



SAFETY DATA SHEET
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED (UN2880)
REVISION 6, DATE 25 AUG 21

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated (UN2880)
Other Names	Bleaching powder; Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water; Calcium oxychloride; Chlorinated lime
Uses	Water treatment agent; Bleaching agent.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	CaCl ₂ O ₂ .H ₂ O
Chemical Name	Calcium hypochlorite
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 6

Redox Ltd
Corporate Office Sydney
Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia
2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia
All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

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Australia
Adelaide
Brisbane
Melbourne
Perth
Sydney

New Zealand
Auckland
Christchurch
Hawke's Bay
UK
London

Malaysia
Kuala Lumpur
USA
Los Angeles
Oakland
Mexico
Saltillo



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories

Oxidising Solids - Category 2

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P210	Keep away from heat.	
		P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic material.	
		P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists.	
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
		P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
		P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	Response	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water for extinction.	
		P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.	
		P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.	
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
		P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
		P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
		P391	Collect spillage.	
		P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
		Storage	P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
			P405	Store locked up.
	Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.	

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Available Chlorine (as Calcium hypochlorite)	Ca(ClO)2	7778-54-3	>=65 %
Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH)2	1305-62-0	<=6 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	5 - 10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Unspecified	Unspecified	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure****Swallowed**

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink (sip) a glass of water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye

IF IN EYES: Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Immediately flush eyes with (lukewarm) running water for at least 20 minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids - DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING (If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting). Neutral saline solution may be used if it is available. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay! Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye.

Skin

IF IN SKIN (or hair): Immediately flush skin and hair with (lukewarm) running water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes - DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING (If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting). For gross contamination - Drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay! Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse; Discard contaminated leather goods.

Inhaled

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or 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. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay!

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

*Delayed effects from exposure to chlorine can include shortness of breath, severe headache, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers: a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
Flammability Conditions	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Non-combustible; however, will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles.
Extinguishing Media	USE FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, or foam. *Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May intensify fire; oxidizer. May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. Containers may explode when heated. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas! *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.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard! *All water utilised to assist in fume suppression, decontamination or fire suppression may be contaminated and must be contained before disposal and/or treatment. Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing - It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	1W

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Prevent exposure to heat. Do not contaminate - Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	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. Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry container for disposal and cover loosely (see SECTION 13). Move container from spill area. Do not seal disposal containers tightly. Do NOT return spilled material to original container for re-use. Do NOT add small amounts of water to Calcium hypochlorite.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud. *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.
Decontamination	All water utilised to assist in fume suppression, decontamination or fire suppression may be contaminated and must be contained before disposal and/or treatment. Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Advise local authorities of any contaminated water release.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. *Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). OXIDISING MATERIAL: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not contaminate - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Do not mix with or allow product to come into contact with any other chemicals, including different types of chlorinating chemicals. Do not add water to product - Always add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve (but in case of fire, drench with water). Use clean, spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect containers from physical damage. Check containers regularly for corrosion or leaks. Protect from moisture/humidity - Do not allow to get damp. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes, do NOT reseal container - may lead to drum rupture. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs, combustibles and other incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. *Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures will significantly shorten the shelf life, and may result in rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas and heat sufficient to ignite combustible products.
Container	Keep in the original container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. COMPONENT: Calcium hydroxide (CAS No. 1305-62-0): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m3. - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2022]: TWA = 5 mg/m3. COMPONENT: Calcium carbonate (CAS No. 471-34-1): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3 (This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3. DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Chlorine gas (CAS No. 7782-50-5): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (3 mg/m3) Peak limitation. - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m3); STEL = 1 ppm (2.9 mg/m3).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	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 Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if levels above the exposure limits are possible. Recommended: 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. - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: 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. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline, powder or granule
Odour	Chlorine
Colour	White to off-white
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Soluble in water
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	170 - 180 °C
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	No information available.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May intensify fire; oxidizer. May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas!
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Non-combustible; however, will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Calcium hypochlorite is a powerful oxidising agent and decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen, and toxic chlorine gas. Explosive and toxic nitrogen trichloride is formed by contact with chlorinated isocyanuric acid.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Corrosive to metals in the presence of moisture. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas! Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical Stability	Calcium hypochlorite is a powerful oxidising agent - Decomposition occurs on exposure to heat, reducing agents, combustible materials.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Avoid exposure to moisture.
Materials to Avoid	incompatible/reactive with dichloroisocyanuric acid, ammonium nitrate, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or any chloroisocyanurate, acids, aluminium, iron, lead, magnesium, zinc, organic materials, combustible materials, reducing agents, ammonia, nitrogen compounds, acidic materials, cyanides, hydrogen peroxide, chlorinated isocyanuric acid (organic bleaching powder), copper.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxides. Decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen, and toxic chlorine gas.
Hazardous Polymerisation	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract. The chemical is incompatible with acidic conditions, where it can react with acids to release toxic chlorine gas. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns. The dry material is moderately irritating to the skin; However, when wet, it will produce burns to the skin. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to eyes. Contamination of eyes can result in corneal burns and permanent injury. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser. - Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic. - Carcinogenicity: Not known or reported to be carcinogenic. Hypochlorite salts are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3). - Reproductive toxicity: No specific reproductive or developmental toxicity. - STOT (single exposure): May cause 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. - STOT (repeated exposure): No systemic adverse effects following repeated oral/dermal exposure. - Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): COMPONENT: Calcium hypochlorite (CAS No. 7778-54-3): - LD50, Rat: 790 mg/kg bw.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Calcium hypochlorite (CAS No. 7778-54-3): - LC50, Fish (Bluegill): 0.088 mg/l (96 h) [nominal, static]. - LC50, Fish (Rainbow trout): 0.16 mg/l (96 h) [nominal, static]. - LC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.11 mg/l (48 h) [nominal, static].
Persistence/Degradability	This material is biodegradable.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Very toxic to aquatic life - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

