

HAVILAND CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC
SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Proteam Power 73 Product Code: C004807

Haviland Consumer Products, Inc.
421 Ann Street NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49504
(616) 361-6691

Emergency Phone
CHEMTREC: Canada and USA - (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: In Mexico - 01-800-681-9531

Product Use: Pool and Spa
Not recommended for: NA

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Ratings:

Oxidizing solid	2	Oxidizing solid class 2
Oral Toxicity	4	Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg
Skin corrosive	1B	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 1 hour Observation < 14 days, visible necrosis in at least one animal
Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5
Organ toxin single exposure	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation

GHS Hazards

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

GHS Precautions

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264	Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid treatment on SDS)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P301+P330+P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P304+P340	If inhales: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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 suitable media for extinction
P405	Store locked up
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Danger



Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Calcium hypochlorite 7778-54-3 70 to 80%			
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5 10 to 20%			
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) 471-34-1 1 to 5%			NIOSH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
Trade Secret 1 to 5%	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m ³ TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ TWA
Calcium chlorate 10137-74-3 1 to 5%			

Section 4: First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. Remove from area of exposure. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Get immediate medical attention. To prevent aspiration, keep head below knees.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with water. Flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting and lowering upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Drench with large quantities of water only.

Do not use dry chemicals or foams. Product supplies own oxygen, therefore attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, dry chemical extinguisher or other means are not effective. Product has the potential to cause a violent reaction if dry chemical fire extinguishers are used.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Containers may explode when heated. May explode from heat or contamination.

May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.) Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Some will react explosively with hydrocarbons (fuels) These substances will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Chlorine gas may be generated.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides; halogenated compounds; metal oxide/oxides.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Information: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures

Avoid generating dust.

If fire or decomposition occurs in area of spill, immediately douse with plenty of water.

Otherwise, sweep up all visible material using a clean (new, if possible), dry shovel and broom and immediately dissolve material in a waterfilled container.

Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in water should be used immediately in the normal application for which this product is being consumed.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Keep away from combustible material. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. Use sparkproof tools and explosionproof equipment. Do not mix this product with any other chemicals, including any other pool chemicals of any kind, such as other disinfection or "shock" pool products. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals (including, but not limited to cleaning chemicals and other pool chemicals), petroleum or paint products or other easily combustible materials may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Always

add product to large quantities of water to fully dissolve product. Do not pour water into product, always add product to water. Use only a clean (new, if possible), dry scoop made of metal or plastic each time product is

taken from the container. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product or pool chemical. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection.

STORAGE: Ventilate enclosed areas. Keep only in the original container. Keep container closed. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 400. Hazardous Materials Code for further information. Store in a cool, dry, wellventilated place. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or wellventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Calcium hypochlorite 7778-54-3			
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5			
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) 471-34-1			NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Trade Secret N/A	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3 TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA
Calcium chlorate 10137-74-3			

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious protective gloves. Wear protective gear as needed - apron, suit, boots.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

HYGENIC PRACTICES: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<p>Appearance: Various Colored Solid Granules</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: Not Available</p> <p>Vapor Density: Not Available</p> <p>Bulk Density: 1 - 1.07 g/cm³</p> <p>Freezing point: Not Available</p> <p>Boiling Range: 170 - 180° C (338 - 356° F)</p> <p>Evaporation rate: Not Available</p> <p>Explosive Limits: Not Available</p>	<p>Odor: Slight Chlorine Odor</p> <p>Odor threshold: Not Available</p> <p>pH: Alkaline</p> <p>Melting point: Not Available</p> <p>Solubility: Complete in Water</p> <p>Flash point: Not Available</p> <p>Flammability: Not Available</p> <p>Specific Gravity: Not Available</p>
--	---

Autoignition temperature: Not Available Viscosity: Not Available	Decomposition temperature: 170 - 180° C (338 - 356° F) Grams VOC less water: Not Available
---	---

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:
STABLE

Incompatible Materials
Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, Ammonia, Petroleum products, Paint products, Wood and paper, Pool chemicals. Acid or ammonia contamination will release toxic gases.

Conditions to Avoid
Heating may cause a fire or explosion. Excessive heat will cause decomposition resulting in the release of oxygen and chlorine gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, Ammonia, Petroleum products, Paint products, Wood and paper, Pool chemicals. Acid or ammonia contamination will release toxic gases.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

Mixture Toxicity
Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,074mg/kg

Component Toxicity

Routes of Entry:
Inhalation
Ingestion
Skin contact
Eye contact

Target Organs
Eyes Skin Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Acute (Immediate) | May cause corrosive burns irreversible damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
Chronic (Delayed) | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive fumes may cause bronchial irritation with chronic cough.

Skin

Acute (Immediate) | Causes severe skin burns.
Chronic (Delayed) | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials will cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate) | Causes serious eye damage. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.
Chronic (Delayed) | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) | Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause irreversible damage to mucous membranes.
Chronic (Delayed) | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosive materials or fumes may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
-------------------	--------------------	-----------------	--------------------------

Section 12: Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

Calcium hypochlorite	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.049 - 0.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.054 - 0.06 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.185 - 0.26 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.055 - 0.1 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.13 - 0.2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.561 - 1.41 mg/L [static]
Sodium chloride	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 5560 - 6080 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 12946 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6020 - 7070 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7050 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6420 - 6700 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4747 - 7824 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1000 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 340.7 - 469.2 mg/L [Static]

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

UN Code: UN2880
Proper Shipping Name: Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated
Hazard Class: 5.1
Package Group: II

IMO/IMDG Environmental Hazards:

Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EPA Reg. No. 748-296-57787

FIFRA information:

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law.

These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER -

Highly Corrosive.
 Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns
 May be fatal if swallowed.
 Irritating to nose and throat.
 Avoid breathing dust.
 This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
----------------	-------------------	------------------------------

- None

Section 16: Other Information

Date Prepared: 2/4/2020

Reviewer Revision

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our SDS are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated SDS for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, face mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state and local regulations.