

### Water Treatment Chemicals City of Thibodaux

Project documents obtained from www.CentralBidding.com 11-Jun-2019 12:47:14 PM

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

### I. General

It is the purpose of these specifications to provide for the purchase of chemicals for the production and distribution of drinking water.

The estimated quantities to be used are based upon historical and annual usage at the Municipal Water Treatment Plant. While annual usage is estimated, the prices quoted shall be effective regardless of how much is ordered by the customer. The City of Thibodaux also reserves the right to purchase chemicals on Louisiana State Contract.

Gaseous Chlorine: One hundred thousand (100,000) lbs. of gaseous chlorine Anhydrous Ammonia: Twenty-five thousand (25,000) lbs. of anhydrous ammonia. Thirty thousand (30,000) lbs. hydrofluorosilicic acid

### II. Bid Price Quotations

All above chemicals are to be quoted on a price per pound basis including freight charges. Gaseous chlorine is to be bid at a price per one (1) ton cylinder and 1200 lb. cylinder.

### III. Change in Bid Quantities

The bidder declares that he understands that if the quantities of these items are increased, the bidder proposes to furnish these units at the unit price set out herein, and should the quantities be decreased, the bidder also understands the payment will be made on the actual quantities furnished at the unit price. The City of Thibodaux reserves the right to select one or more of certain chemicals that may be desired for purchase.

### IV. Sales and Use Tax

The unit price for each item shall be the amount required to furnish the product FOB Thibodaux, Louisiana. The City of Thibodaux is exempt from the payment of any local or State sales and use tax.

### V. Delivery

Successful bidders shall be required to make delivery within seven (7) working days from the receipt of the purchase order unless otherwise stated.

### VI. Period of the Bid

The bids awarded shall be in effect for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. The City of Thibodaux has the right to extend the contract upon mutual consent of the awarded vendor for two (2) additional twelve (12) month periods.

### VII. Hazardous Material

Bidders must submit a product label, technical brochure, MSDS sheet and an EPA Registry Number on all products on which bids are submitted. The potable coagulant shall be acrylamide and epichlorohydrin free. Successful bidders must supply the water plant with bulk tank placards.

### PROPOSAL A CHLORINE

### Specification:

Gaseous chlorine must meet AWWA standards and specifications for all regulatory agencies including but not limited to USEPA, USHEW and the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.

Cylinders including valves, fittings safety features and identification markings must conform to all applicable regulatory agencies including but not limited to the USDOT, Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and applicable standards of the Chlorine Institute and AWWA.

### Delivery:

Per the request of the Director of Public Works, either one ton cylinders or 1200 pound cylinders will be delivered. The supplier is to provide an emergency telephone number of an individual within the vendor company that can get a one ton chlorine cylinder under emergency conditions and/or provide a delivery date of a specific purchase order shipment.

Gaseous chlorine cylinders will be delivered to the Thibodaux Water Plant, 110 E. Bayou Road, Thibodaux, Louisiana.

Delivery of one-ton cylinders are to be made within three (3) business days after the purchase order is received by the supplier.

### Price:

Bid price per cylinder shall include transportation and any applicable freight charges.

### PROPOSAL B AMMONIA

### Specification:

Refrigeration Grade Anhydrous Ammonia (at least 99.995% NH3) is a colorless gas with an extremely pungent odor with the following properties:

Boiling Point = -28 degrees F Specific Gravity - 0.6330 @ 39 degrees F Percent Volatile =100% pH = 11.7 (for 1% aqueous solution) Oil Content = 2 ppm maximum

Vapor Density = 0.60 @ 32 degrees F Solubility in water – 34% (wt) @ 68 degrees F Bulk Density = 5.1 lbs/gallon Water Content = 33 ppm maximum

### Delivery:

Anhydrous Ammonia will be delivered by request of the Director of Public Works in amounts not to exceed 2000 gallons per delivery.

### Price:

Bid price per pound shall be FOB Thibodaux Municipal Water Plant.

