonary edema

INGESTION Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting gastric perforation

SKIN Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness blistering may occur

EYES Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain . watering redness cornea opacity

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE

Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this SDS as being at risk may be aggravated by overexposure to this product.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29

CONSUMPTION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE CAS NUMBER: 7778-54-3 70% - 73% SODIUM CHLORIDE CAS NUMBER: 7647-14-5 10% - 30% CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE CAS NUMBER: 1305-62-0 1% - 6% CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS NUMBER: 471-34-1 1% - 3% CALCIUM CHI ORATE CAS NUMBER: 10137-74-3 0% - 3%

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately, have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

EYE CONTACT

CFR 1910.1200)

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Continue rinsing until medical attention can be obtained.

SKIN CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet, container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.



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V. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY OF THE PRODUCT

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SUITABLE NOT SUITABLE

Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, or pyrophoric. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This product is a strong oxidizer which is capable of intensifying a fire once started. Container may rupture

Drench with large quantities of water only.

Do not use dry chemicals or foams. Product supplies own oxygen, therefore attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, dry chemical extinguisher or other means are not effective. Product has the potential to cause a violent reaction if dry chemical fire extinguishers are used.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Chlorine gas may be generated. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides

quantities.

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large

. Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not mix this product with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" pool products. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. If fire or decomposition occurs in area of spill, immediately douse with plenty of water. Otherwise, sweep up all visible material using a clean (new, if possible), dry shovel and broom and immediately dissolve material in a water-filled container. Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in water should be used immediately in the normal application for which this product is being consumed. Prevent

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entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

LARGE SPILL

SMALL SPILL

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

using a clean (new, if possible), dry shovel and broom and immediately dissolve material in a water-filled container. Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in water should be used immediately in the normal application for which this product is being consumed. Prevent entry

See Section I for emergency contact information.

See Section VIII for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section XIII for additional waste treatment information.

into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section VIII). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container with the lid securely closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, direct sunlight, and other sources of heat, including lighted tobacco products. Keep away from combustible material. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Always add the product to large quantities of water. Do not mix this product with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" pool products. Fire may result if contaminated with acids, organic materials and other easily combustible materials such as oil, kerosene, gasoline, paint products, wood and paper. Use only clean, dry utensils made of metal or plastic. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other products or pool chemicals. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection.

STORAGE

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section X) and food and drink. Separate from acids, alkalies, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 400, Hazardous Material Code for further information. (Please note that NFPA 400, Hazardous Materials Code recently replaced NFPA 430, Code for Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers.) Keep container closed. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or wellventilated area. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of this product.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONSULT LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR ACCEPTABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS

RECOMMENDED MONITORING PROCEDURES

ENGINEERING MEASURES

HYGIENE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION **EYES** HANDS

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineer controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.



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VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Solid

GLOVES

Nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber

RESPIRATORY

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, airpurifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be

based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved

by a specialist before handling this product.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of the environmental

protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce

emissions to acceptable levels.

White tablet with Blue Crystals

Decomposes @ 170-180°C (338 to 356°F)

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES IX.

PHYSICAL STATE

SKIN

FLASH POINT Closed cup: Not applicable **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE** 170 TO 180°C (338 to 356°F) MATERIAL SUPPORTS COMBUSTION Yes

COLOR ODOR

CHLORINE (Slight) Alkaline

BOILING/CONDENSATION POINT

MELTING/FREEZING POINT Not available SPECIFIC GRAVITY Not available Not available DENSITY (lbs/gal)

BULK DENSITY (G/CM3)

1.07 to 1.4 (67-71 lbs/ft3) Not available

VAPOR PRESSURE VAPOR DENSITY VOI ATII ITY **EVAPORATION RATE** VISCOSITY SOLUBILITY

Not available 0% (w/w)Not available Not applicable

WATER SOLUBILITY AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

Soluble in the following materials: cold water 217 g/l (27°C)

100

PARTITION COEFFICIENT NOCTANOL/WATER % SOLID (W/W)

Not available

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information.

Product decomposes at approximately 170-180°C (338-356°F) releasing oxygen gas and some chlorine gas.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section VII). Heating may cause a fire or explosion. Excessive heat will cause decomposition resulting in the release of oxygen and chlorine gas.

MATERIALS TO AVOID Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing

materials, reducing materials, ammonia, petroleum products, paint products, wood, paper and pool chemicals

Acid or ammonia contamination will release toxic gases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Product slowly releases chlorine gas.

