

	SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION						
CHE	CHEMICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION						
I	Product Name		:	SANURIL® Chlorinating	Tablets		
I	US EPA Registration #		:	48482-2			
(	CAS #		:	7778-54-3			
(	Chemical Name		:	Calcium Hypochlorite			
(	Chemical Formula		:	Ca(ClO) <sub>2</sub>			
!	Synonym		:	Calcium Hypochlorite Ta	ablets, Cal Hypo	o Tablets	
1	Product Use		:	Disinfecting agent for wa	ater and wastew	vater	
(	Original Issue Date		:	April 18, 1990			
1	Previous Revision Date		:	: January 1, 2012			
I	Revision Date		:	December 3, 2014			
MAN	MANUFACTURER INFORMATION						
(	Company Name		:	Severn Trent Services (B	Exceltec Interna	ational Corporatio	on)
Street Address			:	1110 Industrial Boulevar	ď		
(	City, State, Zip, Country		:	Sugar Land, Texas 7747	78, USA		
(	Office Phone Number		:	1-281-240-6770	Toll Free: 1	-800-621-9189	
24-H	IR EMERGENCY TELEP	HONE	N	JMBER			
(	CHEMTREC		:	US: 1-800-424-9300	Internationa	al: 1-703-527-388	37
				HMIS Classification	NFPA	Classification	
	LEGEND – HMIS/NFPA			Health / 3			
	Severe Hazards or Risks	4				Health	3
	Serious Hazards or Risks	3		Flammability 0		Flammability	0

Severe Hazards or Risks4Serious Hazards or Risks3Moderate Hazards or Risks2Slight Hazards or Risk1Minimal Hazards or Risks0



Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	2
Spceific Hazards	Oxidizer

# SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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Appearance & Odor Emergency Overview : White solid tablet with slight chlorine-like odor.

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS, INCLUDING ANY OTHER POOL CHEMICALS OF ANY KIND. MIXING WITH OTHER CHEMICALS COULD CAUSE A FIRE OR EXPLOSION. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. ALWAYS ADD PRODUCT TO LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER TO FULLY DISSOLVE PRODUCT. DO NOT POUR WATER INTO PRODUCT, ALWAYS ADD PRODUCT TO WATER. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product or pool chemical.

Emergency Overview (cont'd)		CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, direct sunlight, and other sources of heat, including lighted tobacco products. Keep away from incompatible materials and combustible materials. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. If product become contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Potential Acute Health Effects		
Inhalation	:	Mild to moderate exposure to dust causes irritation to the mucous membranes of the respiratory passages (nasal and throat).
Ingestion	:	Highly toxic by ingestion. May cause severe inflammation and erosion to the lining of the esophagus and stomach. Promptly induces vomiting.
Eye Contact	:	Mild to moderate exposure to dust causes irritation of the eyes. Severe exposure can cause permanent (irreversible) damage.
Skin Contact	:	Mild to moderate exposure to dust may irritate the skin. Greater exposure can cause severe irritation.
Overexposure Signs/Symptoms		
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, breathing difficulty or shortness of breath.
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains, nausea or vomiting, gastric perforation.
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
Eyes	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, watering, redness, cornea opacity. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Molecular Formula	Molecular Weight	% of Mixture	CAS #
Calcium Hypochlorite	Ca(OCI) <sub>2</sub>	142.98 gm/mol	68-72	7778-54-3
Potassium Bromide	KBr	119.00 gm/mol	0.37	7758-02-3

Notes: Available Chlorine: 68-72%, Inert Ingredients 28-32% (includes 5.5-8.5% water)

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Eyes	:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention if difficulties persist.
Skin	:	Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Clothing and footwear should be decontaminated before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs or persists.

