



Issue Date: May 2022

SDS No: 773
Version: V.0.0.2

Telchem SpaCare C +

Telford Industries

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Telchem SpaCare C +
Chemical Name	Calcium Chloride
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	CaCl ₂
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant Identified Uses	Increases Calcium Hardness
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	Telford Industries
Address	7 Valentine Street Kewdale WA 6105 Australia
Telephone	+61 8 9353 2053
Website	https://www.telfordindustries.com.au/
Email	info@telfordindustries.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association/Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 429 628
Other Emergency telephone numbers	1800 HAZMAT

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NOT DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A

Label Elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING



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Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Available.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

CAS No	% [weight]	Name
10043-52-4	94 - 97%	calcium chloride
Not Available	0.005% MAX %	iron compounds (as Fe)
Not Available	5.50% MAX %	other chlorides (as NaCl)
7732-18-5	0.10% MAX %	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.➢ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.➢ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or for at least 15 minutes.➢ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.➢ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.➢ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.➢ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.➢ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.➢ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.➢ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.➢ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.➢ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.



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Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. ➤ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. ➤ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ➤ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ➤ Observe the patient carefully. ➤ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ➤ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ➤ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not Available.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ➤ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ➤ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Non combustible. ➤ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. ➤ Decomposition may emit poisonous and corrosive fumes such as hydrogen chloride.
HAZCHEM	Not Available

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clean up all spills immediately. ➤ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ➤ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ➤ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ➤ Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal. ➤ Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ➤ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.



Issue Date: May 2022

SDS No: 773
Version: V.0.0.2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ➤ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ➤ Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ➤ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ➤ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ➤ Neutralize/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). ➤ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. ➤ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. ➤ After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. ➤ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.
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Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ➤ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ➤ <u>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</u> ➤ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ➤ Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. ➤ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained
Other Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Material is hygroscopic, i.e. absorbs moisture from the air. Keep containers well sealed in storage. Store in original containers. ➤ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ➤ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ➤ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ➤ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable Container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ➤ DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers. ➤ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. ➤ Store in original packaging.
Storage Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Generates heat and violent polymerization occurs when mixed with methyl vinyl ether. ➤ Bromine trifluoride reacts violently with and attacks calcium chloride. ➤ Hygroscopic. Reacts violently (violent boiling) with water, generating heat. Forms flammable gases and evolves hydrogen when reacted with zinc. ➤ incompatible with boric acid, calcium oxide, 2-furan percarboxylic acid

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available.


EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material Name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
calcium chloride	calcium chloride	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	790 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
calcium chloride	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. An approved self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations.
Personal Protection	
Eye and Face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Safety glasses with imperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure. ➤ Chemical goggle. whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. ➤ Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. ➤ Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Elbow length PVC gloves ➤ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. ➤ Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overalls. ➤ PVC Apron. ➤ Eyewash unit. ➤ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Flake, powder or a solid mass		
Physical state	Solid	pH as Solution	9 (1% solution in water)
Odour	Not Available	Evaporation rate	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Flammability	Not Applicable
Relative density (water=1)	2.15	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Colour	Clear or Milky white	Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available



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Version: V.0.0.2

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)	770	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>1600	Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Product is considered stable. ➤ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; Compared with other metals, the calcium ion and most calcium compounds have low toxicity.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models). Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Solution of material in moisture on the skin, or perspiration, may increase irritant effects. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye	Eye contact may cause significant inflammation with pain. Corneal injury may occur; permanent impairment of vision may result unless treatment is prompt and adequate.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

Product Name	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Calcium chloride	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (unknown): severe* [ICI]
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (unknown): moderate*

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Calcium chloride	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
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Acute Toxicity	⊖	Carcinogenicity	⊖
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊖	Reproductivity	⊖
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT – single exposure	⊖
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊖	STOT – repeated exposure	⊖
Mutagenicity	⊖	Aspiration Hazard	⊖

Legend:
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data required to make classification available
 ⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Calcium chloride	LC50	96	Fish	=3mg/L	1
Calcium chloride	EC50	48	Crustacean	=52mg/L	1
Calcium chloride	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3130mg/L	4
Calcium chloride	BCFD	48	Crustacean	0.0832425mg/L	4
Calcium chloride	EC50	48	Crustacean	=52mg/L	1
Calcium chloride	NOEC	48	Crustacean	260.12mg/L	4
Legend:	<i>Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data</i>				

Persistence and degradability

No Data Available.

Bio accumulative potential

No Data Available.

Mobility in Soil

No Data Available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ➤ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. ➤ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ➤ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations. ➤ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ➤ Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant. Treatment should involve: Mixing or slurring in water; Neutralisation, burial in a land-fill licenced to accept chemical or Incineration in a licenced apparatus. ➤ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG), Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR), Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available



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SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

CALCIUM CHLORIDE (10043-52-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated List
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (calcium chloride)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

Name	CAS No		
PC – TWA	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average	PC – STEL	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	TEEL	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations	OSF	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	LOD	Limit Of Detection
OTV	Odour Threshold Value	BCF	BioConcentration Factors
BEI	Biological Exposure Index		

END OF SDS