### Visit Gun Dog Supply.com // Order a 9-pack of Wysiwash Jacketed Caplets // See Other Wysiwash Products

FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL:

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:

FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL:

1-800-654-6911 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2970) 1-800-424-9300 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-703-527-3887) 1-800-511-MSDS (OUTSIDE

USA: 1-423-780-2347)

PRODUCT NAME: WYSIWASH JACKETED CAPLETS

EPA Registration Number: 1258-808-84988

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Arch Chemicals, Inc. 501 Merritt 7 PO Box 5204 Norwalk, CT 06856-5204

**REVISION DATE:** 

SUPERCEDES:

MSDS Number: 00000005443

SYNONYMS: None CHEMICAL FAMILY: Hypochlorite

DESCRIPTION / USE: Sanitizer and Oxidizer FORMULA: None established

03/11/2008

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification:	Toxic by inhalation, Corrosive to eyes and skin, Lung toxin, Oxidizer
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Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion

Chemical Interactions: No known or reported interactions.

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Asthma, respiratory and cardiovascular disease

Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold Approximately 1.4 mg/m3 (based on odor threshold of chlorine)

Approximately 13-22 mg/m3 (based on irritation threshold of chlorine) Irritation Threshold

# Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association Classifications

Hazard Ratings:	<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	Physical / Instability	PPI / Special hazard.
HMIS	3	0	1	<u>nazara.</u>
NFPA	3	0	1	OX

### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation Toxicity:

HARMFUL IF PRODUCT IS INHALED IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS. CAUSES BURNS TO RESPIRATORY TRACT. Inhalation of dust or vapor from this product can be irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. In confined areas, mechanical agitation can result in high levels of dust, and reaction with incompatible materials (as listed in Section 10) can result in high concentrations of chlorine vapor, either of which may result in burns to the respiratory tract, producing lung edema, shortness of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pains, impairment of lung function

Carcinogenicity: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any

reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.

Reproductive and No reproductive or developmental risk to humans is expected from

Developmental Toxicity: exposure to this product.

Inhalation: Repeated inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function

and permanent lung damage.

Skin Contact: Effects similar to those from acute exposure. In addition, chronic

exposure to wet material may cause effects secondary to tissue

destruction.

Ingestion: There are no known or reported effects from chronic ingestion except for

effects similar to those experienced from single exposure. The acute corrosivity of this product, makes chronic ingestion of significant

amounts unlikely.

Sensitization: This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory

sensitizer.

Chronic Target Organ Toxicity: There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except

those secondary to burns.

Supplemental Health Hazard

Information:

No additional health information available.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	% RANGE
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
OALOION OF ILOTTIDE	10045-32-4	0 - 3
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	0 - 6
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	0 - 5
Water	7732-18-5	4 - 8.5

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour

Flash Point: Not applicable Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable

Extinguishing Media: Water only. Do not use dry extinguishers containing ammonium

compounds.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. See Section 6 for

protective equipment for fire fighting.

Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air: Not applicable

Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air: Not applicable

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations:

Response to a large quantity spill (100 pounds or greater) or when dusting or decomposition gas exposure could occur requires the use of a positive pressure full face supplied air repirator or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and boots. In case of fire, this personal protective equipment should be used in addition to normal fire fighter equipment.

Spill Mitigation Procedures

Air Release: Vapors may be suppressed by the use of 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.

Water Release: This product is heavier than water. This material is soluble in water.

Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH. Advise local

authorities of any contaminated water release.

Land Release: Contact 1-800-654-6911 immediately. DANGER: All spills of this

product should be treated as contaminated. Contaminated product may initiate a chemical reaction that may spontaneously ignite any combustible material present, resulting in a fire of great intensity. In case of a 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 disposal container, properly marked and labeled. Disposal containers made of plastic or metal are recommended. Do not seal disposal containers tightly. Immediately remove all product in disposal containers to an isolated area outdoors. Place all damaged packaging material in a disposal container of water to assure decontamination (i.e. removal of all product) before disposal. Place all undamaged packaging in a clean, dry container properly marked

and labeled. Call for disposal procedures.