Inhalation	Remove victim out of contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing is stopped or irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion :	Immediately drink large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to prevent breathing in vomitus. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to Physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECT	SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES					
Flammability of the Product	:	Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, or pyrophoric. Note: Calcium Hypochlorite is a strong oxidizing agent; may form explosive mixtures with combustibles, organic, or other oxidizing materials.				
Flash Point	:	Not Applicable				
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not Applicable				
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not Applicable				
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not Applicable				
Fire Extinguishing Media						
Suitable	:	Drench with large quantities water, and cool surrounding products and area with water only.				
Not Suitable	:	Do not use dry chemicals or foams. Product supplies own oxygen, therefore attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, dry chemical extinguisher or other means are not effective. Product has the potential to cause a violent reaction if dry chemical fire extinguishers are used.				
Special Explosion Hazards	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any person risk or without suitable training. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Chlorine gas may be generated. This material is very toxic to aquatic organism. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.				
Hazardous Combustion Products	:	Contamination with organics, acids, alkalis, and strong reducing agents will result in fire or rapid decomposition. In large fires fueled by other materials, the product may smolder for prolonged periods emitting dense black smoke.				
Special Fire Fighting Procedures		Fire-fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.				

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak / Spill	: Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Wear appropriate protective rubber gloves and boots. Use chemical splash goggles and breathing apparatus if necessary.
	Do not mix with any other chemicals. Contamination with organic or combustible material may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak / Spill (cont'd)	a with large quantities of pound of material. A utralize with sodium tabisulfite. Collected ne through wastewater tr nt personnel as we vironmental agencies sh	eading to fire or explosion. Dilute spill of water; at least 100 gallons of water void contact with resulting solution. sulfite, sodium bisulfite or sodium eutralized solution should be disposed reatment plant. Prior approval from ell as Local, State and Federal hould be obtained. File environmental eary. Prevent entry into sewers, water fined areas.
Waste Disposal Methods	•	erial in dry form in waste container – ith spill procedure as outline above.
Additional Information	•	er solid material. Do not dispose of er. Do not reuse empty container but

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE **Handling Procedures** : Use extreme caution in handling this material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Always add the product to large quantities of water. **Storage Requirements** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Handle container with care - DO NOT drop, roll or skid. Keep container closed. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes, then do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air well-ventilated area and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve with material. Follow "Leak and Spill Procedures" outlined in Section 6 of this SDS. DO NOT store/transfer/repack this product in any other container without the approval/authorization of Severn Trent Services, Inc.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Limits** : **Ingredient Name** TWA/ STEL ACGIH **OSHA** IPEL Calcium Hypochlorite TWA Not established Not established $1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ STEL Not established Not established $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ **Protective Equipment** Eves and Face : Chemical splash googles and face shield. Hands

		00				
:	Chemical-resistant,	impervious	gloves	(nitrile,	neoprene,	butyl
	rubber) should be w	vorn at all tim	es.			

Respiratory Protection	:	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with NIOSH standard. NIOSH approved dust mask is essential where dusting may occur.
Other Clothing and Equipment	:	Boots, aprons, or chemical suits should be used when necessary to prevent skin contact. Personal protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132 (general requirement), .133 (eye and face protection), and .138 (hand protection). Avoid contact with clothing. Fire may result from contact of dry material with cloth or flammables.
Engineering Controls		
Ventilation Requirements	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions should be provided. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.
Other	:	Emergency shower and eyewash should be in close proximity.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES					
Physical State	:	Dry Solid Tablet.			
Color	:	White.			
Odor	:	Slight chlorine.			
Flash point	:	Closed cup: Not applicable.			
Decomposition temperature	:	170 to 180°C (338 to 356°F).			
Material supports combustion	:	Yes.			
pH of solution	:	Alkaline.			
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	:	Decomposes at 170 to 180°C (338 to 356°F).			
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable.			
Vapor density (air = 1)	:	Not applicable.			
Percent volatile by volume	:	Not applicable.			
Viscosity	:	Not applicable.			
Heat of solution	:	Slightly exothermic.			
Solubility in water	:	6% by weight.			
Bulk density	:	63 – 67 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> (1-1.07 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ).			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Stability	: Stable in optimum storage conditions. Heat, sunlight and contamination could cause decomposition. Product decomposes at approximately 170 to 180°C (338 to 356°F) releasing oxygen gas and some chlorine gas. Reaction of product with acid releases chlorine gas.	
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moistures, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, ammonia, petroleum products, paint products, wood and paper, pool chemicals, dry power fire extinguishers containing	

