Material safety data sheet
Calcium Hypochlorite

1. Product Identification
Synonyms: Hypochlorous Acid, Calcium Salt; Losantin; Calcium Hypochloride; Chlorinated lime
CAS No.: 7778-54-3 Molecular weight: 142.98 Chemical Formula: CaCl2O2

Manufacturer: UNITCHEM CO., LTD
2-504, Guoxin Bldg A, The 2ND Street, TEDA, Tianjin, China
Tel: 86 22 66218316 Fax: 86 66218322
E-Mail: leo@unitewater.com
Web: www.unitewater.com

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS NO</th>
<th>2nd grade</th>
<th>Hazardous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Hypochlorite</td>
<td>7778-54-3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazards Identification
Emergency Overview:
DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO ANY AREA OF CONTACT. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. WATER REACTIVE.

Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation:
Corrosive, Extremely destructive to tissues of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Ingestion:
Corrosive, Swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea.

Skin Contact:
Corrosive. Symptoms of redness, pain, and severe burn can occur.

Eye Contact:
Corrosive. Contact can cause blurred vision, redness, pain and severe tissue burns.

Chronic Exposure:
Repeated exposures to calcium hypochlorite may cause bronchitis to develop with cough and/or shortness of breath.

4. First aid Measures

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If hot breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:
Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Thermally unstable; at higher temperatures, may undergo accelerated decomposition with release of heat and oxygen.

Explosion:
Sealed containers may rupture when heated. An explosion can occur if either a carbon tetrachloride or a dry ammonium compound fire extinguisher is used to extinguish a fire involving calcium hypochlorite. Sensitive to mechanical impact.

Fire Extinguishing Media:
Use flooding quantities of water as fog or spray. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Avoid direct contact with water; reacts with water releasing chlorine gas. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Do not use dry chemical fire extinguishers containing ammonium compounds. Do not use carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers. Do not allow water run off to enter sewers or waterways.

Special Information:
In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures
Remove all sources of ignition. Keep water away from spilled material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipments as specified in Section 8. Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipments. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container. Do not seal tightly.

7. Handling and Storage
Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Avoid storage on wood floors. Separate from incompatibles, combustibles, organic or other readily oxidizable materials. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues(dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the products.

8. Personal Protection
Personal Respirators:
For conditions of use where exposure to the dust or mist is apparent, a half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Skin Protection:
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Eye Protection:
Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance: White or grayish-white powder.
Odor: Chlorine-like odor.
Solubility: Soluble in water; reacts, releasing chlorine gas.

10. Stability and Reactivity
Stability
Rapidly decomposes on exposure to air. May decompose violently if exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Thermally unstable; decomposes at 177°C (350°F).

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Calcium Hypochlorite gives off oxygen, chlorine and chlorine monoxide.

Incompatibilities:
Calcium hypochlorite is a strong oxidizer. Reacts with water and acids giving off chlorine gas. Forms explosive compounds with ammonia and amines. Incompatible with organic materials, nitrogen compounds and combustible materials.

Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, flame, moisture, dusting, sources of ignition and shock, and incompatibles.

11. Disposal Considerations
What ever can not be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

12. Transport Information
Proper Shipping Name: Calcium hypochlorite
Hazard Class: 5.1 UN/NA: UN1748 IMDG: PAGE5137