### PROPOSAL C HYDROFLUOROSILICIC ACID (FLUORIDE)

### Specification:

Hydrofluorosilicic Acid shall be furnished with not less than 25% of H Si F by weight and in accordance with AWWA Standards for Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, AWWA B-703-71. An affidavit from the manufacturer shall be furnished to the City of Thibodaux stating that this product furnished complies with the standards of these specifications.

### **Physical Properties:**

Boiling Point – 222° F Specific Gravity – 1.234 @ 25° F Bulk Density – 10.29 lbs/gal @ 25° F pH (1% solution) – 1.2

### Delivery:

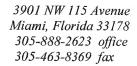
Delivery shall be made in bulk shipments in amounts no greater than nine hundred (900) gallons per delivery. A certificate of analysis shall accompany every shipment. Delivery trucks preferably should be center (belly) discharge with 2" coupling valves which will mate with our 2" coupling valves going to our bulk tanks.

### Price:

Bid price per pound shall be FOB Thibodaux Municipal Water Plant.

### **PROPOSAL FORM**

NAME OF BIDDER: Allied University	al Corporation
ADDRESS: 3901 NW 115 Ave, Mi	ami, FL 33178
PHONE: (305) 888-2623	
FAX: (786) 522-0215	
EMAIL: Bids@Allieduniversal.com	m / /
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:	What has
PROPOSAL	BID PRICE
A - Gaseous Chlorine EPA No. 33458-1	\$636.20 per ton
LI A No. 33430-1	\$572.20 per 1200 lbs.
B - Anhydrous Ammonia	\$ NO BID per pound
C - Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	\$NO BID per pound





**RESOLVED** that Cristhianne Munguia, Bid Coordinator for Allied Universal Corporation, be authorized to sign and submit the Contract of this corporation for the following project:

Supply and Delivery of Chlorine to City of Thibodaux.

This bid or proposal shall include any other certificate of certification, which may be required by general municipal, state, or federal law(s). Such inclusion shall be the act and deed of this corporation, and for any inaccuracies or misstatements in such certificates or certifications this corporate bidder shall be liable under the penalties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by Allied Universal Corporation at the meeting of its Board of Directors held on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December 2018.

(Seal of Corporation)

Jim Palmer, President - CEO



### **AFFIDAVIT**

This is to certify that as required, all Liquid Chlorine to be furnished to City of Thibodaux will comply with applicable ANSI/AWWA Standards and including but not limited to USEPA, USHEW and Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.

Cristhianne Munguia Bid Coordinator

Subscribed and sworn to before me This 17th day of June 2019

Notary Public of the State of Florida.

Notary Public

ATABEIRA PIEDRA
Notary Public - State of Florida
Commission # FF 994747
My Comm. Expires Sep 18, 2020



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Chlorine

Other means of identification

SDS number

AUC-005

**Synonyms** 

Liquid Chlorine \* Elemental Chlorine \* Molecular chlorine \* Compressed Chlorine Gas

Recommended use

Production of chlorinated inorganic and organic chemicals; bleaching agent for paper, textiles and

fabrics; used in water purification, sewage disinfection and food processing.

Recommended restrictions

Professional use only

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

**Address** 

Company name

Allied Universal Corporation 3901 N.W. 115th Avenue

Miami, FL 33178

**United States** 

**Telephone** 

General:

1-305-888-2623

24-Hour alert:

1-786-522-0207

Website

www.allieduniversal.com

E-mail

Not available.

Contact person

Operations Department

**Emergency phone number** 

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)

Supplier

Refer to Manufacturer

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Health hazards

Oxidizing gases

Category 1

Gases under pressure

Liquefied gas Category 2

Acute toxicity, inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

**Environmental hazards** 

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard

Category 1

**OSHA** defined hazards

This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement

May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Do not breathe gas. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Wear protective

gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Material name: Chlorine

AUC-005 Version #: 01 Issue date: 01-07-2015

SDS US

Response

Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from

sunlight.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

No OSHA defined hazard classes. Other hazards which do not result in classification: Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Chlorine is extremely corrosive to most metals in the presence of moisture (> 150 ppm water and/or -40 degrees F dew point) or at high temperatures. Combines with water to produce hydrochloric and hypochlorous acid. Severe, short-term exposures may cause long-lasting respiratory effects, e.g. Reactive Airways Dysfunction (RADS), due to the material's severe irritating properties. Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Direct contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite and corrosive injury to the eyes.

