CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

	CAUTIONARY RESI	PONSE INFORM	ATION		
Common Sync	onyms Solid granules	White	Household	4. FIRE HAZARDS 4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable	7. Grades of Purity: 70% (self-propagating); 65% (non propagating)
HTH H HTH dry chlorine Neutral anhydrous calcium hypochlorite Sinks and mixes w		with water.	odor	4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not flamm 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Not per 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to E Used: Not pertinent	able 7.2 Storage Temperature: Currently not available 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: Currently not available 7.4 Venting: Currently not available 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: B/C
Keep peop Wear gogg Notify loca Protect wa	le away. Avoid contact with soli gles and self-contained breathing I health and pollution control age ter intakes.	d and dust. apparatus. ncies.		4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Not pertinent 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Poisonous gases be produced when heated	7.6 Ship Type: 3 may 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available
Fire	Not flammable. May cause fire on contact with combustibles. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED WHEN HEATED. Wear chemical protective suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Extinguish adjacent fires with water.			 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not flammable 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent 4.9 Burning Rate: Not flammable 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Cu not available 	8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS 8.1 49 CFR Category: Oxidizer 8.2 49 CFR Class: 5.1 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. SOLID Irritating to skin and eyes. If swallowed, will cause nause Remove contaminated clothin Fush affected areas with pler IF IN EYES, hold eyelids oper IF SWALLOWED and victim i CONVULSIONS, do nothing e DO NOT INDICE VOMITING.	ia, vomiting or loss of co g and shoes. ty of water. and flush with plenty of s CONSCIOUS, have vic s UNCONSCIOUS OR H xcept keep victim warm.	nsciousness. water. tim drink water or AVING	4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: N Pertinent 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactan Product): Not Pertinent 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration f Combustion (MOCC): Not listed 5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction	ot 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Category Classification Health Hazard (Blue)
Water Pollution	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.			 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials. cause fire in contact with wood or s Corrosive to most metals. 5.3 Stability During Transport: The 70° grade may decompose violently if exposed to heat or direct sunlight. off chlorine and chlorine monoxide a 	May straw. 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Oxidizer 9.2 Molecular Weight: 174.98 above 9.2 Deline for the straight of
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS Dilute and disperse Stop discharge		2. CHEMIC 2.1 CG Compati 2.2 Formula: Ca 2.3 IMO/UN Desi 2.4 DOT ID No.: 2.5 CAS Registr 2.6 NAERG Guiu 2.7 Standard Inc	AL DESIGNATIONS bility Group: Not listed. (OCI)2 gnation: 5.1/1748 1748 y No:: 7778-54-3 le No:: 140 lustrial Trade Classification:	350°F (poisonous gases). 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Diute with water. 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pe 6. WATER POLLUTION 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity:	timent 9.4 Freezing Point at Path. Not pertinent 9.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent 9.6 Critical Tenseure: Not pertinent 9.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 9.7 Specific Gravity: 2.35 at 20°C (solid) 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent 9.4 Vane: (Cool Specific Cravity, Net pertinent
 J. HEALTH HAZARDS Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles, dist mask. Symptoms Following Exposure: INHALATION: hypochlorous acid fumes given off only if compound corres in contact with acid, cause severe respiratory tract irritation and pulmonary edema. INKESTION: pain and inflammation of mouth, pharynx, escophagus, and stornach; erosino of muctous membranes, chiefly of the stornach, worting (hemoritaging may cause vorintus to resemble coffee grounds); circulatory collapse, with cold and clarmry skin, cyanosis, and shalow respirations; confusion, definitur, come, edema of pharynx, glotis, and larynx, with stirdor and obstruction; perforation of esophagus or stornach, with mediastinitis or peritonitis. SKIN CONTACT: may cause vesicular equiptions and cearmatoid demarks and laryn this stord and obstruction; perforation of esophagus or stornach, with mediastinitis or peritonitis. SKIN CONTACT: may cause vesicular equiptions and cearmatoid demarks. Treatment of Exposure: INGESTION: swallow immediately milk, egg white, starch paste, milk of magnesia, alurinnum hydroxid egg (or magnesium trisilicate gel. Avoid sodum bicarbonate because of the release of carbon dioxide. Do not use acidic antidotes; cautious gastric lavage with tay water or a 1% solution of sodum thiosultate: milk or magnesia (1 ca) left in the stornach is useful as a mild antacid, adsorbent, demulcent, and cathartic; demulcents, such as starch, egg white, milk grue; opiates for the control of pain. Treat stock vigorously with intravenous fluids. Prompt surgical intervention when indicated, e.g., tracheotorny, gastrectomy. SKIN: wash with liberal quantities of water and apply a paste of baking soda. TV-StrE:: Not listed. TV-StrE:: Not listed. TV-StrE:: Not listed. TV-StrE:: Not listed. Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available. Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available. Store (Gas) Irritant			es given off only if compound and pulmonary edema. and stomach: erosion of may cause vomitus to y skin, cyanosis, and shallow di laynz, with stridor and or peritonitis. SKIN is. hite, starch paste, milk of hid sodium bicarbonate es; cautious gastric lavage sia (1 oz) left in the stomach is cents, such as starch, egg usly with intravenous fluids. rectomy. SKIN: wash with pranes.	 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): pertinent 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potenti Not pertinent 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: 3 Human Oral hazard: 11 Reduction of amenities: XX 	Not pertinent 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Not pertinent 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Not pertinent 9.14 Heat of Colomoposition: Not pertinent 9.15 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
	N O T		N O T		N O T		N O T
	- PERT-NENT		I PERTINENT		- P E R T - N E N T		- PERTINENT

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
(degrees F)	of water V E R Y S O L U B L E	(degrees F)	N O T R R T I N E N T	(degrees F)	N OT P E R T I N E Z T	(degrees F)	pound-F