

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of Supplier

**Product name:** POOL CHLORINE GRANULES

**Recommended use:** Swimming pool water sanitizer

**Supplier:** Space Industries Limited

**Street Address:** 160 Plunket Ave,  
Wiri, Auckland  
New Zealand

**Telephone Number:** + 64 9 262 3902

**Facsimile:** + 64 9 262 3948

**E-mail:** [orders@spaceindustries.co.nz](mailto:orders@spaceindustries.co.nz)

**Website:** [www.spaceindustries.co.nz](http://www.spaceindustries.co.nz)

**Emergency Telephone:** 0800 764 766 (all hours)

**Date of preparation:** February 2017

### Section 2: Hazards Identification

**HSNO Classification:** 5.1.1 B May intensify fire: oxidizer.

**Hazard Classification:** 6.1D, 8.1A , 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1A, 9.2 A, 9.3C



### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Product Description:** Swimming pool chemical, algaecides, biocide, and oxidant.

White powder with a slight chlorine odour.

**Components:** Calcium Hypochlorite

**CAS Number:** 7778-54-3

**Proportion:** >60%

**Risk Phrases:** R20, R21, R22, R31, R34, R41, R50,

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Show this Safety Data Sheet to a Doctor**

**Short term exposure by all routes is considered to be harmful.**

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air.  
Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately flush with large quantities of water.  
Ensure all contaminated clothing is removed and washed thoroughly.

**Eye Contact:** Irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes.

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<b>Ingestion:</b>	<p>Eyelids to be held apart. Urgently seek medical assistance.</p> <p>Immediately remove product from the mouth. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Contact a Doctor or the Poisons Information Centre (0800 764 766) for further advice</p>
<b>Notes to Doctor:</b>	<p>If swallowed - causes severe burning and corrosion to the mucous membranes and tissues of the mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to eyes. Can cause corneal burns. Skin contact will cause moderate irritation. Corrosive on contact with moist skin and will cause burns. If inhaled – mist vapour can produce respiratory irritation and may cause damage of the upper respiratory tract and lung tissues.</p>
For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre 0800 764 766 or a doctor	

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Specific Hazards:</b>	Non combustible, but will support combustion of other materials
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Large quantities – Water spray
<b>Fire-fighting advice:</b>	<p>Not combustible, however will support the combustion of other materials. Calcium Hypochlorite is a powerful oxidizing agent and decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen, and toxic chlorine gas. In case of fire, area must be evacuated and specialist fire fighters called. Only large quantities of water should be used as an extinguishing agent. If excess water is not available DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire; use available water to prevent the spread of fire to adjacent property. Attending fire fighters should keep upwind if possible and wear full protective equipment including rubber boots and self-contained breathing apparatus. A fire in the vicinity of Calcium Hypochlorite should be extinguished in the most practical manner, but avoid contaminating this material with the fire fighting agent, including water. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas. Once fire is extinguished, wash area thoroughly with excess water. Ensure that drains are not blocked with solid material. Maintenance of excess water during cleaning up operation is essential. Combustible material involved in the incident should be removed to a safe open area for controlled burning or for further drenching with water prior to collection for disposal.</p>

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

<b>Procedures to be covered:</b>	<p>Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours/dust. Air-supplied masks are recommended to avoid inhalation of toxic material. DO NOT return spilled material to original container. DO NOT add small amounts of water to calcium hypochlorite. Sweep up, avoiding generation of dust, then immediately spread as a thin layer in uncontaminated, dry, open area to reduce the possibility of local hot spots forming. Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an inadequately ventilated enclosure and the material is damp and evolving chlorine, the rate of chlorine evolution can be</p>
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reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash.  
For large spills notify the Emergency Services.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

<b>Handling:</b>	<p>Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Wear full protective clothing to avoid splashes. No smoking.</p>
<b>Storage:</b>	<p>Store away from acids, alkalis, reducing agents, detergents or organic materials. Product will react with to produce heat and toxic gases. Keep away from heat. Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight. May be stored in PVC, FRTP, polypropylene or polyethylene containers. Mild steel and stainless steel are rapidly degraded. Copper, brass, bronze and iron will catalytically degrade the product. Storage tanks should be bunded to contain the entire contents in case of leaks or spills. Store away from clothing Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for spills.</p>

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Occupational Exposure Limits:</b>	No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).
<b>Engineering Control Measures:</b>	Use in a well ventilated area.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment:</b>	<p>Wear full protective clothing to avoid splashes. As product can cause eye irritation, safety glasses or goggles must be worn. The use of rubber gloves is recommended. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use</p>

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical state:</b>	Powder
<b>Colour:</b>	White
<b>Odour:</b>	Slight Chlorine
<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity/Bulk Density:</b>	Approx 0.98 - variable
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	None
<b>Strength:</b>	65% available Chlorine
<b>pH of Solutions:</b>	Alkaline

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability:</b>	Powerful oxidizing agent.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with Dichloroisocyanuric Acid, Ammonium Nitrate, Trichloroisocyanuric

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<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Acid, or any Chloroisocyanurate.
<b>Hazardous reactions:</b>	Calcium Hypochlorite Reacts with water liberating chlorine.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Causes severe burning and corrosion to the mucous membranes and tissues of the mouth, throat and stomach.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Corrosive to eyes. Can cause corneal burns.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Skin contact will cause moderate irritation. Corrosive on contact with moist skin and will cause burns.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Mist vapour can produce respiratory irritation and may cause damage of the upper respiratory tract and lung tissues.
<b>Toxicological Data:</b>	850 mg/kg.

### Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Environmental fate, persistence and degradation:</b>	Avoid contaminating waterways.
<b>Aquatic toxicity:</b>	This material is biodegradable Very toxic to aquatic organisms. 24hr LC50 (striped bass larvae) = 0.7 mg/L
<b>Terrestrial toxicity:</b>	Expected to be harmful to terrestrial species

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Flush to drain with large quantities of water.	
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### Section 14: Transport Information

<b>Road and Rail Transport:</b>	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
<b>UN No:</b>	2880
<b>Class-primary</b>	5.1.1B Oxidizing Agent
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED
<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	2W
<b>Marine Transport:</b>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS
<b>UN No:</b>	2880

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<b>Class-primary Packing Group: Proper Shipping Name:</b>	5.1.1B Oxidizing Agent II CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED
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### Section 15: Regulatory Information

<b>HSNO Classification:</b>	5.1.1 B May intensify fire: oxidizer.
<b>Hazard Classifications:</b>	6.1 D - Substances which are acutely toxic. 8.1 A - Substances that are corrosive to metals. 8.2 C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue. 8.3 A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue. 9.1 A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment. 9.2 A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment. 9.3 C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

### Section 16: Other Information

.Issue Date: March 2016  Note: All information given by Space Industries Ltd is offered in good faith and is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. However, since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty or guarantee and should not be construed as a representation that the product is suitable for any particular purpose or application.
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