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions may include the following: contact with combustible materials contact with acids/ammonia Reactions may include the following: risk of causing or intensifying fire

liberation of toxic gas

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PERMISSIBLE **ACUTE**

No permissible exposure limits have been established by OSHA.

INHALATION

Inhalation of this material is irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. It may also cause burns to the respiratory tract with the production of lung edema which can result in shortness of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pain and impairment of lung function. Inhalation of high concentrations can result in permanent lung damage. Chronic (repeated) inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.

EYE/SKIN

Severe irritation and/or burns can occur following eye exposure. Contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage. Contact with skin may cause severe irritation, burns, or tissue destruction.

INGESTION

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.

CHRONIC There are no known or reported effects from chronic exposure.

XII. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

OVERVIEW

ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY VALUES FOR

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

BLUEGILL RAINBOW TROUT (SALMO GAIRDNERI) DAPHNIA MAGNA

BOBWHITE QUAIL MALLARD DUCKLINGS BOBWHITE QUAIL

ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY VALUES FOR

CALCIUM CHLORIDE **BLUEGILL**

MOSQUITO FISH **FATHEAD MINNOW** (PIMEPHALES PROMELAS)

DAPHNIA MAGNA

Highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms

Nominal, static - 96 h LC50 0.008 mg/l Nominal, static - 96 h LC50 0.16 mg/l Nominal, static - 48 h LC50 0.11 mg/l Dietary LC50 > 5,000 ppm Oral LD50 3,474 mg/kg Oral LD50 3,474 mg/kg

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 Nominal, static - 48 h LC50 = 2,770 mg/l



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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA Nominal, static - 48 h LC50 = 1,830 mg/l NITZSCHIA LINEARIS (DIATOM) Nominal, static - 5 day LC50 = 3,130 mg/l

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in water should be used immediately in the normal application for which this product is being consumed. If this is not possible, material may be neutralized. Please contact Norweco, Inc. for guidance. Note: Only properly neutralized material should be flushed to sewer. Unneutralized material can cause environmental damage to receiving water or can interfere with treatment plant operation. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

DISPOSAL SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE NATIONAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. REFER TO SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE, SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION FOR ADDITIONAL HANDLING INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES AND SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER UN 2880 PACKING GROUP

REPORTABLE QUANTITY 10 pound/4.5 Kg HMIS/NFPA RATING 3/0/1

Calcium Hypochlorite Hydrated, Class 5.1, UN 2880 Packing Group II, RQ 10, IMDG

Code Page 5138

U.S. DOT SHIPPING NAME Calcium Hypochlorite, Hydrated

U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASS 5.1 Oxidizer

REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES INVENTORY (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted AUSTRALIA INVENTORY (AICS) All components are listed or exempted CANADA INVENTORY (DSL) All components are listed or exempted CHINA INVENTORY (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted

EUROPE INVENTORY (REACH) Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS) All components are listed or exempted

KOREA INVENTORY (KECI) All components are listed or exempted **NEW ZEALAND (NZLoC)** All components are listed or exempted PHILIPPINES INVENTORY (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted

UNITED STATES

I.M.O. DESCRIPTION

EPA ID NO. - PESTICIDE Please contact your supplier to get the information SARA 302/304 No products were found **CERCLA** Hazardous substances:

calcium hypochlorite 10 lbs (4.54 kg)

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	ACUTE	CHRONIC	<u>FIRE</u>	REACTIVE	PRESSURE
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7778-54-3	Υ	N	N	Υ	N
SODIUM CHLORIDE	7647-14-5	N	N	N	N	N
CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	Υ	N	N	N	N
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	N	N	N	N	N
CALCIUM CHLORATE	10137-74-3	Υ	N	N	Υ	N
DECULICT AS SUDDI IED		V	N	N	v	N

CALIFORNIA PROP. NOT APPLICABLE

WHMIS (CANADA)

Class E Corrosive solid

MEXICO CLASSIFICATION

FLAMMABILITY 0

HEALTH 3 REACTIVITY 2

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER SPECIAL NSF Standard 60 Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Some calcium hypochlorite brands have Health Effect Listing and are certified for

maximum use of 14-15 mg/l.

This product is registered with USEPA as a pesticide in all 50 states.

DATE OF ISSUE January 7, 2020



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