

# PURA<sup>™</sup>+ ROOMDRY

Code: 008051

Date of issue: 11/02/2021

Version: 1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

#### Trade name of the substance/mixture

Maxam Pura+ Roomdry

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

#### Relevant uses

Dehydrator in granular form packed in PE / PET trays. Intended use: humidity absorber  
(PC2 ADSORBENTS)

Avoid opening packages and direct exposure to the substances contained

#### Uses advised against

the product is not intended for use as food packaging. Do not use in areas other than those indicated

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Maxam International Ltd

14 Cultins Road

Sighthill

Edinburgh

EH11 4DZ

United Kingdom

Telephone number: +44 131 442 4343

email: [info@maxam.co.uk](mailto:info@maxam.co.uk)

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#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### Poison control Centers in UK

Dial 111

<b>SECTION 2: Hazards identification</b>
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This MSDS is about a mixture classified as hazardous.

No experimental studies have been performed on the mixture as such. The information currently available is given for the components whose specific properties are known and which are listed at section 3 of this MSDS. The components for which specific test data are not known are not mentioned.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification of the substance/mixture (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### Label elements: pictogram, signal Word code(s) (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)



Warning

##### Label elements: hazard statement code(s) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

##### Label elements: precautionary statement code(s) (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.

**Other label elements:** Contains: calcium chloride

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Indication of Hazards

The mixture is harmful by skin contact. Poisoning hazard, not severe, generally not fatal. The damage is a function of the quantity absorbed.

The mixture is highly irritant to the eyes. It may cause severe damage to the eyes, including loss of vision. Its action harms tissues in depth. Avoid contact with the eyes. In the event of a fire, it is essential not to breathe the combustion fumes. In the event of a spill, avoid contact with the eyes.

#### Acute and chronic effects on organs and systems: clinical symptoms in target organ(s)

For an exact identification of the organs subject to the action of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, the identification of symptoms and a proper knowledge of the severity of damages to people's health and the environment, see the information on the individual components.

Information regarding an exact identification of the action of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

#### Carcinogenic, Mutagenic effects and effects Toxic to Reproduction

For an evaluation of the Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reproductive Toxicity effects of the substances contained in the mixture, see the information on the individual components.

Evaluations of the Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reproductive Toxicity effects of the components of the mixture are not present or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Data not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

The mixture is made of the following hazardous substances/mixtures, dealt with in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and its subsequent amendments and additions, and classified on the basis of Annex I to the same Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 subsequent amendments and additions.

#### calcium chloride

CAS: 10043-52-4      EC: 233-140-8      INDEX: 017-013-00-2

REACH REG. N.: 01-2119494219-28-XXXX

Table 3 Reg. 1272/2008:      Eye Irrit. 2;H319

Table 3 Reg. 1272/2008:      -

Concentration: 85 ± 5 %

The complete text of the hazard statements is given in section 16 of this data sheet.

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**General informations**

Dehydrator in granular form packed in PE / PET trays

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Routes of inhalation: immediate treatment**

INHALATION: the material is not classified as hazardous by inhalation. In case of exposure to high concentrations in mists or vapours; move victim to a clean environment and seek medical assistance. Administer oxygen and ventilate, if necessary. Do not engage in operations that might endanger the rescuers.

**Contact with skin: immediate treatment**

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: the matter is not classified dangerous for this way of contact. However, it is advisable to remove the clothes that have been in contact with the material, remove the residues before washing the skin with plenty of water and soap.

**Contact with skin: successive treatment**

Seek medical assistance if symptoms are observed.

**Contact with skin: maneuvers or substances to avoid**

Do not use solvents.

**Contact with eyes: immediate treatment**

EYE CONTACT: rinse immediately with abundant water or physiological solution, with the lid open, for at least 15 minutes.

**Contact with eyes: successive treatment**

Seek medical assistance if symptoms are observed.

**Ingestion: immediate treatment**

INGESTION: seek medical assistance for the appropriate treatment.