Supplemental information

Keep away from heat. Make sure valves on gas cylinders are fully opened when gas is used. Open cylinder valve slowly to prevent rapid decompression and damage to valve seat. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Liquid chlorine lines must have suitable expansion chambers between block valves due to high coefficient of expansion. Shut flow off at cylinder valve and not just at the regulator after use. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Establish written emergency plan and special training where chlorine is used. Regularly inspect and test piping and containers used for chlorine service.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Chlorine	Liquid Chlorine Elemental Chlorine	7782-50-5	99.5
	Molecular chlorine		
	Compressed Chlorine Gas		

### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear

appropriate protective equipment, use the buddy system).

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Do not rub area of contact. Gently remove clothing or jewelry. Carefully cut around clothing that sticks to the skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be

decontaminated.

Eye contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Do not rub eyes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion

Not an expected route of entry under normal conditions of use.

If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.

Material name: Chlorine

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Fatal if inhaled. Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) at 10 ppm. May cause severe irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing. Could also cause tightness in the chest, a blue discolouration of the skin (cyanosis), severe headache, nausea, vomiting and fainting. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May result in unconsciousness and possibly death. Severe, short-term exposures may cause long-lasting respiratory effects, e.g. Reactive Airways Dysfunction (RADS), due to the material's severe irritating properties. With this condition, asthma-like symptoms and increased reactivity of the airways is experienced.

Direct skin contact may cause corrosive skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring. If product is sprayed directly on skin, symptoms of frostbite may be experienced including numbness, prickling and itching.

Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. If product is sprayed directly into the eyes, could cause freezing of the eye.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

Immediate medical attention is required. Fatal if inhaled. Causes chemical burns. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation. Medical supervision for minimum 48 hours. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

First-aid procedures should be reviewed by appropriate personnel familiar with chlorine and its conditions of use in the workplace.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - small fires: Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - large fires: Water Spray or Fog. Foam.

Use water with caution. May react with water. Do not use direct water spray or water jet as an

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. May react to cause fire and or explosion upon contact with many organic compounds, ammonia, hydrogen and with many metals at elevated temperatures. Chlorine will support the burning of most combustible materials. Combines with water to produce hydrochloric and hypochlorous acid. Liquefied chlorine can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation, since it has a very low electrical conductivity. Chlorine containers or cylinders may vent rapidly or rupture violently, if exposed to fire or excessive heat for a sufficient period of time. Intense local heat (above 200 deg C) on the steel walls of chlorine cylinders can cause an iron/chlorine fire resulting in rupture of the container. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. A full-body chemical resistant suit should be worn.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Remove combustible materials. Stop the flow of gas before extinguishing fire, if safe to do so. Use water spray to direct escaping gas away from workers if it is necessary to stop the flow of gas. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Stay away from ends of cylinders and withdraw immediately in case of rising sounds or discolouration of containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

The product itself does not burn. However, material is considered to be an oxidizing gas. Supporter of combustion and can intensify a fire.

Hazardous combustion products

Toxic chemicals are formed when combustible materials burn in chlorine. These may include corrosive hydrogen chloride gas and other chlorine compounds.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Remove or isolate incompatible materials as well as other hazardous materials. Do not spray leak with water since a reaction producing corrosive hypochlorous and hydrochloric acids occurs, which can aggravate the leak.

May be absorbed and neutralized into solutions of caustic soda, or lime and placed in polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, fibreglass or lead containers. Since hypochlorites are formed, the solutions must be treated with a reducing agent such as sodium sulfite before disposal. Do not immerse container in caustic solution.