Additional Spill Information: Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and

immediately downwind. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration. This material may be neutralized for disposal; you are requested to contact Arch Chemicals at 1-800-654-6911 before beginning any such procedure. FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 REPORTABLE

QUANTITY: 10 lbs. (as calcium hypochlorite) per 40 CFR 302.4.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Do not take internally. Avoid

#### **Exposure Limit Data**

CHEMICAL NAME CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	<u>CAS #</u> 7778-54-3	Name of Limit ARCH-ROEG*	<u>Exposure</u> 1 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7778-54-3	NIOSH-IDLH	37 - 48 mg/m3 based on IDLH
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_ACGIH	concentration of chlorine 5 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_OSHAPO	5 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_OSHAP1	15 mg/m3 TWATotal dust
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	1305-62-0	ZUS_OSHAP1	5 mg/m3 TWArespirable dust fraction
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	ZUS_ACGIH	10 mg/m3 TWA
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	ZUS_OSHAP1	15 mg/m3 TWATotal dust
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	ZUS_OSHAP1	5 mg/m3 TWArespirable dust fraction

<sup>\*</sup>ARCH-ROEG: Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: solid Form **Tablet** Color: white

Chlorine-like Odor:

Molecular Weight: (Active ingredient)143.00

Specific Gravity: Not applicable

pĤ: 10.4 - 10.8 (1% solution in neutral, distilled

water) (@ 25 Deg. C)

Boiling Point: Not applicable Freezing Point: Not applicable Melting Point: Not applicable

Density: 1.9g/cc

(@ 25 Deg. C) Not applicable Vapor Pressure:

Vapor Density: Not applicable Viscosity: Not applicable Fat Solubility: No data

Solubility in Water: 18 % Product also contains calcium hydroxide and calcium carbonate which will leave a residue.

Partition coefficient n-

octanol/water:

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable Oxidizing: Oxidizer Volatiles, % by vol.: Not applicable VOC Content Not applicable **HAP Content** Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary:

Product is not sensitive to mechanical shock or impact. Product is not sensitive to electrical static discharge. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Product is an NFPA Class 3 oxidizer which can cause a severe increase in fire intensity. Not pyrophoric. Not an organic peroxide. If subjected to excessive temperatures, the product may undergo rapid decomposition, evolution of

**CALCIUM** LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) 850 mg/kg Rat

**HYPOCHLORITE** 

LD50 = 3,000 mg/kgSODIUM CHLORIDE Rat LD50 = 1,000 mg/kgCALCIUM CHLORIDE Rat CALCIUM HYDROXIDE LD50 = 7,340 mg/kgRat

Dermal LD50 value:

**CALCIUM** LD50 (65% calcium hypochlorite) > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit

**HYPOCHLORITE** LD50 > 10,000 mg/kgSODIUM CHLORIDE Rabbit LD50 = 2,630 mg/kg Rat CALCIUM CHLORIDE

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE No data

Inhalation LC50 value:

**HYPOCHLORITE** 

**CALCIUM** Inhalation LC50 1 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = 2.04 MG/L

**HYPOCHLORITE** CALCIUM Inhalation LC50 4 h (65% calcium hypochlorite), (Nose Only) = 0.51 MG/L Rat

Inhalation LC50 1 h > 42 MG/L Rat SODIUM CHLORIDE

CALCIUM CHLORIDE No data No data CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

**Product Animal Toxicity** 

Oral LD50 value: LD50 Approximately 800 mg/kg Rat

Dermal LD50 value: LD50 > 2.000 mg/kg Rabbit

Inhalation LC50 Inhalation LC50 1.00 h (Nose Only) Believed to be > 2.04 MG/L Rat Inhalation

value: LC50 4 h (Nose Only) Believed to be > 0.51 MG/L Rat

Skin Irritation: DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION., WET MATERIAL

CAUSES SKIN BURNS.

Eye Irritation: Corrosive to eyes.

Skin Sensitization: This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Acute Toxicity: This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause

irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. The dry material is irritating to

the skin. However when wet, it will produce burns to the skin.

Subchronic / Chronic There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except those

Toxicity: secondary to burns.

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE** 

Reproductive and Calcium hypochlorite has been tested for teratogenicity in laboratory animals. Developmental Toxicity: Results of this study have shown that calcium hypochlorite is not a teratogen.

developmental toxicity.

Calcium hypochlorite has been tested in the Dominant lethal assay in male Mutagenicity:

> mice, and it did not induce a dominant lethal response. Calcium hypochlorite has been reported to produce mutagenic activity in two in vitro assays. It has, however, been shown to lack the capability to produce mutations in animals based on results from the micronucleus assay. In vitro assays frequently are inappropriate to judge the mutagenic potential of bactericidal chemicals due to a high degree of cellular toxicity. The concentration which produces

Not known or reported to cause reproductive or

mutations in these in vitro assays is significantly greater than the concentrations used for disinfection. Based on high cellular toxicity in in vitro assays and the lack of mutagenicity in animals, the risk of genetic damage to

humans is judged not significant.

determined to be non mutagonic in the

Bluegill - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 0.088 mg/l

Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri), - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 0.16 mg/l

Daphnia magna, - (nominal, static). 48 h LC50 0.11 mg/l

Bobwhite quail - Dietary LC50 > 5,000 ppm

Mallard ducklings - Dietary LC50 > 5,000 ppm Bobwhite quail - Oral LD50 3,474 mg/kg