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Bioaccumulation Potential	Expected to have a low bioaccumulation potential.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	If recycling or reclamation is not possible, dispose of (contents/container) via a commercial waste disposal service and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
UN Number	2880
Hazchem	1W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
UN Number	2880
Hazchem	1W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
UN Number	2880
Hazchem	1W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	140 Oxidizers
UN Number	2880
Hazchem	1W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2880
Hazchem	1W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	F-H, S-Q
Marine Pollutant	Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated with $\geq 5.5\%$ and $\leq 16\%$ water
Class	5.1 Oxidising Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2880
Hazchem	1W
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	CHLORINATING COMPOUNDS are listed in Schedule 6 of the SUSMP.
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002632 - Oxidising Liquids and Solids (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020
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National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Listed
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	231-908-7
Europe (REACH)	Listed
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Listed
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	CAHYPO0500, CAHYPO0600, CAHYPO0700, CAHYPO0800, CAHYPO0805, CAHYPO0810, CAHYPO0900, CAHYPO1000, CAHYPO1001, CAHYPO1002, CAHYPO1003, CAHYPO1004, CAHYPO1005, CAHYPO1006, CAHYPO1007, CAHYPO1008, CAHYPO1009, CAHYPO1010, CAHYPO1011, CAHYPO1012, CAHYPO1013, CAHYPO1014, CAHYPO1015, CAHYPO1016, CAHYPO1017, CAHYPO1018, CAHYPO1019, CAHYPO1020, CAHYPO1021, CAHYPO1022, CAHYPO1023, CAHYPO1026, CAHYPO1100, CAHYPO1200, CAHYPO1210, CAHYPO1225, CAHYPO1240, CAHYPO1500, CAHYPO1600, CAHYPO1800, CAHYPO1801, CAHYPO1802, CAHYPO1803, CAHYPO1804, CAHYPO1805, CAHYPO1806, CAHYPO2000, CAHYPO2001, CAHYPO2002, CAHYPO2003, CAHYPO2004, CAHYPO2005, CAHYPO2006, CAHYPO2100, CAHYPO2500, CAHYPO3000, CAHYPO3001, CAHYPO4000, CAHYPO4001, CAHYPO4500, CAHYPO5000, CAHYPO5500, CAHYPO6000, CAHYPO6500, CAHYPO6501, CAHYPO6502, CAHYPO6503, CAHYPO6504, CAHYPO6505, CAHYPO6506, CAHYPO6507, CAHYPO6508, CAHYPO6509, CAHYPO6510, CAHYPO6511, CAHYPO6512, CAHYPO6513, CAHYPO6514, CAHYPO6515, CAHYPO6540, CAHYPO6800, CAHYPO6801, CAHYPO6802, CAHYPO6803, CAHYPO6804, CAHYPO6900, CAHYPO7000, CAHYPO7015, CAHYPO7040, CAHYPO7500, CAHYPO8000, CAHYPO8001, CAHYPO8500, CAHYPO8501, CAHYPO8700, CAHYPO8800, CAHYPO8850, CAHYPO8900, CAHYPO9000, CAHYPO9001, CAHYPO9025, CAHYPO9100, CAHYPO9200, CAHYPO9201, CAHYPO9202, CAHYPO9203, CAHYPO9300, CAHYPO9301, CAHYPO9302, CAHYPO9400, CAHYPO9401, CAHYPO9405, CAHYPO9410, CAHYPO9500, CAHYPO9501, CAHYPO9502, CAHYPO9525, CAHYPO9600, CAHYPO9601, CAHYPO9602, CAHYPO9615, CAHYPO9700, CAHYPO9701, CAHYPO9725, CAHYPO9800, CAHYPO9900
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SAFETY DATA SHEET CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED (UN2880) REVISION 6, DATE 25 AUG 21

Revision Date	25 Aug 2021
Key/Legend	<p>< Less Than</p> <p>> Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p>atm Atmosphere</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p>cm² Square Centimetres</p> <p>CO₂ Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>COD Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p>deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius</p> <p>EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand</p> <p>deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit</p> <p>g Grams</p> <p>g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre</p> <p>g/l Grams per Litre</p> <p>HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism</p> <p>IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</p> <p>immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.</p> <p>inHg Inch of Mercury</p> <p>inH₂O Inch of Water</p> <p>K Kelvin</p> <p>kg Kilogram</p> <p>kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre</p> <p>lb Pound</p> <p>LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.</p> <p>LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.</p> <p>ltr or L Litre</p> <p>m³ Cubic Metre</p> <p>mbar Millibar</p> <p>mg Milligram</p> <p>mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours</p> <p>mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram</p> <p>mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p>Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</p> <p>mm Millimetre</p> <p>mmH₂O Millimetres of Water</p> <p>mPa.s Millipascals per Second</p> <p>N/A Not Applicable</p> <p>NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</p> <p>NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission</p> <p>OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>Oz Ounce</p> <p>PEL Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p>Pa Pascal</p> <p>ppb Parts per Billion</p> <p>ppm Parts per Million</p> <p>ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours</p> <p>ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours</p> <p>psi Pounds per Square Inch</p> <p>R Rankine</p> <p>RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure</p> <p>STEL Short Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>TLV Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>tne Tonne</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p> <p>ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours</p> <p>UN United Nations</p> <p>wt Weight</p>