Large Spills: Large uncontrollable leaks require environmental considerations and possible evacuation of the surrounding area. When possible draw off chlorine to process or disposal system

Contact the proper local authorities.

For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Establish written emergency plan and special training where chlorine is used.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Regularly inspect and test piping and containers used for chlorine service. Liquid chlorine lines must have suitable expansion chambers between block valves due to high coefficient of expansion. Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil. Use only chlorine compatible lubricants. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Shut flow off at cylinder valve and not just at the regulator after use. Use a suitable hand truck to move cylinders; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Protect against physical damage. Wash hands after handling and before eating.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in steel pressure cylinders in a cool, dry area outdoors or in well-ventilated, detached or segregated areas of non-combustible construction. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Do not store near combustible materials. Wood and other organic materials should not be used on floors, structural materials, or ventilation systems in the storage area. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Use a "first in - first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Store at temperatures not exceeding 55°C (131°F). For the specified temperature the system pressure is 225 psig (1551 kPa).

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Material	Туре	Value	
Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)	Ceiling	3 mg/m3	
		1 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s		
Material	Туре	Value	
Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)	STEL	1 ppm	
	TWA	0.5 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher	nical Hazards		
Material	Туре	Value	
Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)	Ceiling	1.45 mg/m3	
		0.5 ppm	

Biological limit values Exposure guidelines No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

The NIOSH IDLH concentration for Chlorine is 10 ppm.

Material name: Chlorine

Appropriate engineering

controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. Chemical goggles are recommended. Wear a full-face respirator, if

needed. A full face shield may also be necessary.

Eye wash fountains are required.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

Wear appropriate chemical-resistant clothing. Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant Other

gloves, a chemical suit and rubber boots.

Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Up to 5 ppm: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may be used to reduce exposure. Up to 10 ppm: A SAR (supplied air respirator) operated in a continuous flow mode or powered air purifying respirator with cartridge(s); a full facepiece chemical cartridge respirator with cartridge(s); a gas mask with canister; a full facepiece SCBA (self contained breathing apparatus); or a full facepiece SAR may be used to reduce exposure.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece SAR

with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.

Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in

accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134).

Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Thermal hazards

Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing and wash it thoroughly before reuse. Inform laundry personnel of contaminant's hazards.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Gas (or liquid under pressure). **Form** Compressed liquefied gas.

Color Amber color; vaporizes to greenish, yellow gas.

Odor Pungent suffocating odor **Odor threshold** 0.02 - 3.4 ppm (detection)

pН Not applicable (reacts with water to form an acidic solution)

Melting point/freezing point -149.8 °F (-101 °C) Initial boiling point and boiling

-30.28 °F (-34.6 °C)

range

Flash point Not Applicable

**Evaporation rate** Not Applicable. Gas at normal temperatures.

Flammability (solid, gas) The product is not flammable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not Applicable

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not Applicable

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 638.4 kPa @ 20°C (68°F)

4788 mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)

2.49 @ 0°C (32°F) (Air = 1) Vapor density Relative density 3.21 kg/m3 @ 0°C (32°F)

Material name: Chlorine

SDS US AUC-005 Version #: 01 Issue date: 01-07-2015 5/12 Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

6.3 mg/l (Slightly soluble)

Solubility (other)

Soluble in dimethylformamide, disulfur dichloride, benzene, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hexachlorobutadiene, tetrachloroethane, pentachloroethane, chlorobenzene, nitrobenzene, glacial

acetic acid (99.84%) and other chlorides

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable (gas)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available.

**Viscosity** 

Not available.

Viscosity temperature

Not Applicable (Gas)

Other information

Critical temperature

290.75 °F (143.75 °C)

**Explosive properties** 

Not explosive.

Molecular weight

70.91

**Oxidizing properties** 

Strong oxidizing agent because of its electron-transfer capabilities. Supporter of combustion and can intensify a fire. Note, that Chlorine does not yield oxygen or any other oxidizing substance.