**Ingestion: maneuvers or substances to avoid**

Do not ever induce vomiting and do not administer anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or has difficulties breathing.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

For the exact identification of organs covered by the action of the substances / mixtures that compose the product, identification of symptoms, and the proper knowledge of the severity of damage to health or the environment, it is necessary to refer to the information given to each component in section 2.3.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Seek medical assistance if symptoms are observed.

Data on substances/mixtures in low concentrations may be absent in the MSDS. In doubt, see the information on the individual substances (see section 3 of this data sheet).

Maintain the vital functions, if necessary.

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**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

**General information**

Calcium chloride is not a combustible substance. In case of involvement of the Roomdry in a fire, remove containers from fire zone, if this can be done without risk.

Confine and collect quench water for subsequent disposal.

In a fire, keep upwind to avoid smoke, fumes, vapours.

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use the following extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, foams, water (better if nebulised), chemical powders or sand (for small fires).

**Extinguishing media which must not used for safety reasons**

None.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

If possible, move away the containers of the material from the fire zone or cool them, as the material may release toxic fumes if exposed to thermal radiation or directly involved.

The vapours may cause dizziness, fainting or asphyxiation.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear:

gas mask with self-contained respirator

full equipment, consisting of helmet with visor and neck protection, fire-proof coat and pants with bands around arms, legs and waist.

For all matters not discussed in this paragraph, see the protection equipment recommended in section 8 of this MSDS.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**

The following guidelines are directed to the staff, properly trained, working in the units in which the substance is used normally and is intended to ensure, if possible without risk, the preliminary operations safety before moving away and waiting for the intervention of the emergency team.

Stop the leak, if this can be done without risk.

Move the people not in charge of the emergency intervention away from the spill zone.

Always keep upwind, if possible.

**For emergency responders**

The following indications are intended for expert personnel forming part of the specifically-formed emergency response team and are in addition to those provided at the point referring to non-

emergency personnel; the indications regarding environmental precautions and containment and recovery procedures refer to the same personnel

Expert personnel forming part of the emergency response team, specifically trained for this purpose, must comply with the indications provided at the point referring to non-emergency personnel and with the indications regarding environmental precautions and containment and recovery procedures.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Remove the powders with water spray.

Plant systems and operating procedures must be used to avoid that the product, if dissolved in water or other liquids, reaches the sewage system, wells or watercourses.

### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Wash the floor with water after collecting the spill.

Place the material collected into clean and labelled containers.

If necessary, reclaim the soil.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For all matters not discussed in this paragraph, see the protection equipment recommended in section 8, as well as the procedures for waste management specified in section 13 of this MSDS.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Verify the integrity of the containers before handling operations

Handle the containers with care.

When using the material outdoors, keep upwind.

Always avoid:

- skin and eye contact
- inhaling vapours and fumes

Handle in a well ventilated environment.

Where necessary and particularly in the areas of emptying or refilling, use localised exhaust systems.

Once emptied, the containers must be transferred without delay to the collection area identified while awaiting disposal or recycling.

Do not reuse empty containers before they are subjected to industrial cleaning or reconditioning operations.

Before transferring the material, make sure that that the receptacles contain no residues of other substances, especially incompatible ones.

Do not smoke in work and storage areas.

Food and drinks must be consumed only in the specifically identified areas after removing contaminated clothing and protective equipment and after washing the hands. Always wash hands after manipulating the substance.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Protect the containers against damaging.

Protect the container against impacts and falls.

Ventilate the storage area to ensure that vapour leaks from the containers can be diluted.

Store in a well ventilated, dry and cool environment.

Store in closed, labelled containers.  
Minimise all possible leak sources by means of appropriate systems and procedures.  
Keep away from food, drinks and animal feed.  
Store at a safe distance from incompatible materials.  
Store only in the original container.

### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Dehydrator in granular form packed in PE / PET trays. Intended use: humidity absorber.  
Recommendations referring to particular uses must be assessed on a case-by-case basis, also in relation to the possible composition of the commercial product containing the substance or mixture of substances, in light of the activity segment to which the substance or mixture is destined and of the technological cycle and productive of employment.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

No information is available on the mixture as such. For personal protection aspects, it is therefore necessary to evaluate the individual components listed in section 3 of this MSDS. The information currently available and updated is given for the components whose specific properties are known. Components for which specific data are not known are not mentioned.

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits**

For the Occupational Exposure Limits of the substances that make up the mixture, it is necessary to refer to the information of each component. The currently available and updated values for the constituent substances listed in section 3 of the sheet are reported. Substances for which limit values for exposure are not known are not mentioned.

### **Data relating to CALCIUM CHLORIDE**

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits: national limit values**

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits: CE**

Data not available.

#### **Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

DNEL inhalation worker, long-term effects: 5 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

Inhalation DNEL worker, short term 10 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

User, inhalation DNEL population - long-term effects: 2.5 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

User, inhalation DNEL population - short term 5 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL inhalation, long-term systemic effects: DNEL not involved. Undesirable long-term effect taking into account the fact that the permitted daily consumption of CaCl<sub>2</sub> is 1000 mg / kg bodyweight.

Acute dermal DNEL should be involved only if the acute toxicity hazard (leading to classification and labeling) has been identified and maximum exposure may occur. Based on the available data, classification for acute dermal systemic toxicity is not necessary.

Long-term DNEL skin effects: n.d.

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### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

Deposit in soil and on plants \*) NEdep 150 g /m<sup>2</sup>.

Sensitive mainland plants: 215 mg chloride / kg.

PNEC aquatic / marine: since the concentration of calcium and chloride varies in aquatic ecosystems (0.60 - 210 mg / L), it makes no sense to derive a PNEC or PNEC marine value (neither added nor medium values).

PNEC related to fresh water / marine sediment: toxicological data on fresh water or sea sediment are not available.

Calcium chloride is present in the environment in the form of calcium ion and ion chloride and suggests that it is not absorbed into the substance in question. In this way it makes no sense a deduction of the general PNEC value of fresh water or of the PNEC value for marine sediment.

Mainland PNEC: no toxicological data are available for mainland organisms. Calcium chloride is present in the environment in the form of calcium ion and chloride ion and suggests that it is not absorbed into the substance in question. There is no practical useful in deriving the mainland PNEC.

PNEC related to waste water treatment plants (STP): no toxicological data on wastewater treatment plant organisms are available because the concentration of calcium and chloride varies in aquatic ecosystems and therefore there is no practical benefit in the derivation of a PNEC STP or a PNEC added STP.

Oral PNEC: There is no practical benefit in deriving oral PNEC (secondary intoxication) based on the mechanism of effects of metabolism and calcium and chloride ions from a nutritional point of view.

\*) A PNEC test value, the so-called "no-effect deposit" (NEdep), has been traced to the exposure pathways of calcium chloride deposition during the use of thawing salt and powder extinguishers. It should be noted that even if the units refer to the route of exposure through the air, this value characterizes effects that the deposit of calcium chloride causes on the surface of the plants and in the soil from the air.

### **Exposure controls**

In the absence of specific indications, in selecting the appropriate PPE, whether for the skin, the eyes or the airways, consider the equipment available for the class of substances and/or mixtures concerned on the basis of the properties thereof, such as solubility in water, liposolubility, corrosivity, volatility, etc. Consider the specific utilisation conditions of the PPE selected and employed in order to assess their durability and effectiveness during the work cycle.

### **Informations and Generals measures: general advice**

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the working environment.

### **Sanitary Surveillance: frequency of medical examinations**

Refer to national regulations in force.

### **Personal protection: respiratory tract**

If the Roomdry and the calcium chloride contained in it are used under normal conditions it is not necessary to protect the respiratory tract.

### **Personal protection: skin**

Direct exposure to hazardous substances (calcium chloride) in the event of normal use of the Roomdry is not expected.

