

J.T. BAKER COMPANY -- CALCIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE -- 6810-00-247-0601

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Product Identification
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Product ID:CALCIUM CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE

MSDS Date:12/08/1996

FSC:6810

NIIN:00-247-0601

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CJDDX

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:J.T. BAKER COMPANY

Address:222 RED SCHOOL LANE

City:PHILLIPSBURG

State:NJ

ZIP:08865-2219

Country:US

Emergency Phone Num:908-359-2151

Res

p. Party Other MSDS Num.:MSDS NUMBER C0352

Preparer's Name:STRATEGIC SERVICES DIVISI

Chemtrek Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:70829

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:MALLINCKRODT BAKER, INC.

Address:222 RED SCHOOL LANE

Box:City:PHILLIPSBURG

State:NJ

ZIP:08865

Country:US

Phone:800-582-2537

CAGE:70829

Company Name:PHOENIX INDUSTRIES INC

Address:1519 CHAMBERLAYNE PARKWAY

Box:City:RICHMOND

State:VA

ZIP:23222

Country:US

Phone:804-264-5183/FAX: 264-5535

Contract Num:SP0450-99-M-C392

CAGE:0Y

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Composition/Information on Ingredients
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Ingred Name:CALCIUM CHLORIDE
CAS:10043-52-4
RTECS #:EV9800000
Minumum % Wt:99.
Maxumum % Wt:100.

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Hazards Identification
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LD50 LC50 Mixture:LD50 (ORAL, RAT) 1,000 MG/KG
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:NO Ingestion:NO
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:TARGET ORGANS: EYES, SKIN, RESPIRATORY
& GI TRACTS. ACUTE- MAY
CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION OR EVEN BURNS
FROM HEAT OF HYDROLYSIS. SOLID MAY CAUSE MILD SKIN IRRITATION;
STRONG SOLUTIONS OR SOLID IN CO NTACT WITH MOIST MAY CAUSE SEVERE
IRRITATION, EVEN BURNS. LOW TOXICITY MATERIAL BUT INGESTION MAY
CAUSE SERIOUS IRRITATION OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE DUE TO HEAT OF
HYDROLYSIS. LARGE AMOUNTS CAN CAUSE GA STROINTESTINAL UPSET,
VOMITING, ABDOMINAL PAIN. INHALATION OF GRANULAR MATERIAL DOES NOT
POSE A SIGNIFICANT INHALATION HAZARD, BUT INH
ALATION OF DUST MAY
CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT. CHR ONIC- UNKNOWN.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:NONE
Effects of Overexposure:COUGHING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, VOMITING,
ABDOMINAL PAIN, SEVERE IRRITATION, BURNS, PAIN

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First Aid Measures
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First Aid:OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. INHALED: MOVE TO VENTILATED AREA.
IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS
DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. EYES: WASH WITH COPIOUS Q
UANTITIES OF
WATER FOR 15 M INUTES. SKIN: REMOVE EXCESS. FLUSH SKIN WITH LARGE
AMOUNT OF RUNNING WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION: WASH OUT MOUTH
WITH RUNNING WATER. INDUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY AS DIRECTED BY
MEDICAL PERSONNEL. N EVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS
PERSON.

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Fire Fighting Measures
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Flash Point:NONE
Autoignition Temp:Autoignition Temp Text:NONE
Extinguishing Media:USE ANY MEANS SUITABLE FOR EXTINGUISHING

SURROUNDING FIRE.

Fire Fighting Procedures:IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND NIOSH-APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:NOT CONSIDERED TO BE AN EXPLOSION HAZARD.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:VENTILATE AREA OF LEAK OR SPILL. WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 8 (EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION). SWEEP UP AND CONTAINERIZE FOR RECLAMATION OR DISPOSAL . VACUUMING OR WET SWEEPING MAY BE AVOID DUST DISPERSAL. SMALL AMOUNTS OF RESIDUE MAY BE FLUSHED TO SEWER WITH PLENTY OF WATER.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:KEEP IN A TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER, STORED IN A COOL, DRY, VENTILATED AREA. PROTECT AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE. MOIST CALCIUM CHLORIDE AND CONCENTRATED SOLUTIONS CAN

CORRODE STEEL WHEN EXPOSED TO THE ATMOSPHERE, CALCIUM CHLORIDE WILL ABSORB WATER AND FORM A SOLUTION. SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS.

Other Precautions:DISPOSE OF CONTAINER AND UNUSED CONTENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS. CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY SINCE THEY RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (DUST, SOLIDS); OBSERVE ALL WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS LISTED FOR THE PRODUCT.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:NIOSH APPROVED: FOR CONDITIONS OF USE WHERE EXPOSURE TO THE DUST OR MIST IS APPARENT, A HALF-FACE DUST/MIST RESPIRATOR MAY BE WORN. FOR EMERGENCIES OR INSTANCES WHERE THE EXPOSURE LEVELS ARE NOT KNOWN , USE A FULL-FACE POSITIVE-PRESSURE, AIR-SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR. WARNING: AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYGEN-DEFICIENT ATMOSPHERES.

Ventilation:A SYSTEM OF LOCAL AND/OR GENERAL EXHAUST IS RECOMMENDED TO KEEP EMPLOYEE

XPOSURES AS LOW AS POSSIBLE. LOCAL EXHAUST

VENTILATION IS GENERALLY (SEE SUPPL.)

Protective Gloves:WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND CLEAN BODY-COVERING CLOTHING.

Eye Protection:USE CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES AND/OR FULL FACE SHIELD WHERE DUSTING OR SPLASING

Other Protective Equipment:MAINTAIN GOOD HOUSEKEEPING IN WORK AREA.

DUST DEPOSITS ON FLOORS AND OTHER SURFACES MAY PICK UP MOISTURE AND CAUSE THE SURFACES TO BECOME SLIPPERY AND PRESENT SAFETY HAZARDS.

Supplemental Safety and Health

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LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS GENERALLY PREFERRED BECAUSE IT CAN CONTROL THE EMISSION OF THE CONTAMINANT AT ITS SOURCE, PREVENTING DISPERSION OF IT INTO THE GENERAL WORK AREA.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:B3

Boiling Pt:>1600.C, 2912.F

Melt/Freeze Pt:=260.C, 500.F

M.P/F.P Text:APPROX.

pH:8-9 AQUEOUS SOL

Solubility in Water:FREELY SOLUBLE IN WATER

Appearance and Odor:ODORLESS, COARSE WHITE POWDER OR MIXTURE OF COARSE WHITE POWDER AND MEDIU

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Percent Volatiles by Volume:@ 21C 0

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES

METHYL VINYL ETHER, WATER, ZINC, BROMINE, TRIFLUORIDE, MIXTURE OF LIME AND BORIC ACID, BARIUM CHLORIDE, AND 2-FURAN PERCARBOXYLIC ACID.

METALS WILL SLOWLY CORRODE IN AQUEOUS CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS. AL (AND ALLOYS) AND Y

Stability Condition to Avoid:INCOMPATIBILITIES. STABLE UNDER CONDITIONS OF USE AND STORAGE. SUBSTANCES W

ILL PICK UP MOISTURE FROM THE AIR

AND GO INTO SOLUTION IF EXPOSED IN OPEN CONTAINERS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:EMITS TOXIC CHLORINE FUMES WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION. MAY FORM HYDROGEN CHLORIDE IN PRESENCE OF

SULFURIC OR PHOSPHORIC ACID OR WITH WATER AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES.

===== Toxicological Information =====

Toxicological Information:FOR CALCIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS: ORAL RAT

LD50: 1000 MG/KG; INVESTIGATED AS A MUTAGEN, TUMORIGEN.

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Ecological Information
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Ecological:ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION FOR CALCIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS, THIS MATERIAL WILL NOT BIODEGRADE OR BIOACCUMULATE. ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: BASED ON DATA FOR CALCIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDR OUS, THE LC50/96-HOUR VALUES FOR FISH ARE OVER 100 MG/L.

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Disposal Considerations
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Waste Disposal Methods:WHATEVER CANNOT BE SAVED FOR RECOVERY OR RECYCLING SHOULD BE MANAGED IN AN APPROPRIATE AND APPROVED WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. PROCESSING USE OR CONTAMIANION OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CHANGE THE WASTE MANAGE MENT OPTIONS. STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM FEDERAL DISPOSAL REGULATIONS. SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS.

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