

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: July 2005

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. T. Christy Enterprises, Inc. urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.

## SECTION I

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME:**

T. Christy Enterprises, Inc.

**ADDRESS:**

655 East Ball Road, Anaheim, CA 92805-5910

**(714) 507-3300 FAX:(714) 507-3310**

**Transportation Emergencies:**

**INFOTRAC: (800) 535-5053**

**Medical Emergencies: (800) 451-8346**

**CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY**

Hypochlorite

**TRADE NAME: HTH Dry Chlorine Tablets**

*Christy's*<sup>®</sup> 30932/30929

**FORMULA: Proprietary**

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA

CAS#	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL (TWA)	OSHA-STEL
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	60-80%			
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	10-20%			
Calcium chlorate	10137-74-3	0-5%			
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	0-5%			
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0-6%	5 mg		
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	0-5%	10 mg	15 mg (Total dust)	5 mg (Respirable fraction)
Water	7732-18-5	4-10%			

**SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR GALLON CONTAINERS OR ABOVE**

DOT Shipping Name: Calcium hypochlorite  
 DOT Hazard Class: 5.1  
 Identification Number: UN 1748  
 Packaging Group: II  
 Label Required: Oxidizer

**SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS**

	HMIS	NFPA	HAZARD RATING
HEALTH:	3	3	0-MINIMAL
FLAMMABILITY:	0	0	1-SLIGHT
REACTIVITY:	1	1	2-MODERATE
PROTECTIVE:			3-SERIOUS
EQUIPMENT:	B	B	4-SEVERE

**SPECIAL HAZARD WARNING: OX (OXIDIZER)**

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<b>APPEARANCE</b> White tablet	<b>ODOR</b> Chlorine-like	<b>BULK DENSITY</b> 1.9 G/CC ph @ 25°C: 10.4-10.8 (1% soln)
<b>DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE</b> Onset-approx. 170-180°C: 338-356°F	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (@25°C.)</b> N/A	<b>PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME(%)</b> None
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)</b> N/A	<b>EVAPORATION RATE (ETHER = 1)</b> N/A	<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b> Approximately 18% @ 25°C

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

<b>FLASH POINT</b> N/A	<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME)</b>	<b>LEL</b> N/A	<b>UEL</b> N/A
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**FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water only

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES** Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. Also, see Section XI. Do not use dry extinguishers containing ammonium compounds. This product is chemically reactive with many substances. Any contamination of the product with other substances by spill or otherwise may result in a chemical reaction and fire. This product is a strong oxidizer which is capable of intensifying a fire once started.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

None known.

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:**  Inhalation  Skin Contact  Eye Contact  Ingestion

### EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

**ACUTE:** May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Causes skin, eye, digestive tract and respiratory tract burns.

**Inhalation:** May be irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. In confined areas, high levels of dust can result in chlorine vapor which may result in burns to the respiratory tract, producing lung edema, shortness of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pains, impairment of lung function and lung damage.

**Skin Contact:** Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation.

**Eye Contact:** Severe irritation and/or burns can occur following eye exposure. Contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage.

**Ingestion:** Irritation and/or burns can occur to the entire gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding and/or tissue ulceration. Ingestion may be fatal.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
N.A.P	N.A.P	N.A.P			

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Asthma, respiratory and cardiovascular disease.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call doctor.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Call a doctor at once.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a doctor.

**Ingestion:** Immediately drink large quantities of water. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Call a doctor at once. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or if having convulsions.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at temperature >125°F (52°C).
	STABLE	X	

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)** This product is chemically reactive with many substances, including, other pool treatment products, acids, organics, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers, oxidizers, corrosive, flammable or combustible materials.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Chlorine gas

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Prevent ingress of humidity and moisture into container or package. Always close the lid.
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

## SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH. Advise local authorities of any contaminated water release. For a land spill separate all spilled product from packaging, debris and other material. Using a clean broom or shovel, place all spilled product into plastic bags, and place those bags into a clean, dry disposable container properly marked and labelled. Do not seal containers tightly. Place all damaged packaging material in a disposal container of water to assure decontamination before disposal. Vapors may be suppressed by the use of a water fog. All water utilized to assist in fume suppression, decontamination or fire suppression may be contaminated and must be contained before disposal and/or treatment.