Hand protection: If there is a danger of hand contamination wear protective gloves (according to EN 374). The transpiration period of the substance with a thickness of 0.5 mm is probably 8 hours.

Materials of non-conforming protective gloves: rubber gloves (dissolution of the material). Rinse off any contamination of the skin immediately.

Carefully rinse contaminated protective gloves before re-use.

Lower limb protection:

- Chemical-resistant boot or safety shoe.

Body protection:

- Chemical-resistant apron or suit.



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**Personal protection: eye / face**

Direct exposure to hazardous substances (calcium chloride) in the event of normal use of the Roomdry is not expected.

For PPE for the eyes / face of the substances / mixtures that make up the product, it is necessary to refer to the information of each dangerous component.

If there is a danger of contact with the eyes, then use appropriate protective eyewear, in accordance with EN 166. Most of the substances in protective eyewear / face protection is probably adequate, e.g. polycarbonate.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear heat resistant gloves in case of thermal hazards.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Refer to national regulations in force.

**Atmospheric contaminants**

Refer to national regulations in force.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance: Physical State**

Solid. Dehydrating tray containing solid granular form

**Appearance: Colour**

White

**Odour**

Odourless

**Odour threshold**

Data not available

**pH**

9 ± 1

**Boiling point/boiling range (at atmospheric pressure)**

1670 °C

**Melting point/melting range / freezing point**

> 800 °C

**Flash point**

Not applicable (mixture of inorganic base salts)

**Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable (mixture of inorganic base salts)

**Decomposition temperature**

Not applicable

**Evaporation rate**

Not applicable

**Explosive properties: flammability or explosive limits (volume % in air): lower limit**

Not applicable

**Explosive properties: flammability or explosive limits (volume % in air): upper limit**

Not applicable

**Oxidising properties**

Not oxidising

**Vapour pressure**

Data not available

**Relative density (water = 1)**

0,9

**Vapour density (air = 1)**

Data not available

**Water solubility**

Soluble (740 g/l at 20°C)

**Log Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**

Not applicable

**Viscosity**

Not applicable

**Auto-ignition temperature**

Not applicable

**9.2 Other information**

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): not detectable

VOC (volatile carbon): not detectable

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity**

Stable in normal conditions. Calcium chloride can react with strong reducing or oxidizing substances.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Hygroscopic material. Calcium chloride is stable at the recommended storage and treatment conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Calcium chloride can react with reducing and oxidizing agents.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Strong reducing and oxidizing agents

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Water, materials and organic substances, strong acids, strong oxidizers, strong reducing agents

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

None

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

For the experimental values of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information currently available on the individual components.

The acute toxicity of calcium chloride is low. The combined oral LD50, according to GLP, on tests performed in rats, was 2301 mg / kg body weight (Toxicological Laboratories Limited, 1987).

The LD50 dermal value tested on rabbits was above 2000 mg / kg body weight (Carreon et al., 1981a). No animal test data are available for acute inhalation toxicity, but according to the second column of Annex VIII of REACH decree no examination should be performed as there is sufficient information available regarding the other two modes of exposure (oral and skin).

The result of the acute inhalation toxicity test performed in rats is of limited reliability, signs of irritation of the respiratory tract were found in both exposure levels (40 and 160 mg / m<sup>3</sup>), which suggests that the inhalation of calcium chloride may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Since death did not occur, the LC50 value exceeds 160 mg / m<sup>3</sup>.

**Corrosive to the respiratory system**

For evaluations of the corrosive and/or irritant power to the respiratory system of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the corrosive and/or irritant power to the respiratory system of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

The mixture appears to have no corrosive and/or irritant power to the airways.

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### **Corrosive power and/or irritating to skin**

For evaluations of the corrosive and/or irritant power to skin of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the corrosive and/or irritant power to skin of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

The mixture appears to have no corrosive and/or irritant power to the skin.

### **Serious injury and/or irritating power to eyes**

For evaluations of the corrosive and/or irritant power to eyes of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the corrosive and/or irritant power to eyes of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

The mixture is an eye irritant.

