Anchem
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A Division of Appropriate Chemical International Ltd.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Calcium Chloride Solution 30% CA200-30

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER:	Same as above		
PREPARED BY:	Production Department		
VERSION DATE:	01-Jan-15		
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 dihydrate	15-40	10035-04-8	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.

SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes: Contact with liquid may irritate or burn eyes.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Under conditions of prolonged contact or when moisture is present, superficial burns may result. Contact with abraded or broken skin can cause severe necrosis.

Inhalation Inhalation may cause nose bleeds and irritation of the upper respiratory passages with coughing and discomfort. May cause nose and throat irritation. May irritate the lungs.

Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration

SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing.

Inhalation, Acute Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, get immediatemedical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Notes to physician: Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g. gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

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	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Chloride
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Isolate and restrict area access. Zinc as in galvanized iron; yields hydrogen gas, which may explode under these conditions.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	Not Available

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedure: Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment. Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed. Procedure for Clean Up: Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Avoid direct contact with material. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Cautiously spray residue with plenty of water. Many metals are slowly corroded by these solutions.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing mist. Handle and open containers with care. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Use good personal hygiene. Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Protect against physical damage. Store in accordance with good industrial practices.

SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GLOVES/TYPE:	Impervious gloves
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	In misty atmospheres, use an approved mist respirator. Respirator should not contain any metals corrodible by these solutions.
EYE/TYPE:	Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists. Do NOT wear contact lenses.
OTHER/TYPE:	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
ENGINEERING CONTROL	Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIE

PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE:	Liquid		
ODOUR:	Odourless	**ODOUR THRESHOLD:**	N. Av.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):	N. Av.	**VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):**	N. Av.
EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):	N. Av.	**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**	1.19 - 1.47
BOILING POINT (C):	105-125°C	**FREEZING POINT (C)**	
Ph (% SOLUTION):		**% VOLATILE (WT):**	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)			

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE? Stable

IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBTANCES Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Reacts violently with bromine trifluoride or a mixture of boron trioxide and calcium oxide. Sulfuric acid yields hydrogen chloride gas, which is corrosive, irritating and reactive. Water-reactive materials, such as sodium causes an exothermix reaction. Methyl vinyl ether

starts runaway polymerization reaction. Zinc as in galvanized iron yields hydrogen gas with solutions which may explode under these conditions. Corrosive to some metals

SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fumes of Chlorides are given off at temperatures above 1600°C.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL

LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE

LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE

CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Disposal of Waste Method: Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG CLASSIFICATION Class , NOT REGULATED

UN NUMBER:

PACKING GROUP:

Special Provisions for Transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION D2B

D2B TOXIC MATERIALS

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.

LAST PAGE **Form 074 Revised Aug 2016**