



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name

- **Calcium Hypochlorite Weekly Shock**

Synonyms

- Calcium Hypochlorite Blend, Leslie's Power Powder Weekly Shock

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use

- Industrial Application, Chlorine Disinfectant, Pool Chemicals

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

- Axial, LLC
1000 Abernathy Rd. NE, Suite 1200
Atlanta, GA 30328
United States
www.axiall.com
msdsinfo@axiall.com

Telephone (General) • +1 225-685-1240

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer

- +1 304-455-6882

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

- Oxidizing Solids 2
Acute Toxicity Oral 4
Skin Corrosion 1B
Serious Eye Damage 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



- Hazard statements** • May intensify fire; oxidizer
Harmful if swallowed
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

- Prevention**
- Keep away from heat.
 - Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.
 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
 - Do not breathe dust.
 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response**
- In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

- Storage/Disposal**
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 - Store locked up.
 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

- Supplemental information**
- 15 percent of this product consists of an ingredient of unknown toxicity.

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

- Oxidizing - C
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B
- Corrosive - E

Label elements

WHMIS



- Oxidizing - C
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B
- Corrosive - E

Other hazards

WHMIS

- In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive
Calcium hypochlorite	CAS:7778-54-3	58% TO 62%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Ox. Sol. 2; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Acute Tox. 4 (orl); STOT RE 3:Resp. Irrit.
Sodium chloride	CAS:7647-14-5	14% TO 18%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3000 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2
Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	CAS:10034-99-8	11% TO 12%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified
Calcium chlorate	CAS:10137-74-3	0% TO 3%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified
Calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1	1.1% TO 2.6%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 6450 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2
Calcium hydroxide	CAS:1305-62-0	0.9% TO 2.1%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 7340 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Dam. 1; Skin Corr. 1
Calcium chloride	CAS:10043-52-4	0.4%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1 g/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 4 (orl);

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

- Move victim to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison center control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin

- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Call a poison center or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes. Continue Rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Ingestion

- If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately from poison control center or doctor. Have a person sip a glass of water, if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- 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. Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

- Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Drench with large quantities of water only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media • 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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards • Containers may explode when heated.
May explode from heat or contamination.
May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.)
Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels)
These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.
Chlorine gas may be generated.

Hazardous Combustion Products • Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides; halogenated compounds; metal oxide/oxides.

Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.
Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
SMALL FIRES: Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
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.
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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions • Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Ventilate the area before entry. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not walk through spilled material. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency Procedures • ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not get water inside container.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures • Avoid generating dust.
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.

Reference to other sections

- Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from combustible material. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. 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. Always add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve product. Do not pour water into product, always add product to water. Use only a clean (new, if possible), dry scoop made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product or pool chemical. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Ventilate enclosed areas. Keep only in the original container. Keep container closed. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 400. Hazardous Materials Code for further information. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada British Columbia	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	NIOSH
Calcium chloride (10043-52-4)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	TWAs	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWAEV	5 mg/m3 TWA
Calcium carbonate (471-34-1)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	Not established	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Exposure Limits/Guidelines (Con't.)						
	Result	OSHA				
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	TWAs	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)				

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying 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.

Eye/Face

- Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin/Body

- 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. HANDS: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a 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. GLOVES: Nitrile, neoprene, and butyl rubber.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Various colored solid with a light chlorine odor.
Color	Various colors.	Odor	Light chlorine odor.
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	170 to 180 C(338 to 356 F) Decomposes	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	170 to 180 C(338 to 356 F)	pH	Alkaline
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available	Bulk Density	1 to 1.07 g/cm ³
Water Solubility	Soluble 100 %	Viscosity	No data available
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	0 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	0 %		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc)	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. Product decomposes at approximately 170-180°C (338-356°F) releasing oxygen gas and some chlorine gas.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- 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.

Conditions to avoid

- Heating may cause a fire or explosion. Excessive heat will cause decomposition resulting in the release of oxygen and chlorine gas.

Incompatible materials

- 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 and paper., Pool chemicals. Acid or ammonia contamination will release toxic gases.

Hazardous decomposition products

- Product slowly releases chlorine gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components		
Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate (11% TO 12%)	10034-99-8	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Man TDLo • 183 mg/kg 4 Hour(s)-Intermittent; <i>Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea</i>
Calcium chloride (0.4%)	10043-52-4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1 g/kg
Calcium hydroxide (0.9% TO 2.1%)	1305-62-0	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 7340 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 10 mg • Severe irritation
Calcium carbonate (1.1% TO 2.6%)	471-34-1	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 6450 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 750 µg 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation
Sodium chloride (14% TO 18%)	7647-14-5	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3000 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 201.6 g/kg 6 Week(s)-Intermittent; <i>Vascular:BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section;</i> Mutagen: Unscheduled DNA synthesis • Ingestion/Oral-Rat • 16800 mg/kg 4 Week(s)-Continuous; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 56400 mg/kg (5D pre-21D post); <i>Reproductive Effects:Maternal Effects:Postpartum; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Biochemical and metabolic</i>

Calcium hypochlorite (58% TO 62%)	7778-54-3	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 850 mg/kg
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GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Acute Toxicity - Oral 4 - ATEmix(oral)=1095
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Corrosion 1B
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause corrosive burns - irreversible damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Causes severe skin burns.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

Calcium Hypochlorite Weekly Shock					
Dosage	Species	Duration	Results	Exposure Conditions	Comments
57-60 µg/L	Fish: Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 Hour(s)	LC50	Fresh water	Calcium hypochlorite

37 µg/L	Fish: Atlantic silverside - <i>Menidia menidia</i>	96 Hour(s)	LC50	Marine water	Calcium hypochlorite
0.073-0.079 µL	Crustacea: Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 Hour(s)	EC50	Fresh water	Calcium hypochlorite
1294600 µg/L	Fish: Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 Hour(s)	LC50	Fresh water	Sodium chloride
402600-169200 µg/L	Crustacea: Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 Hour(s)	EC50	Fresh water	Sodium chloride
356 g/L	Fish: Guppy - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 Hour(s)	LC50	Marine water	Calcium hydroxide
56 mg/L	Fish: Guppy - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 Hour(s)	NOEC	Marine water	Calcium hydroxide

- LC50: 0.088 mg/L (96 hr, Bluegill Sunfish) Very toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow to enter groundwater, surface water or drains.

Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

- 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 Axial Corporation Emergency Response team for guidance at 304-455-6882. 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 and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN2880	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated	5.1	II	NDA

TDG	UN2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED	5.1	II	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN2880	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE. Marine pollutant (calcium hypochlorite)	5.1	II	Marine Pollutant
IATA/ICAO	UN2880	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated	5.1	II	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Yes	No	Yes
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	No	No	No
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Yes	No	Yes
Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Yes	No	No
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Yes	No	Yes

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	D2B
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	C, E
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	E
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	1 %
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

Environment**Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List**

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

United States**Labor****U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

Environment**U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants**

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed

• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

United States - California**Environment****U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List**

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
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• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	Not Listed
• Magnesium Sulfate Heptahydrate	10034-99-8	Not Listed
• Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	Not Listed
• Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	Not Listed
• Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	Not Listed
• Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	Not Listed
• Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date

- 30/March/2015

Preparation Date

- 30/March/2015

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- The technical data given herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release, and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. No guarantee is being given as to the end use performance. The product is sold on the basis that buyers test the product for their specific purposes. This information related to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available