		monoammonium phosphate, metals such as iron and copper and their alloys, ammonia, urea, amines.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products	:	Acid or ammonia contamination will release toxic gases. Product slowly releases chlorine gas. Excessive heat will cause decomposition resulting in the release of oxygen and chlorine gas.
Hazardous Polymerization	:	This product is not known to polymerize.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Acute Toxicity : LD50 (oral, rat): 850 mg/kg		
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit): >1000 mg/kg	
Irritation/Corrosion		
Skin & Eyes	: Corrosive. Causes burns.	
Respiratory	: Severely irritating to the respiratory system.	
Sensitization	: Not available.	
Chronic health effects	: Corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and digestive tract.	
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.	
Carcinogenicity	: Not listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA and ACGIH.	
Mutagenicity	: Mutagenic effects – Equivocal evidence.	

Ingredient Name	Test	Experiment	Result
Calcium Hypochlorite	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Positive
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-animal	Positive
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-animal	Positive

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

: Very toxic to aquatic life. LC50: 0.088 mg/L (96 hr, Bluegill Sunfish). Do not allow to enter groundwater, surface water or drains.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Follow "Leak and Spill Procedures" outlined in Section 6 of this SDS for neutralizing material before disposal.

Disposal of material and its container must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling and protection of employees.

Regulation	UN #	Description of Goods	Class	Packing Group	Additional Information
UN	2880	Calcium Hypochlorite,	5.1	II	ERG Code: 140
		Hydrated	(oxidizer)		Packaging Exceptions: 152
IMDG	2880	Calcium Hypochlorite,	5.1	II	Marine Pollutant: No
		Hydrated	(oxidizer)		Environmentally hazardous: No
					Limited quantity (Max. quantity
					per inner packaging) : 1 kg
US DOT	2880	Calcium Hypochlorite,	5.1	11	Reportable Quantity (RQ):
		Hydrated	(oxidizer)		10 lbs / 4.54 kg
					Package sizes shipped in
					quantities less than the product
					RQ are not subject to the RQ
					transportation requirements.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Inventory Status	:	
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	AICS	Yes
Canada	DSL	Yes
Canada	NDSL	No
China	IECSC	Yes
Europe	EINECS	Yes
Japan	ENCS	Yes
Korea	ECL	Yes
Philippines	PICCS	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	TSCA 8(b)	Yes
Note: A "Yes" indicates that a administered by the governing cou		ply with the inventory requirements
US Federal Regulations	•	us Chemical" as defined by the n Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
EPA ID (Pesticide)	: 48482-2	
SARA 302/304 Components	: This material does not conta 304 EHS RQ.	in any components with a section
CERCLA (Superfund) RQ	: Hazardous Substances: Calci	ium Hypochlorite: 10 lbs (4.54 kg)

OLIVOLA (Superiuliu) No	•	hazardous Substances. Calcium hypochionte. To ibs (4.54 kg)	
SARA 311/312 SDS Distribution	:	Chemical Inventory – Hazard Identification for Calcium hypochlorite	
		Acute (Immediate) Hazard – Yes	
		Chronic (Delayed) Hazard – No	
		Fire Hazard – No	
		Reactivity Hazard – Yes	
		Pressure Hazard- No	
Clean Air Act	:	Not available.	
Clean Water Act	:	Not available.	
Canadian Federal Regulations	:	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.	
WHMIS Status	:	Controlled.	

WHMIS Classification WHMIS Labeling Class C – Oxidizing Material; Class E – Corrosive Material.



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# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Key to Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
DSL	Domestic Substance List
EINECS	European Chemical Substances Information System
ENCS	Existing and New Chemical Substances
ERG	Emergency Response Guidebook
IARC	International Agency for Research of Cancer
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IPEL	Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
LC50	Lethal Concentration. It is the concentration of a material in air which causes
	the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
LD50	Lethal Dosage. It is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes
	the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substance List
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NTP	National Toxicological Program
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self-contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hours)
US DOT	United States Department of Transportation
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Information System

### **Disclaimer:**

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