SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue 17 December 2013
Version 3

Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier : Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets
Product name : Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets
Code : 01593
Other means of identification : Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets; Cal Hypo Tablets; Ca(OCl)2. Accu-Tab® Blue Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets, Accu-Tab® SI Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets, Accu-Tab® Wastewater Tablets, Aquaward® Tablets, Bio-Sanitizer, Blue Crystal, C2180T, Indutabs™, Jet-Chlor, Leslie's Power Pro™ Tabs®, Pittabs™, PML Pool Management Line Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets, Repak™ Tabs, Sanuril® Tablets, Sustain® 3" Chlorinating Tablets, Sustain® Shield Energizer, VersaChlor™ System Chlorinating Tablets, 7000.
Product type : Solid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details

Manufacturer : Axiall, LLC
115 Perimeter Center Place
Suite 460
Atlanta, GA 30346
USA

Emergency telephone number : +1 304-455-6882
General information : msdsinfo@axiall.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : May intensify fire; oxidizer.
Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat. - No smoking. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Unstable. Sensitive to heat or shock. May become explosive.

May cause fire or explosion if mixed with other chemicals.

Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets; Cal Hypo Tablets; Ca(OCl)2. Accu-Tab® Blue Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets, Accu-Tab® SI Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets, Accu-Tab® Wastewater Tablets, Aquaward® Tablets, Bio-Sanitizer, Blue Crystal, C2180T, Indutabs™, Jet-Chlor, Leslie's Power Pro™ Tabs®, Pittabs™, PML Pool Management Line Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets, Repak™ Tabs, Sanuril® Tablets, Sustain® 3" Chlorinating Tablets, Sustain® Shield Energizer, VersaChlor™ System Chlorinating Tablets, 7000.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : 01593

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
calcium hypochlorite	65 - 76	7778-54-3
sodium chloride	10 - 30	7647-14-5
calcium dihydroxide	1 - 3	1305-62-0
calcium carbonate	1 - 3	471-34-1
calcium chlorate	0 - 3	10137-74-3

Notes: Available Chlorine: 65-76%, Inert ingredients 24-35 %(includes 5.6% water).

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Continue rinsing until medical attention can be obtained.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Drench with large quantities of water only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, or pyrophoric. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This product is a strong oxidizer which is capable of intensifying a fire once started.

Container may rupture. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Chlorine gas may be generated.

This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Chlorine gas may be generated. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof 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. If fire or decomposition occurs

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 water-filled 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Large spill : Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof 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. 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 water-filled 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, direct sunlight, and other sources of heat, including lighted tobacco products. Keep away from combustible materials. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Always add the product to large quantities of water. 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. Fire may result if contaminated with acids, organic materials and other easily combustible materials such as oil, kerosene, gasoline, paint products wood and paper. 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. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 400. Hazardous Materials Code for further information. (Please note that NFPA 400, Hazardous Materials Code recently replaced NFPA 430, Code for Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers.) Keep container closed. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. If product becomes contaminated or decomposes do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of this product.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
calcium dihydroxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 5 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.
calcium carbonate	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [tablets]

Color : Various

Odor : CHLORINE [Slight]

pH : Alkaline.

Boiling point : Decomposes. @ 170-180°C (338-356°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Material supports combustion. : Yes.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Bulk density (g/cm³) : 1.07 to 1.4 (67-71 lbs/ft3)

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Water Solubility at room temperature : 217 g/l (27 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : 170 to 180°C (338 to 356°F)

Viscosity : Not Applicable

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information.

Product decomposes at approximately 170-180°C (338-356°F) releasing oxygen gas and some chlorine gas.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions may include the following:
contact with combustible materials
contact with acids/ammonia
Reactions may include the following:
risk of causing or intensifying fire
liberation of toxic gas.

Conditions to avoid : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). Heating may cause a fire or explosion. Excessive heat will cause decomposition resulting in the release of oxygen and chlorine gas.

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.

Hazardous decomposition products : Product slowly releases chlorine gas.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium hypochlorite	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	850 mg/kg	-
	NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.5 mg/l	1 hours
sodium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
calcium dihydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	7340 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
calcium chlorate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May be harmful if inhaled.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Corrosive. Causes burns.

Eyes : Corrosive. Causes eye burns.

Respiratory : Severely irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
calcium hypochlorite	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test - OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive Positive Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Mutagenic effects - Equivocal evidence.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium hypochlorite	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
calcium dihydroxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Severely irritating to the respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat.

Skin contact : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Cornea opacity
Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
breathing difficulty or shortness of breath
pulmonary edema

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
gastric perforation

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Exposure can cause coughing, chest pains and difficulty in breathing.

Potential delayed effects : Permanent vision changes, loss of vision or total blindness. Skin: skin necrosis, scarring. Lungs: Edema, wheezing and breathing difficulties.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Severely irritating to eyes, mucosa and skin and may cause serious burns.

Potential delayed effects : Severely irritating to eyes, mucosa and skin and may cause serious burns.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and digestive tract.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Mutagenic effects-Equivocal evidence.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1111.8 mg/kg
Dermal	1560.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
calcium hypochlorite	Acute EC50 0.073 to 0.079 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 55 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Panopeus herbstii - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 37 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
sodium chloride	Acute LC50 16500000 to 33000000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
calcium dihydroxide	Acute LC50 33884.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Clarias gariepinus - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young	96 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : LC_{50}: 0.088 mg/L (96 hr, Bluegill Sunfish) Very toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow to enter groundwater, surface water or drains.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. If this is not possible, material may be neutralized. Please contact Axiall Corporation Emergency Response team for guidance at 304-455-6882. Note: Only properly neutralized material should be flushed to sewer. Unneutralized material can cause environmental damage to receiving water or can interfere with treatment plant operation. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority

Section 13. Disposal considerations

requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	2880	2880	2880
UN proper shipping name	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED. Marine pollutant (calcium hypochlorite)	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1	5.1	5.1
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Special precautions for user	-	-	-
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 12/17/2013.

Date of issue/Date of revision : **12/17/2013.**

Date of previous issue :

Version : **3**

EHS

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by Axiall, LLC; and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.