CALCIUM CHLORIDE

◆ 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANYDESCRIPTION

➢ The name of firm: EPOCH MASTER GLOBAL BUSINESS (JIANGSU) INC.

➢ Address: RM.3-93,TENGFEI BUILDING,NO.88 JIANGMIAO RD., RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

➢ Emergency Phone Numbers: +8613770711448

➢ Chemical Name or Synonym:CalciumChloride

➢ Molecular Formula:CaCl2（Anhydrous）；CaCl2•H2O（dihydrate）

➢ EC No.:233-140-8

➢ Molecular weight 110.98（Anhydrous）；147.01（dihydrate）

➢ Order Online: http://www.epoch-master.com/

◆ 2.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

➢ Product Name Calcium Chloride

➢ CAS Number 10043-52-4（anhydrous）; 10035-04-8（dihydrate）

◆ 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

➢ Physical Appearance and A hard white fragment-shaped crystal, or flake, powdery,odorless.

➢ Combustion and explosion danger: this product does not burn

➢ Health hazards: irritate the respiratory tract and cause cough after inhalation; splash into the

eyes, stimulate the eye membrane, redness and pain; ingestion will have an impact on the body.

◆ 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

➢ Skin contact: immediately remove contaminated clothing and rinse with a large amount of

flowing water.

➢ eye contact: lift the eyelids immediately and rinse thoroughly with a large amount of flowing

water or physiological saline for at least 15 minutes. If the symptoms persist, seek medical treat

ment.

➢ Inhalation: quickly get out of the scene to the fresh air, if breathing difficulties, see a doctor.

◆ 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

➢ intake: drink enough wate or drink milk or egg whites.r, if unconscious, see a doctor.

◆ 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

➢ Hazard characteristics: high chemical reaction activity, reverse reaction of moisture, water or

acid, release of hydrogen and can cause combustion, severe reaction with oxidant and metal oxide,

moisture and water to form hydroxide, very corrosive

➢ Fire extinguishing methods: water, foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated hydrocarbons and so on

can not be used to extinguish fire. It is suggested that dry graphite powder and dry dolomite powder

should be used to put out the fire after wearing protective clothing.

◆ 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASEMEASURES

➢ Isolate the leaked contaminated area, restrict access. Cut off the source of fire, it isrecommended

that emergency personnel wear self-contained positive pressure respirator, wear chemical protective

clothing, do not directly contact with the leak. Small leakage: Avoid dust, use spark-free tools to

collect in a dry, clean, covered container and transfer to a safe place. Massive leaks: Cover with plas

tic sheeting, canvas, contact relevant technical department to determine the removal method.

◆ 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

➢ Points for attention: strictly closed, to provide adequate local ventilation and comprehensive

ventilation. Operators must be specially trained and strictly abide by the operating rules. Operators

are advised to wear hood type electric airsupply filter dustproof respirator, chemical protective cloth

ing and rubber gloves. Principle fire, heat source, work place strictly prohibit smoking, use explo

sion-proof ventilation system and equipment to avoid dust; avoid contact with oxidant, acid, alcohol,

halogen, especially pay attention to avoid contact with water; operate and dispose in nitrogen; light

loading and light unloading, avoid packaging and container damage, equipped with corresponding

varieties and quantities of fire fighting equipment and leakage emergency treatment, emptied

containers may remain harmful.

➢ Storage notes: store in cool, dry, well ventilated storeroom; stay away from fire, heat source.

The reservoir temperature is not more than 25 ℃ and the relative humidity is not more than 75%. The

packing must be sealed and must not be wet. It should be stored separately from oxidant, acid, alco

hol, halogen and so on. The use of explosion-proof lighting, ventilation facilities, prohibit the use of

spark-prone mechanical equipment tools; the storage area should be equipped with suitable materials

for leakage.

◆ 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONALPROTECTION

➢ Occupational exposure limits: no criteria specified.

➢ Engineering control: tightly airtight, providing adequate partial ventilation and full ventila

tion.

➢ Respiratory protection: when you may be exposed to poison, you should wear a hood type

electric air supply filter dustproof respirator, if necessary, it is recommended to wear a self-con

tained respirator.

➢ Eye protection: wear chemical safety protection eyes.

➢ Hand protection: wear rubber gloves.

➢ Other protection: smoking is strictly prohibited at work site, and personal cleaning and

hygiene should be paid attention to.

◆ 9. PHYSICALAND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

➢ Physical Appearance: White moisture-absorbingcrystal

➢ Odor:odorless,slightly bitter

➢ pH:Not Applicable

➢ Water Solubility:Soluble in water and ethanol

➢ Melting Point Range:675℃ （anhydrous ）

➢ Boiling point 1600℃

➢ Relative density 1.835

➢ Use Various use regulators in Food Industry

◆ 10. STABILITY ANDREACTIVITY

➢ Stability stabilize

➢ Avoid contact conditions: moist air

➢ Prohibited substances: strong acid, strong oxidant

◆ 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

➢ Acute Respiratory Irritation:No test data found for product.

➢ Acute Inhalation Toxicity:No test data found for product.

➢ Acute Oral Toxicity:No test data found for product.

➢ Acute toxicity: FDA in the United States lists it as a GRAS substance.

◆ 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

➢ Ecotoxicological Information:No data found for product.➢ Chemical Fate Information:No data found for product.

◆ 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

➢ Disposal methods: reference should be made to relevant national and local laws and regulations

before disposal. Gradually add anhydrous isopropanone or anhydrous n-butanol, fine for 24 hours,

dilute and put into waste watersystem.

◆ 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

➢ Dangerous goods No.: 43020

➢ UN number:1404

➢ Matters needing attention in transportation: the transport vehicle should be equipped with

the corresponding variety and quantity of fire fighting equipment and emergency treatment equip

ment; during the transportation process to ensure that the container does not leak, do not collapse,

do not fall, do not damage; strictly prohibit mixing with oxidant, acid, alcohol, halogen, edible

chemicals and other mixed transportation; in transit should be explosion-proof, rain, high tempera

ture protection; during stopover, pay attention to stay away from the source of fire; The transport

vehicle, the ship must be dry, and has good rain protection facilities, the vehicle transportation should

be thoroughly cleaned.

◆ 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

➢ The regulations on the safety management of chemical dangerous goods, the implementation

guidelines of the regulations on the safety management of chemical dangerous goods, the regulations

on the safe use of chemicals in the workplace, and the corresponding regulations on the safe use,

production, storage, transportation, loading and unloading of chemical dangerous goods are made.

The classification and marking of commonly used dangerous chemicals (gb-13690-92) classify the

substance as category 4.3 wet combustible substances.

◆ 16. OTHER INFORMATION

➢ Disclaimer:The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or

implied, is made

