

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communications Standard.
29CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME/REPACKAGED BY: Certified Safety Mfg., Inc.	TELEPHONE NO. (816) 483-9090
ADDRESS: 1400 Chestnut Avenue Kansas City, Missouri 64127	
IDENTITY (AS USED ON LABEL): <i>Hot Pack</i>	DATE PREPARED: 12/23/09
DATE REVIEWED:	

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)):				
	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Calcium Chloride	CAS#10043-52-4	75-99%		
THIS PRODUCT IS PRODUCED AS A HEALTH CARE ITEM "FOOD, DRUG OR COSMETIC, INTENDED FOR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION BY EMPLOYEES WHILE IN THE WORKPLACE" TO WHICH THE HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS OF; 29CFR1910.1200 (A) & (B) DO NOT APPLY, AS SPECIFICALLY STATED IN 29CFR 1910.1200 (B) (5) (V)				

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F):	> 1600°C (>2912°F)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O= 1):	N/D
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.):	N/D	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1):	N/D
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N/D	Melting Point	Ca. 260C (ca. 500F)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	SOLUBLE	PH:	8-9 Aqueous solution
FREEZING POINT	1424°F	% VOL BY VOLUME:	21C (70F)
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Solid – Powder, Crystal, Flake, Granule, Tablet, Prill, Briquette, Etc. No odor			

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used): Not Applicable	FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/D	UEL: N/D
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Media appropriate for surrounding fire.		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None currently known		

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE	√	NOTE: Product has a shelf life
	UNSTABLE		
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Methyl vinyl ether, water, zinc bromine trifluoride, mixtures of lime and boric acid, barium chloride, and 2-furan percarboxylic acid. Metals will slowly corrode in aqueous calcium chloride solutions. Aluminum (and alloys) and yellow brass will be attacked by calcium chloride.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Emits toxic chlorine fumes when heated to decomposition. may form hydrogen chloride in the presence of acids or water.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur		CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Incompatibles

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: EYE CONTACT: yes SKIN CONTACT?: yes

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS: **Inhalation:** Granular material does not pose a significant inhalation hazard, but inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the respiratory tract, with symptoms of coughing and shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Low toxicity material but ingestion may cause serious irritation of the mucous membrane due to heat of hydrolysis. Large amounts can cause gastrointestinal upset, vomiting, abdominal pain.

Skin Contact: Solid may cause mild irritation on dry skin; strong solutions or solid in contact with moist skin may cause severe irritation, even burns. **Eye Contact:** Hazard maybe either mechanical abrasion or, more serious, burns from heat of hydrolysis and chloride irritation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. **Ingestion:** Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wipe off excess material from skin then immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Wash with soap and water . **Eyes Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately. **Note to Physician:** Oral ingestion may cause serum acidosis.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: May aggravate disorders of the skin.

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuum wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal. Small amounts of residue may be flushed to sewer with plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Material cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (*Specify type*): If exposure limits are exceeded, or if exposure may occur, use a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for your conditions of exposure. Refer to the most recent NIOSH publications concerning chemical hazards, or consult your safety equipment supplier. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 1910.134. For emergencies, a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus should be readily available.

VENTILATION: Adequate ventilation is required to minimize exposure or to maintain exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH requirements.

PROTECTIVE GLOVE: Impervious gloves	EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses, chemical goggles. Always wear eye protection when working with chemicals. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
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OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety shower, eye wash fountain, and washing facilities should be readily available.

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: **Handling:** Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Moist calcium chloride and concentrated solutions can corrode steel. When exposed to the atmosphere, calcium chloride will absorb water and form a solution. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

THIS INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS HEREIN ARE TAKEN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE, HOWEVER CERTIFIED SAFETY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE SUITABILITY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY TO ANY USE THEREOF.....