

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated (UN2880)</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Bleaching powder; Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water; Calcium oxychloride; Chlorinated lime
<b>Uses</b>	Water treatment agent; Bleaching agent; Algaecide; Bactericide.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	CaCl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Calcium hypochlorite
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### Emergency Contact Details


*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Schedule 6

### Globally Harmonised System

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
<b>Hazard Categories</b>	Oxidising Solids - Category 2 Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1	
<b>Pictograms</b>		
<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
	<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
	<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
	<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	<b>AUH031</b>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P210</b> Keep away from heat. <b>P221</b> Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic material. <b>P260</b> Do not breathe dusts or mists. <b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. <b>P273</b> Avoid release to the environment. <b>P270</b> Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. <b>P271</b> Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Response	<b>P370 + P378</b> In case of fire: Use water for extinction. <b>P303 + P361 + P353</b> IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. <b>P310</b> Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. <b>P305 + P351 + P338</b> IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. <b>P301 + P330 + P331</b> IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. <b>P363</b> Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. <b>P391</b> Collect spillage. <b>P304 + P340</b> IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b> Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. <b>P405</b> Store locked up.
	Disposal	<b>P501</b> Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>HSNO Classifications</b>	Physical Hazards	<b>5.1.1B</b>	Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: medium hazard
	Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		<b>8.1A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to metals
		<b>8.2C</b>	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGIII
		<b>8.3A</b>	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
	Environmental Hazards	<b>9.1A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		<b>9.2A</b>	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment
		<b>9.3C</b>	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Available Chlorine (as Calcium hypochlorite)	Ca(ClO) <sub>2</sub>	7778-54-3	>=65 %
Sodium chloride	NaCl	7647-14-5	<=20 %
Calcium hydroxide	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	1305-62-0	<=6 %
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	7732-18-5	5.5 - 10 %
Calcium chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	10043-52-4	<=4 %
Calcium carbonate	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	471-34-1	<=1 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

##### Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink (sip) a glass of water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep victim calm and warm - Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

##### Eye

IF IN EYES: Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Immediately flush eyes with (lukewarm) running water for at least 20 minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids - DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING (If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting). Neutral saline solution may be used if it is available. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

##### Skin

IF IN SKIN (or hair): Remove material from skin and contaminated clothing immediately - For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. For gross contamination - Drench contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Immediately flush skin and hair with (lukewarm) running water for at least 20 minutes - DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING (If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting). Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse; Discard contaminated leather goods.

##### Inhaled

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice or phone for an ambulance immediately. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device; Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim calm and warm - Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

##### Advice to Doctor

Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

##### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No information available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers: a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Non-combustible; however, will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use flooding quantities of water for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or foam. Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. May ignite combustibles. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. - Chlorite salts may react dangerously with hydrocarbons (fuels), organic matter, other contaminants or when hot, molten and confined; and in this condition, should be treated as an explosive.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxides.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing (splash suit) in combination with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	1W

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Prevent exposure to heat. Do not contaminate - Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry container for disposal and cover loosely (see SECTION 13). Do not seal disposal containers tightly. Move container from spill area.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
<b>Decontamination</b>	All water utilised to assist in fume suppression, decontamination or fire suppression may be contaminated and must be contained before disposal and/or treatment. Monitor all exit water for available chlorine and pH.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Advise local authorities of any contaminated water release.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider downwind evacuation.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). OXIDISING MATERIAL: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not contaminate - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Do not mix with or allow product to come into contact with any other chemicals, including different types of chlorinating chemicals. Do not add water to product - Always add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve (but in case of fire, drench with water). Use clean, spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid release to the environment - Collect
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spillage (see SECTION 6).

#### Storage

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect containers from physical damage. Check containers regularly for corrosion or leaks. Protect from moisture/humidity - Do not allow to get damp. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes, do NOT reseal container. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep/store away from combustible and other incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.

- Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures will significantly shorten the shelf life, and may result in rapid decomposition, evolution of chlorine gas and heat sufficient to ignite combustible products.

#### Container

Keep in the original container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### General

No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

COMPONENT: Calcium hydroxide (CAS No. 1305-62-0):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

- New Zealand WES: TWA = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

COMPONENT: Calcium carbonate (CAS No. 471-34-1):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica (a).

- New Zealand WES: TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Chlorine gas (CAS No. 7782-50-5):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) Peak limitation.

- New Zealand WES: TWA = 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 1 ppm (2.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

#### Exposure Limits

No Data Available

#### Biological Limits

No information available.

#### Engineering Measures

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

#### Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or if levels above the exposure limits are possible. Recommended: A NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-face air purifying respirator equipped with combination chlorine/P100 cartridges. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres, or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body.

#### Special Hazards Precautions

No information available.

#### Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Physical State

Solid

#### Appearance

Crystalline, powder or granule

#### Odour

Chlorine

#### Colour

White to off-white

#### pH

No Data Available

#### Vapour Pressure

No Data Available

#### Relative Vapour Density

No Data Available

#### Boiling Point

No Data Available

#### Melting Point

No Data Available

#### Freezing Point

No Data Available

<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	170 - 180 °C
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	No information available.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	May ignite combustibles/organic materials.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Non-combustible; however, will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxides.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Chlorite salts may react dangerously with hydrocarbons (fuels), organic matter, other contaminants or when hot, molten and confined; and in this condition, should be treated as an explosive.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Highly reactive oxidising chlorine compound; May cause fire or explosion. Gradually decomposes to produce chlorine gas. Contact with acids liberates toxic (chlorine) gas.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable at room temperature in closed container under normal storage and handling conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid dust formation. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Do not contaminate. Protect from moisture/humidity.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with other pool treatment products, acids, organics, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidisers, corrosive, flammable or combustible materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic, and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxides, Chlorine gas.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract. The chemical is incompatible with acidic conditions, where it can react with acids to release toxic chlorine gas.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns. The dry material is moderately irritating to the skin; However, when wet, it will produce burns to the skin.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to eyes.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: This material is not known or reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be genotoxic.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Not known or reported to be carcinogenic. Hypochlorite salts are classified in Group 3 of the IARC monographs: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: No specific reproductive or developmental toxicity.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): No systemic adverse effects following repeated oral/dermal exposure.</li> <li>- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.</li> </ul>
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <p>COMPONENT: Calcium hypochlorite (CAS No. 7778-54-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LD50, Rat: 790 mg/kg bw.</li> </ul>
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <p>COMPONENT: Calcium hypochlorite (CAS No. 7778-54-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LC50, Fish (Bluegill): 0.088 mg/l (96 h) [nominal, static].</li> <li>- LC50, Fish (Rainbow trout): 0.16 mg/l (96 h) [nominal, static].</li> <li>- LC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.11 mg/l (48 h) [nominal, static].</li> </ul>
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	No information available.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life - Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	If recycling or reclamation is not possible, dispose of (contents/container) via a commercial waste disposal service and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	No information available.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances

<b>UN Number</b>	2880
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	2880
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	2880
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	140 Oxidizers
<b>UN Number</b>	2880
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	2880
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available



**EMS** F-H, S-Q  
**Marine Pollutant** Yes

**Air Transport**  
IATA DGR

**Proper Shipping Name** Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated with >= 5.5% and <= 16% water  
**Class** 5.1 Oxidising Substances  
**Subsidiary Risk(s)** No Data Available  
**UN Number** 2880  
**Hazchem** 1W  
**Pack Group** II  
**Special Provision** No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**General Information** CHLORINATING COMPOUNDS (incl. Calcium hypochlorite) are listed in Schedule 6 of the SUSMP.  
**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Schedule 6

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**Approval Code** HSR002632

**National/Regional Inventories**

**Australia (AICS)** Listed  
**Canada (DSL)** Listed  
**Canada (NDSL)** Not Listed  
**China (IECSC)** Listed  
**Europe (EINECS)** 231-908-7  
**Europe (REACH)** Listed  
**Japan (ENCS/METI)** Listed  
**Korea (KECI)** Listed  
**Malaysia (EHS Register)** Listed  
**New Zealand (NZIoC)** Listed  
**Philippines (PICCS)** Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	CAHYPO0500, CAHYPO0600, CAHYPO0700, CAHYPO0800, CAHYPO0900, CAHYPO1000, CAHYPO1001, CAHYPO1002, CAHYPO1003, CAHYPO1004, CAHYPO1005, CAHYPO1006, CAHYPO1007, CAHYPO1008, CAHYPO1009, CAHYPO1010, CAHYPO1011, CAHYPO1012, CAHYPO1013, CAHYPO1014, CAHYPO1015, CAHYPO1016, CAHYPO1017, CAHYPO1018, CAHYPO1019, CAHYPO1020, CAHYPO1021, CAHYPO1022, CAHYPO1023, CAHYPO1100, CAHYPO1200, CAHYPO1210, CAHYPO1500, CAHYPO1600, CAHYPO1800, CAHYPO1801, CAHYPO1802, CAHYPO1803, CAHYPO1804, CAHYPO1805, CAHYPO1806, CAHYPO2000, CAHYPO2001, CAHYPO2002, CAHYPO2003, CAHYPO2004, CAHYPO2005, CAHYPO2006, CAHYPO2100, CAHYPO2500, CAHYPO3000, CAHYPO3001, CAHYPO4000, CAHYPO4001, CAHYPO4500, CAHYPO5000, CAHYPO5500, CAHYPO6000, CAHYPO6500, CAHYPO6501, CAHYPO6502, CAHYPO6503, CAHYPO6504, CAHYPO6505, CAHYPO6506, CAHYPO6507, CAHYPO6508, CAHYPO6509, CAHYPO6510, CAHYPO6511, CAHYPO6512, CAHYPO6513, CAHYPO6514, CAHYPO6515, CAHYPO6540, CAHYPO6800, CAHYPO6801, CAHYPO6802, CAHYPO6803, CAHYPO6804, CAHYPO6900, CAHYPO7000, CAHYPO7015, CAHYPO7040, CAHYPO7500, CAHYPO8000, CAHYPO8001, CAHYPO8500, CAHYPO8501, CAHYPO8700, CAHYPO8800, CAHYPO8900, CAHYPO9000, CAHYPO9001, CAHYPO9025, CAHYPO9100, CAHYPO9200, CAHYPO9201, CAHYPO9202, CAHYPO9203, CAHYPO9300, CAHYPO9301, CAHYPO9302, CAHYPO9400, CAHYPO9401, CAHYPO9405, CAHYPO9410, CAHYPO9500, CAHYPO9501, CAHYPO9502, CAHYPO9600, CAHYPO9601, CAHYPO9602, CAHYPO9700, CAHYPO9701, CAHYPO9800, CAHYPO9900
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	20 Sep 2016
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC50</b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  <b>LD50</b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water</p>

**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second  
**N/A** Not Applicable  
**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
**Oz** Ounce  
**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit  
**Pa** Pascal  
**ppb** Parts per Billion  
**ppm** Parts per Million  
**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours  
**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours  
**psi** Pounds per Square Inch  
**R** Rankine  
**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  
**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit  
**TLV** Threshold Limit Value  
**tne** Tonne  
**TWA** Time Weighted Average  
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours  
**UN** United Nations  
**wt** Weight