

# CALCIUM CHLORIDE-CALCIUM CHLORIDE / FOCUS CAL PLUS / POOL FAST HARDNESS INCREASER / OSPA HARDNESS INCREASER

### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Calcium Chloride - Calcium Chloride / Focus Cal Plus / Pool Fast Hardness Increaser / OSPA Hardness Increaser
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Binder, coagulant, fire retardant, freezing point depressant, fungicide, preservative and sequestrant.
Focus Products Pty Ltd
35 Moreton St Heathwood QLD 4110
1300 1 36287 0411 623 619 (A/H)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazards Xi – Irritant

**Risk Phrases** R36 – Irritating to eyes.

Safety PhrasesS2 - Keep out of reach of children.<br/>S22 - Do not breathe dust.<br/>S24 - Avoid contact with skin.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient (common name) Calcium chloride Calcium hydroxide Water **CAS Number** 10043-52-4 1305-62-0 7732-18-5 **Proportion** 74 - 80% <0.25% 20 -26%

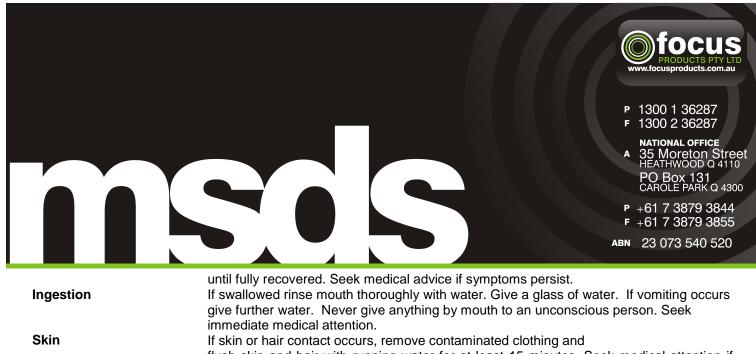
## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, move to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest

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Eyes

flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. If eye contact occurs, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

	For major fires call the Fire Brigade. Ensure that an escape path is available from any fire.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water fog or if unavailable fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic chlorine fumes.
Firefighting Equipment	Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	Will not burn or explode. Calcium chloride will corrode most metals exposed to air; attack aluminium (and its alloys) and yellow brass; react with sulphuric acid to form hydrogen chloride which is corrosive; irritating and reactive; give an exothermic reaction with water-reactive materials such as sodium; result in runaway polymerisation reaction with methyl vinyl ether and, in solution form react with zinc (galvanising) to yield hydrogen gas which is explosive.
Hazchem Code	Not allocated.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Spills Clean up immediately to avoid accidents. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing dust. Work upwind or increase ventilation. Carefully vacuum or sweep up spill and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid breathing dust and skin and eye contact while handling the product. Wash exposed areas with soap and water. Ensure good industrial hygiene practice.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers sealed and dry - material reacts with water. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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Exposure Standards (Safe Work Australia)	Calcium hydroxide: TWA: - ppm / 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: - ppm / - mg/m <sup>3</sup> Nuisance dust: TWA: - ppm / 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: - ppm / - mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Engineering Controls	Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Controls should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, use a Safe Work Australia approved full face supplied air respirator. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. See Australian Standards AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for more information.
Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. See Australian Standards AS 2161 and 2919 and AS/NZS 2210 for more information.
Hygienic Practices	Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odour Solubility in water Boiling Point Melting point Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg @ 25°C) Specific Gravity pH Flash Point Flammable Limit – Lower Flammable Limit – Upper White powder Odourless Soluble (96 @ 20°C) No information available. No information available. 2.16 No information available. Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical StabilityMildly corrosive to metals. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water.Incompatible MaterialsCalcium chloride will corrode most metals exposed to air; attack aluminium (and its alloys) and yellow brass; react with sulphuric acid to form hydrogen chloride which is

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corrosive; irritating and reactive; give an exothermic reaction with water-reactive materials such as sodium; result in runaway polymerisation reaction with methyl vinyl ether and, in solution form react with zinc (galvanising) to yield hydrogen gas which is explosive.

Hazardous DecompositionEmits toxic chlorine fumes when heated to decomposition.ProductsWill not occur.Hazardous PolymerizationWill not occur.Conditions to AvoidHeat and moisture.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity	$Oral LD_{50} (rat) = 4220 mg/kg$		
Routes of Exposure Health effects from likely routes of exposure	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> (mice) = 3360 mg/kg Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin Inhalation: Vapours are unlikely due to physical properties. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.		
	Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.		
	Eye: May cause moderate to severe irritation with corneal injury, which may cause more intense effects as well as thermal burns.		
Effects of Overexposure	Skin: Short single exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause skin irritation and even burns. It may cause a more severe response if skin is damp and/or abraded, or if material remains on the skin. When being dissolved, the heat produced may cause more intense effects as well as thermal burns.		
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Carcinogenicity	No information available. This product does NOT contain any IARC listed chemicals.		

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Avoid entry of large amounts of product into sewers, natural waters, and drinking water sources. Avoid contact with vegetation, animals and fish life due to possible harmful
	effects.
Mobility	No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods and containers	Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration	Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

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Not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods by road or rail (ADG 7).

UN Number Proper Shipping Name Dangerous Goods Class Subsidiary Risk Hazchem Code Packing Group Special Provisions Limited Quantities Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provisions Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers –	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers – Instructions	Not applicable
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers – Special Provisions	Not applicable

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Calcium chloride, calcium hydroxide and water are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Poisons Information Centre** 

Last Revision of MSDS Prepared by	Rev 2.0 (13/06/2012) MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd		www.msds.com.au
Abbreviations Used	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time weighted average		
Emergency Contacts			
Focus Products Pty Ltd Focus Products Pty Ltd – Police and Fire Brigade	Emergency Number	1300 1 36287 0411 623 619 (A/H) 000	

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Please read instructions / label before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]