Anchem Sales
120 Stronach Cres., London, ON, N5V 3A1 Canada

PRODUCT NAME: Calcium Chloride 83% Flake GEN-CA2083

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: Dow Chemical
PREPARED BY: Production Department
VERSION DATE: 08-Feb-11
TELEPHONE NO.: (519) 451-1614
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: (613) 996-6666
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Not Available **CHEMICAL FORMULA** Not Applicable
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not Applicable **MATERIAL USE:** Please Refer to technical literature

SYNONYMS:

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
Calcium chloride	>83 - < 87	10043-52-4	900-2,100 mg/kg Ingestion	N.Av.	N.Av.
Water	>8 - < 14	7732-18-5	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.
Potassium chloride	>2 - < 3	7447-40-7	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.
Sodium chloride	>1 - < 2	7647-14-5	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.

SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes: For dust: May cause sever eye irritations. May cause sorneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal.

Skin: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation, even a burn. Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines. May cause more server response if skin is damp. May cause more sever response if skin is abaraded (stratched or cut). May cause more sever response on covere skin (under clothing, gloves). SKIN ABSORBTION Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorbtion of harmful amounts.

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose & throat). Vapours are unlikely due to physical properties

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts ma cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. EFFECTS C REPEATED EXPOSURE: The data presented are for the following material: Potassium chloride. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Gastrointestinal tract. Heart. Kidney. Dose levels producing these effects were many time higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from a ophthalmologist.

Inhalation, Acute: More person to fresh air; if effects occour, consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water of milk if avialable and transport to medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Due to irritant properties, swalloeing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with

subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggst endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE?	No
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?	
FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):	Not Available
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	**LEL(% BY VOL.):** Not Available **UEL(% BY VOL):** Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C):	Not Available
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unecessary entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Water should be applied in large quantities as fine spray. Fire fighters: Wear positive pressure self-contained breating apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (inclueds fire helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves) Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with SCBA. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with SCBA and fight the fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to ther relevant sections.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Not applicable
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Heat is generated when product mixes with water.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	Not Available

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedure: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Flush residue with plenty of water. See section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements:

General Handling: Heat debeloped during diluting or dissolving is very high. Use cool water when diluting or diddolving(tempartu less than 27degC. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. DO not swallow. Wash throughly after handling. Keep container closed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GLOVES/TYPE:	Wear clean, body covering clothing. Hand Protection. Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Example of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC or cinyl). Nitrile/butadiene rubber (nitrile or NBR). NOTICE: the selection of a specific glove for a particula application and duration of use in a workplace should also be taken into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to L Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection),potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain ooperations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. In dusty o misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective typ of air-purifying respirators; Particulate filter.
EYE/TYPE:	Use safety glasses. For dusty operations or when handling solutions of the material, wear chemical goggles.
OTHER/TYPE:	Ingestion: Use of good personal hygiene. Do not consue or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Provide general and /or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE: White Flakes

ODOUR:	Odorless	**ODOUR THRESHOLD:**	N. Av.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):	Negligible	**VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):**	N. Av.
EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):	N. Av.	**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**	N. Av.
BOILING POINT (C):	N. Av.	**FREEZING POINT (C):**	N. Av.
Ph (% SOLUTION):	N. Av.	**% VOLATILE (WT):**	N. Av.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W):	Soluble in water.		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE? Yes. Hygroscopic.

IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?:

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBTANCES: Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Heat is generated when mixed with water. Spattering and boiling can occor. Avoid contact wit Sulfuric Acid. Corrosive when wet. Flammable hydrogen may be generated form contact with mealts such as: Zinc. Sodium. Reaction of bromide impurity with oxidizing with oxidizing materials may generate trace levels of impurities such as bromate.

SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL: TWA 5mg/m3

LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE: N.Av.

LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE: >5,000 mg/kg Rabbit

CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL: Not available

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Not available

IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL: Eye and skin irritant.

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL Not available

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: Not available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY: Fish acute & prolonged toxicity: LC50, bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus): 835 - 10,65 mg/l. Aquatic invertebrate acute toxicity: LC50, water fles Daphnia magna: 759-3,500 mg/l. Toxicity to micro-organisms EC50: activated sludge, respiration inhibition: > 1,00 mg/l.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Disposal of all waste must be done in accordance with municipal, provincal and federal regulations. Dow Customer Information group at 1-800-331-6451 for further details.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG CLASSIFICATION: Class 0, Non Regulated

UN NUMBER:

PACKING GROUP:

Special Provisions for Transport:

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D-2B

Material causing other toxic effects. (Toxic)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS USED: N.Av. = Not Available
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

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SOURCES: Supplier MSDS

For updated copies of an MSDS, please contact Anchem Sales at the address/phone number on Page 1 or fax the MSDS Co-ordinator at (519) 451-4593.

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