### **Sensitising power to the respiratory system**

For evaluations of the sensitising power to the respiratory system of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the sensitising power to the respiratory system of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

The substance has been found to have sensitising power to the respiratory system.

### **Skin Sensitising power**

For evaluations of the sensitising power to skin of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the sensitising power of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

No sensitising power to skin has been demonstrated for this mixture.

### **STOT-single exposure**

For evaluations of the STOT-single exposure toxicity of the substances/mixtures contained in the mixture, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the STOT-single exposure toxicity of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

It is believed that the mixture has no proven or potential STOT effects following single exposure.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

For evaluations of the STOT-repeated exposure toxicity of the substances/mixtures contained in the mixture, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the STOT-repeated exposure toxicity of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

It is believed that the mixture has no proven or potential STOT effects following repeated exposure.

### **Carcinogenicity**

For evaluations of the carcinogenicity of the substances contained in the mixture and their effects on development and fertility, see the information on the individual components.

Evaluations of the components of the mixture are not available or are not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the mixture.

It is believed that the mixture has no proven or potential carcinogenic effects in humans.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

For evaluations of the mutagenic effects of the substances contained in the mixture, see the information on the individual components.

Evaluations of the components of the mixture are not available or are not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

It is believed that the mixture has no proven or potential mutagenic effects in humans.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

For evaluations of the reproductive toxicity of the substances contained in the mixture and their effects on development and fertility, see the information on the individual components.

### **Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility**

Evaluations of the components of the mixture are not available or are not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

It is believed that the mixture has no proven or potential reproductive toxicity effects in humans.

### **Aspiration hazard**

For evaluations of the aspiration hazard of the substances contained in the mixture, see the information on the individual components.

Evaluations of the components of the mixture are not available or are not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

### **Other information: metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action, etc.**

For evaluations on the metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action, etc. of the substances contained in the mixture, see the information on the individual components.

Information on the metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action, etc. of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

### **Exposure**

The specific potential risk exposure route is skin contact.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No experimental studies have been performed on the mixture as such. For its toxicity to the environment it is therefore necessary to evaluate the individual components listed in section 3 of the MSDS.

### **12.1 Toxicity**

#### **Ecotoxicity: short-term effects**

CL50 (fish) 96 h : 4630 mg/kg

CE50 (Crustacea) 48 h : 2400 mg/kg

CrE50 (Algae) 72 o 96 h : 2900 mg/kg

#### **Ecotoxicity: long-term effects**

NOEC chronic or ECx (Crustacea): 610 mg/kg

NOEC chronic or ECx (Algae): 1000 mg/kg

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### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

For evaluations of persistence and degradability of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

For evaluations of the potential bioaccumulation of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

The information on the potential bioaccumulation of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

The information on the mobility in soil of the components of the mixture is not available or not significant in relation to the hazardousness of the product.

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

For evaluations of the PBT and vPvB assessment of the substances/mixtures contained in the product, see the information on the individual components.

This mixture contains no substances evaluated persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects of the mixture are not known.

<b>SECTION 13: Disposal considerations</b>
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### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

To be disposed of as such, pursuant to Directive 98/2008/EC and Regulation 1357/2017/UE, the material must be classified as hazardous waste.

#### **Disposal considerations**

Waste management modalities must be evaluated case by case, in relation to the composition of the waste material, in the light of the provisions of the applicable Community and national regulations. For handling and intervention procedures in case of accidental dispersion of the waste material, as a rule the indications given in paragraphs 6 and 7 apply; precautionary measures and specific actions must be evaluated in relation to the composition of the waste materials.

The waste constituted from emptied containers must be placed in an area specifically identified for their collection while waiting to the disposal. The area must be paved and equipped with coverage in order to avoid the washing away by atmospheric precipitation.

It is not allowed the disposal through the discharge of waste water.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information**

**Classification**

The material is not classified as hazardous for transport purposes.

