acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Calcium hypochlorite ≥65 % Cl, granulated

article number: **5164** Version: **GHS 3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2023-10-11 Version: (GHS 2)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number

CAS number

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7778-54-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.14	Oxidising solid	2	Ox. Sol. 2	H272
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

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Supplemental hazard information				
Code	Supplemental hazard information			
AUH031	contact with acids liberates toxic gas			

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin
	with water or shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Supplemental hazard information

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

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3.1

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	
Name of substance	Calcium hypochlorite
Molecular formula	Ca(OCI) ₂
Molar mass	143 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	7778-54-3

Impurities/additives/constituents:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Sodium chloride	CAS No 7647-14-5	≤16
Water	CAS No 7732-18-5	≤ 8.5
Calcium carbonate	CAS No 471-34-1	≤5
Calcium hydroxide	CAS No 1305-62-0	≤3
Calcium chloride	CAS No 10043-52-4	≤2
Calcium chlorate	CAS No 10137-74-3	≤2

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties, Following skin contact: Causes severe burns, Causes poorly healing wounds, After eye contact: Causes burns, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Following ingestion: Vomiting, Corrosion, Gastric perforation

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! sand, cement

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidising property. Non-combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

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Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Keep away from combustible material.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, UV-radiation/sunlight, humidity, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 4 – 15 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	DNEL	2,069 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	DNEL	2,069 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	DNEL	295.5 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	DNEL	295.5 mg/ kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	DNEL	6.36 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	DNEL	4 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	DNEL	5 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	DNEL	10 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects

Relevant PNECs of components

	•					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	PNEC	5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	PNEC	500 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	PNEC	4.86 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	PNEC	0.49 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	PNEC	0.32 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	PNEC	3 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	PNEC	1,080 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



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hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

≥0,3 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). Type: B-P2 (combined filters for acidic gases and particles, colour code: Grey/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Form	granulate
Colour	white
Odour	like: - chlorine
Melting point/freezing point	100 °C (spontaneous decomposition)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>100 °C
pH (value)	11.5 (25 °C)

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article number: 5164 Kinematic viscosity not relevant Solubility(ies) Water solubility 200 – 220 ^g/_l at 20 °C (spontaneous decomposition) Partition coefficient Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not relevant (inorganic) not determined Vapour pressure Density and/or relative density Density 2.35 ^g/_{cm³} at 20 °C Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available. Particle characteristics No data available. Other safety parameters Oxidising properties oxidiser 9.2 Other information Information with regard to physical hazard There is no additional information. classes: There is no additional information. Other safety characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Oxidising property.

10.2 Chemical stability

Reactivity if heated. Moisture-sensitive. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas => Chlorine (CI₂), **Violent reaction with:** Acetylene, Alkali metals, Alcohols, Amines, Ammonia (NH3), Acids, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >100 °C. Protect from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

combustible materials

Release of toxic materials with

Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	850 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	oral	LD50	3,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	dermal	LD50	>10,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>3 ^{mg} /ı/4h	rat
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>6.04 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	dermal	LD50	>2,500 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	oral	LD50	2,120 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	dermal	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

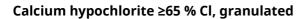
Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	LC50	5,840 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	EC50	>14 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	LC50	50.6 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	EC50	49.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	ErC50	184.6 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	LC50	4,630 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	ErC50	>4,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	EC50	2,430 ^{mg} / _l	algae	120 h
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	LC50	53.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	14 d
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	EC50	300.4 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h
Calcium chloride	10043-52-4	EC50	610 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradabilit	y of compone	ents				
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Calcium car- bonate	471-34-1	carbon dioxide generation	90 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.
- 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H5.1 Oxidizing

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13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	•	
14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 1748
	IMDG-Code	UN 1748
	ICAO-TI	UN 1748
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY
	IMDG-Code	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY
	ICAO-TI	Calcium hypochlorite, dry
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	5.1
	IMDG-Code	5.1
	ICAO-TI	5.1
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	5
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	1748
	Class	5.1
	Environmental hazards	Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
	Packing group	II
	Danger label(s)	5.1 Fish and tree



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Special provisions (SP)	316 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	1W
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Co	de (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1748, CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY, 5.1, II, MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	5.1, "Fish and tree"
Special provisions (SP)	314
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 kg
EmS	F-H, S-Q
Stowage category	D
Segregation group	8 - Hypochlorites
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICA	O-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Calcium hypochlorite, dry
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1748, Calcium hypochlorite, dry, 5.1, II
Environmental hazards	Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	5.1
Special provisions (SP)	A136
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	2,5 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

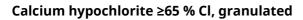
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

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Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.