

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** **DOMINATE PREMIUM CHLORIDE OF LIME**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use** Industrial chemical.

**Supplier:** Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)  
**NZBN:** 9429041465226  
**Street Address:** 166 Totara Street  
Mt Maunganui South  
New Zealand

**Telephone Number:** +64 9 368 2700  
**Facsimile:** +64 9 368 2710  
**Emergency Telephone:** **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER

### Subclasses:

Subclass 5.1.1 Category C (Oxidising Substances that are solids or liquids: low hazard) - Oxidising Substances.  
Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.  
Subclass 8.1 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to metals.  
Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.  
Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.  
Subclass 9.1 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.  
Subclass 9.2 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment.  
Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Oxidising [5.1.1], Corrosive Substances Group Standard 2017  
Approval Number: HSR002632



### Hazard Statement(s):

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.  
H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H421 Very toxic to the soil environment.  
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

# Safety Data Sheet



## Precautionary Statement(s):

### Prevention:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P220 Keep and store away from clothing, incompatible materials, combustible materials.
- P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/incompatible materials.
- P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response:

- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.
- P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage:

- P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	30-60%	H272 H302 H314 H400
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	to 100%	H319

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

### Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Product Name: DOMINATE PREMIUM CHLORIDE OF LIME

Substance No: 000000053038

Issued: 04/01/2018

Version: 2

# Safety Data Sheet



## Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

## Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed effects from exposure to chlorine (decomposition product) can include shortness of breath, severe headache, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Coarse water spray, fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** 1X

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Non combustible, but will support combustion of other materials. Environmentally hazardous.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Not combustible, however will support the combustion of other materials. Calcium hypochlorite is a powerful oxidising agent and decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen, and toxic chlorine gas. In case of fire, area must be evacuated and specialist fire fighters called. Only large quantities of water should be used as an extinguishing agent. If excess water is not available DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire; use available water to prevent the spread of fire to adjacent property. Attending fire fighters should keep upwind if possible and wear full protective equipment including rubber boots and self-contained breathing apparatus. A fire in the vicinity of calcium hypochlorite should be extinguished in the most practical manner but avoid contaminating this material with the fire fighting agent, including water. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas. Once fire is extinguished, wash area thoroughly with excess water. Ensure that drains are not blocked with solid material. Maintenance of excess water during cleaning up operation is essential. Combustible material involved in the incident should be removed to a safe open area for controlled burning or for further drenching with water prior to collection for disposal.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours/dust. Air-supplied masks are recommended to avoid inhalation of toxic material. DO NOT return spilled material to original container for re-use. DO NOT add small amounts of water to calcium hypochlorite. Sweep up, avoiding generation of dust, then immediately spread as a thin layer in uncontaminated, dry, open area to reduce the possibility of local hot spots forming.

Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an inadequately ventilated enclosure and the material is damp and evolving chlorine, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash. For large spills notify the Emergency Services.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Keep out of reach of children.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Protect from moisture. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Workplace Exposure Standards:** No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Exposure Standard(s) for decomposition product(s):

Chlorine: WES-TWA 0.5 ppm, 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 1 ppm, 2.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of decomposition product(s) is/are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



# Safety Data Sheet



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Solid
<b>Colour:</b>	White
<b>Odour:</b>	Chlorine
<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.13
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	11.0

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Reacts with acids.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Reacts with water liberating toxic chlorine gas.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid dust generation. Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid contact with water.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Calcium hypochlorite (dry or hydrated) and its mixtures are incompatible with dichloroisocyanuric acid, ammonium nitrate, trichloroisocyanuric acid, or any chloroisocyanurate, acids, aluminium, iron, lead, magnesium, zinc.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Chlorine.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

# Safety Data Sheet



**Inhalation:** Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Chlorine, evolved from decomposition when wet, is a severe respiratory irritant, corrosive, and highly toxic. Delayed effects can include shortness of breath, headache, pulmonary oedema, and pneumonia.

**Acute toxicity:** No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Calcium hypochlorite :  
Oral LD50 (rat): 850 mg/kg.

**Chronic effects:** No information available for the product.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Disposal methods:**

Always use all of the product. Triple rinse empty containers and use the water when next using the product. Dispose of container at an appropriate waste/recycling authority.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **Road and Rail Transport**

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



**UN No:** 2208  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY  
**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** 1X

### **Marine Transport**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 2208  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY

**IMDG EMS Fire:** F-H  
**IMDG EMS Spill:** S-Q

**Marine Pollutant** Yes

# Safety Data Sheet



## **Air Transport**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 2208  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **Classification:**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

### **Subclasses:**

Subclass 5.1.1 Category C (Oxidising Substances that are solids or liquids: low hazard) - Oxidising Substances.  
Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.  
Subclass 8.1 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to metals.  
Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.  
Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.  
Subclass 9.1 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.  
Subclass 9.2 Category A - Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment.  
Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Oxidising [5.1.1], Corrosive Substances Group Standard 2017

Approval Number: HSR002632

### **Hazard Statement(s):**

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H290 May be corrosive to metals.  
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H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H421 Very toxic to the soil environment.  
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

In: 'The Dictionary of Substances and their Effects'. Ed. Gangolli S. Royal Society of Chemistry, 1999.  
'Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2012.

### **Reason(s) for Issue:**

Revised Primary SDS  
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

# Safety Data Sheet



This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.