**14.1 UN number**

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

**14.4 Packing group**

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

The transport of dangerous goods, including loading and unloading, must be carried out by persons who have received the necessary training required by the modal regulations.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Data not available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

The list of applicable regulations is indicative and non exhaustive. Users of the product must examine the specific regulations and the recommendations on the correct use of the product on a case-by-case basis.

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of 18 December 2006 (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals - REACH Regulation)
- Commission Regulation (EU) n. 830/2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- Directive 2003/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2003 amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste

and repealing certain Directives

- Regulation (EU) 1357/2014 (properties of waste which render it hazardous)
- Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Consider the chemical safety assessment taking into account the chemical-physical properties, the mode and the circumstances of use of the substance or mixture. For calcium chloride a chemical safety assessment has been drawn up according to article 14 of the REACH regulation.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

### General and/or Sundries

This MSDS cancels and replaces any earlier versions.

The information given is based on the best knowledge available to the compiler as at the date specified in the foreword. The information must be construed as referred solely to the product specified.

Accordingly, it may be not applicable in the case of combinations or mixtures. Users must conform to the applicable regulations and make sure the information given is up-to-date, suitable and exhaustive in relation to the product's specific intended use.

### Review of the safety data sheet

Changes made in this safety data sheet, from the previous version of the same, are given below.

Complete revision of all sections in application of Reg. 830/2015 / EU

### Hazard statement code(s) and supplemental hazard statement cocode(s): full text

The full text of the hazard statement and supplemental hazard information used in the compilation of this MSDS is given below.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statement code(s): full text

The full text of the hprecautionary statements information used in the compilation of this MSDS is given below.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.



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### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.

BEI: Biological exposure limit: it indicates the relative biological agent or its metabolite established by ACGIH.

EC50: Median effective concentration: the effective concentration of substance that causes in the 50% of individuals a different effect from death (immobilization, stunting etc.).

LC0: The highest dose used that does not cause any death.

DFG: German Commission for the study of the health hazards of chemicals in the workplace.

LD50: Median dose: single dose of substance, statistically evaluated, which is expected to cause death in 50% of treated animals.

PPE: Personal protective equipment

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code: International Code for Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation; it refers to Annex 18 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation "Safety of air transport of dangerous goods".

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code for transport of dangerous goods by sea.

IMO: International Maritime Organization.

Kow: Partition coefficient between n-octanol and water. It is defined as the ratio between the equilibrium concentrations of a dissolved substance in a system consisting of n-octanol and water. It is a measure of the lipophilicity of the substance.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

MAK: Maximum concentration of a chemical substance (as gas, vapor or particulate matter) in the workplace air which generally does not cause adverse effects on workers' health nor cause annoyance even when the person is repeatedly exposed during long periods (typically 8 hours per day, assuming an average of 40 hours of work per week).

MARPOL: Protocol on Transport in bulk according to IMO.

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

RID: European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.

CNS: Central nervous system.

STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit: the concentration to which it is considered that workers can be exposed continuously for 15 minutes to up to 4 times per day with an interval of 60 minutes between exposures without suffering adverse effects.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH.

TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time-Weighted Average: the concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which it is considered that nearly all workers may be repeatedly

exposed, day after day, for a working lifetime without adverse effects.

**Sources of key data**

The sources consulted in the compilation of this MSDS are listed below:

- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank. Bethesda, MD: National Library of Medicine File on-line
- ACGIH Threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents and biological exposure indices (TLVs and BEIs).
- Lewis, Richard J. Sr. Wiley (2000) Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Interscience Publication. Tenth Edition.
- RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances CD Rom Chem Bank – National Library of Medicine of Bethesda (USA) by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) file on-line
- DFG (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) List of MAK and BAT Values. Maximum Concentrations and Biological Tolerance Values at the Workplace.
- GESTIS-database on hazardous substances - Institut für Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA, Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance), ANNO.
- United Nations. Restructured ADR. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.