Ecological Toxicity Values for: CALCIUM CHLORIDE

Bluegill - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 10,650 mg/l - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 13,400 mg/l

Mosquito fish - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 13,400 mg/ Fathead minnow (Pimephales - (nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 4,630 mg/l

promelas),

Daphnia magna, - (nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 2,770 mg/l

Ceriodaphnia dubia - (nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 1,830 mg/l

Nitzschia linearis (diatom) - (nominal, static). 5 day LC50 = 3,130 mg/l

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary: If this product becomes a waste, it meets the criteria of a hazardous

waste as defined under 40 CFR 261 and would have the following EPA hazardous waste number: D001.If this product becomes a waste, it will be a hazardous waste which is subject to the Land Disposal restrictions under 40 CFR 268 and must be managed

accordingly.

Disposal Methods: As a hazardous solid waste it should be disposed of in accordance

with local, state and federal regulations.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes: D001

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (US DOT): UN1748 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY MIXTURE 5.1 III Water (IMDG): UN1748 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY MIXTURE, 5.1 III

Flash Point: Not applicable

Air (IATA): UN1748 CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY MIXTURE, 5.1 III

Emergency Response Guide Number: ERG # 140

Transportation Notes: Under specific circumstances, this product can ship under two

transport exceptions, Limited Quantity or Consumer

Commodity. See Bill of Lading for proper shipping description. REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 10 lbs. (Per 49 CFR 172.101,

Appendix)

EMS: F-H, S-Q

#### Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

Extremely Hazardous Substance Section 302 - Threshold Planning Quantity:

ZUS\_SAR302 TPQ (threshold planning

None established

quantity)

Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):

ZUS CERCLA Reportable quantity CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Value: 10lbs

ZUS SAR302 Reportable quantity None established

Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

ZUS SAR313 De minimis concentration None established

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r:

CAA 112R None established

Clean Air Act Socmi:

HON SOC None established

Clean Air Act VOC Section 111:

CAA 111 None established

Clean Air Act Haz. Air Pollutants Section 112:

ZUS\_CAAHAP None established

ZUS\_CAAHRP None established

CAA AP None established

#### State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

### Pennsylvania:

. ccy.raa.		
CAS#	COMPONENT NAME	
10137-74-3	CALCIUM CHLORATE	
1305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	
7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	

ZUSPA\_RTK

US. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Labor and Industry; Pennsylvania Code Title 34, Labor and Industry Chapter 323

1990-01-01

CHLORIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT

hazardous substance

US. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Labor and Industry; Pennsylvania Code Title 34, Labor and Industry Chapter 323 1990-01-01

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (CA(OH)2)

hazardous substance

US. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Department of Labor and Industry; Pennsylvania Code Title 34,

New Jersey:

CAS#	COMPONENT NAME
10137-74-3	CALCIUM CHLORATE
1305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

### ZUSNJ\_RTK

US. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection -; Bureau of Hazardous Substances New Jersey Right to Know Law, Hazardous Substance List [P.L. 1983, C. 315, NJSA 34:5A-1 et seq] 1989-12-01

**CALCIUM CHLORATE** 

hazardous substance

US. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection -; Bureau of Hazardous Substances New Jersey Right to Know Law, Hazardous Substance List [P.L. 1983, C. 315, NJSA 34:5A-1 et seq] 1989-12-01

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

hazardous substance

US. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection -; Bureau of Hazardous Substances New Jersey Right to Know Law, Hazardous Substance List [P.L. 1983, C. 315, NJSA 34:5A-1 et seq] 1989-12-01

**CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE** 

special health hazard substance, special health hazard, reactive - second degree

#### Massachusetts:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
10137-74-3	CALCIUM CHLORATE
1305-62-0	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

#### **ZUSMA RTK**

US. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Massachusetts Right-to-know law, The Massachusetts Substance List, 105 CMR 670.000 1991-07-01

CALCIUM CHLORATE

massachusetts hazardous substance

US. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Massachusetts Right-to-know law,The Massachusetts Substance List, 105 CMR 670.000 1991-07-01

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

massachusetts hazardous substance

US. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Massachusetts Right-to-know law,The Massachusetts Substance List, 105 CMR 670.000

1991-07-01

**CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE** 

massachusetts hazardous substance

California Proposition 65:

CAS#	COMPONENT NAME	

ZUSCA\_P65

None established

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS REVISION STATUS: Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections

Major References : Available upon request.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. ARCH CHEMICALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS MSDS IS MORE THAN THREE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT ARCH CHEMICALS MSDS CONTROL AT THE PHONE NUMBER ON THE FRONT PAGE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT.