



Safety Data Sheet

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HTH GRANULES

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Calcium Hypochlorite, HTH Granules Calcium Hypochlorite, HTH Granules, NSF® - 60 Calcium Hypochlorite, Granules Shock It, NSF® - 60 hth GRANULES SUPER 70
Other Means of Identification	Code: CHYP** DSL: Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt CAS: 7778-54-3 Chlorinated lime, bleaching powder, pittchlor
Product Use and Restrictions on Use	Water treatment, source of available chlorine, algicide. This product is certified to NSF / ANSI / CAN standard 60 for use in drinking water, see section 15 and the NSF website for further information.
Initial Supplier Identifier	ClearTech Industries Inc. 1500 Quebec Avenue Saskatoon, SK. Canada S7K 1V7 Phone: 800.387.7503 Fax: 888.281.8109 www.cleartech.ca
24-Hour Emergency Phone	306.664.2522

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Oxidizing solid	Category 2
Acute toxicity - oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1B
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

- H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



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Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash affected body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response

- P301 P312 P330 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 P361 P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 P340 P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P305 P351 P338 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 doctor.

Storage

- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with all federal, provincial and / or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Supplemental Information

Not available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients:

<i>Chemical name</i>	<i>Common name(s)</i>	<i>CAS number</i>	<i>Concentration (w/w%)</i>
Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt	Calcium Hypochlorite	7778-54-3	60-100%



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SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth to mouth contact by using a barrier device.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Skin contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing, if necessary. Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water / shower for 30 minutes. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
Eye contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 30 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	Causes severe burns to the mouth and throat.
Ingestion	Causes burns to the mouth and throat. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Further information	For further information see Section 11 Toxicological Information.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	This material is an oxidizer. Use large quantities of water as fog to fight fires in which this material is involved.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agents that smother flames are not effective in fires involving oxidizers. Do NOT use dry chemical fire extinguishing agents containing ammonium compounds (such as some A:B:C agents), since an explosive compound can be formed. Water jets are not recommended in fires involving chemicals.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 08 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Stay upwind, ventilate area. Do not breathe dust.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from entering waterways, sewers or confined spaces. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.



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Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Do not pre-damp spilled material, it may generate toxic chlorine. Avoid the release of dust into the air. Use a vacuum to collect spilled material, transfer into clean, dry, labelled containers and cover. Flush area with water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

An emergency shower and eyewash station should be available, tested, and be near to the product being handled in accordance with provincial regulations.
Use sensible workplace hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure. Prevent the release of dust into the workplace air.
Inspect containers for damage or leaks before handling. If the original label is damaged or missing replace with a workplace label. Have suitable emergency equipment for fires, spills and leaks readily available.
Never return contaminated material to its original container.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight, away from heat sources and incompatible materials. Always store in original labeled container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Protect label and keep it visible.

Incompatibilities

Acids, such as sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, phosphoric, fluosilicic (HFSA), sulphonic, acetic, citric, oxalic, and formic.
Reducing agents, such as hydrogen, sodium borohydride, sulphur dioxide, thiosulphates, hydrazine, phosphites, carbon, and oxalic, formic and ascorbic acid.
Organic material, such as wood, paper, gasoline, diesel, solvents and some glycol-based heat transfer fluids
Moisture can cause chlorine gas release. Nitrogen compounds such as ammonia cause the formation of irritating and toxic chloramines.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Chlorine	ACGIH	TWA	0.5 ppm
		STEL / Ceiling	1 ppm

Engineering controls

Ventilation Requirements

Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions should be provided in accordance with all fire codes and regulatory requirements. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Protective equipment

The following are recommendations only. It is the responsibility of the employer / user to conduct a hazard assessment of the process in which this product being used and determine the proper engineering controls and PPE for their process. Additional regulatory and safety information should be sought from local authorities and, if needed, a professional industrial hygienist.

Eye and face protection

Where there is potential eye or face exposure, tightly fitting safety goggles and a face shield or a full-face respirator or similar protective equipment which protects the wearer's face and eyes are recommended. Contact lenses are not recommended; they may contribute to severe eye injury.



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Hand and body protection	Disposable latex or nitrile gloves are recommended to prevent incidental contact. Butyl rubber, neoprene, or PVC skin protection is recommended for extended contact. Leather gloves are not recommended for chemical protection. Refer to manufacturer's specifications for breakthrough times and permeability information; note that breakthrough times and permeability vary with temperature, application and age of material. Continued use of contaminated safety gear or clothing is not recommended, wash before reuse or discard.
Respiratory protection	Where concentrations are above recommended limits, approved respiratory protection should be worn, ensure cartridges provide protection against this product. Depending on conditions such as temperature and handling method negative pressure masks may not provide suitable protection, and positive pressure respirators or SCBAs may be required. Reevaluate any respiratory protection used regularly, as their protective effects tend to degrade over time. In emergency conditions SCBAs are recommended.

For NIOSH respirator recommendations for: Chlorine see section 16

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid
Colour	White to pale yellow
Odour	pungent, chlorine
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	10.4-10.8 @ 1% in water
Melting point / freezing point	Not applicable (decomposes)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable (decomposes)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability	Non-flammable
Upper flammable limit	Not available
Lower flammable limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	g/cm ³
Solubility	180-220 g/L @ 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	100-175 °C a wide variety of decomposition temperatures have been reported. Calcium hypochlorite decomposition rate increases with temperature and exposure to light.
Viscosity	Not applicable
Specific gravity	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	Particle size: 210-1190 micron (>95%) Particle shape: Granular



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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	This product is an oxidizer and will react with reducing agents and organic compounds such as paper or wood to produce heat and could catch fire.
Stability	This product is stable if stored according to the recommendations in Section 07.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not known to occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids, such as sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, phosphoric, fluosilicic (HFSA), sulphonic, acetic, citric, oxalic, and formic. Reducing agents, such as hydrogen, sodium borohydride, sulphur dioxide, thiosulphates, hydrazine, phosphites, carbon, and oxalic, formic and ascorbic acid. Organic material, such as wood, paper, gasoline, diesel, solvents and some glycol-based heat transfer fluids Moisture can cause chlorine gas release. Nitrogen compounds such as ammonia cause the formation of irritating and toxic chloramines.
Hazardous decomposition products	Chlorine gas, chloramines.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity (LD50 / LC50 values)

Component	Route	Species	Value	Exposure time
Calcium hypochlorite	Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg bw	

Toxic Health Effect Summary

Chemical characteristics	Calcium hypochlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. The majority of its effects are thought to be localized to the point of contact
Skin	Causes severe skin burns.
Ingestion	Causes burns to the mouth and throat. Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Causes severe burns to the mouth and throat.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Sensitization	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known sensitizing effects.
Mutagenicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	IARC has classified hypochlorite salts as group 3, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known reproductive effects.
Specific organ toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known effects on specific organs.
Aspiration hazard	Not available
Synergistic materials	Not available



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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

<i>Component</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Exposure Time</i>
Chlorine	LC50	Rainbow trout	0.06 mg/L	96 hours
	EC50	Water flea	0.116 mg/L	48 hours
	EC50	Algae	0.075-0.330 mg/L	24 hours
Biodegradability	The domestic substance list categorizes calcium hypochlorite as non-persistent.			
Bioaccumulation	The domestic substance list categorizes calcium hypochlorite as non-bioaccumulative.			
Mobility	This product is water soluble, is not predicted to adsorb to soil and may contaminate ground water.			
Other adverse effects	The domestic substance list categorizes calcium hypochlorite as inherently toxic to aquatic organisms.			

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste From Residues / Unused Products	Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Contaminated Packaging	Do not remove label, follow label warnings even after the container is empty. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of at an approved waste handling facility.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	UN2880
UN proper shipping name and description	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1
Packing group	II
Excepted quantities	1 kg
Environmental hazards	Listed as a marine pollutant under Canadian TDG Regulations, schedule III.
Special precautions	
Transport in bulk	ERAP index: not available
Additional information	MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code: This product is not listed in Chapter 17 of the IBC Code.
	Secure containers (full or empty) during shipment and ensure all caps, valves, or closures are secured in the closed position.
	Special Provisions: 94 When these dangerous goods are in transport, they must be kept out of direct sunlight and away from all sources of heat, and must be placed in adequately ventilated areas.



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components of this product appear on the domestic substance list.

NSF Certification: Calcium Hypochlorite, HTH Granular, NSF® - 60 is certified to NSF / ANSI / CAN Std 60 for disinfection and oxidation and as an algicide at a maximum dosage of: 15 mg/L. NSF product use restrictions based on requirements obtained from the NSF website; consult NSF website for current requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of latest revision: November 20, 2025

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the buyer / user. The buyer / user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the buyer / user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding handling, using, reselling and shipping this product.

Attention: Receiver of the chemical goods / SDS coordinator

As part of our commitment to the RDC Responsible Distribution® initiative, ClearTech Industries Inc. and its associated companies require, as a condition of sale, that you forward the attached Safety Data Sheet(s) to all affected employees, customers, and end-users. ClearTech will send any available supplementary handling, health, and safety information to you at your request.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call our customer service center.

References:

- 1) *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0092.html>
- 2) *WorkSafe BC E-Limit*; Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia, <https://elimit.online.worksafebc.com/>
- 3) *ECHA - Registered Substance Dossier*; European Chemicals Agency, <https://echa.europa.eu/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/1611>
- 4) *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*; Transport Canada, <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2001-286/index.html>
- 5) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) *Seventh revised edition*
- 6) International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) 2007 Edition
- 7) The ACS Style Guide