Specific gravity

0.003 @ 0°C (32°F)

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Combines with water to produce hydrochloric and hypochlorous acid. These acids can decompose to hydrochloric acid and oxygen. Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

**Chemical stability** 

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

3

Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Chlorine is extremely corrosive to most metals in the presence of moisture (> 150 ppm water and/or -40 degrees F dew point) or at high temperatures. Will support or initiate combustion or explosion of organic matter and other oxidizable material. Note, that Chlorine does not yield oxygen or any other oxidizing substance. Liquid or gaseous chlorine can react violently with many combustible materials, and other chemicals, including water. Metal halides, carbon, finely divided metals and sulfides can accelerate the rate of chlorine reactions. Chlorine reacts with carbon monoxide to produce toxic phosgene, and sulfur dioxide to produce sulfuryl chloride. Intense local heat (above 200 deg C) on the steel walls of chlorine cylinders can cause an iron/chlorine fire resulting in rupture of the container.

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from combustible materials. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials

Tin; Metals; Sulfides; Titanium. Reacts with most metals at high temperatures. Reacts with water to produce hydrochloric aids, which are corrosive to most metals. Ammonia, elemental metals, certain metal hydroxides, carbides, nitrides, oxides, phosphides and sulfides, easily oxidized materials, organic materials, reducing agents, alkalis and unstable and reactive compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride gas. Hydrochloric acid. Hypochlorous acid.

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

Very toxic by inhalation. Fatal if inhaled.

May cause severe irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Skin contact

Causes skin burns.

Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage.

Not expected to be absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact

Causes severe eye burns.

If product is sprayed directly into the eyes, could cause freezing of the eye.

Ingestion

Not an expected route of entry under normal conditions of use.

Material name: Chlorine

SDS US

AUC-005 Version #: 01 Issue date: 01-07-2015

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Fatal if inhaled. Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) at 10 ppm. May cause severe irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing. Could also cause tightness in the chest, a blue discolouration of the skin (cyanosis), severe headache, nausea, vomiting and fainting. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed. May result in unconsciousness and possibly death. Severe, short-term exposures may cause long-lasting respiratory effects, e.g. Reactive Airways Dysfunction (RADS), due to the material's severe irritating properties. With this condition, asthma-like symptoms and increased reactivity of the airways is experienced.

Direct skin contact may cause corrosive skin burns, deep ulcerations and possibly permanent scarring. If product is sprayed directly on skin, symptoms of frostbite may be experienced including

numbness, prickling and itching.

Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. If product is sprayed directly into the eyes, could cause freezing of the eye.

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification:

Acute Toxicity (inhalation - gas) - Category 2. Fatal if inhaled. See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

Product Species Test Results

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

No data in literature.

Inhalation

LC50

Rat

147 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

No data in literature.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification:

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1. Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification:

irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

This product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Skin sensitizer

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. See below for

ingredients present on regulatory lists.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Single Exposure. Category 3. May cause respiratory

irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.

**Aspiration toxicity** 

Not likely, due to the form of the product. Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Prolonged or repeated exposure to low concentrations may cause drying and cracking of the skin,

respiratory effects, gum disorders and painless destruction of teeth

Limited occupational studies with long-term exposure to low concentrations, have not shown

significant respiratory effects.

Long-term animal studies confirm that chlorine is a severe irritant to the upper and lower

respiratory tract.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

Very toxic to aquatic life. See below for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

Material name: Chlorine
AUC-005 Version #: 01 Issue date: 01-07-2015

SDS US

Product **Species Test Results** 

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

Aquatic Acute

Crustacea

EC50

Water flea (Daphnia magna)

0.005 mg/l, 48 hours (mg Free Available

Chlorine/L)

Fish

LC50

Rainbow trout.donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

0.014 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Free chlorine is consumed upon contact with living tissues making measurement of biodegradation

impossible and unnecessary.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to be bio accumulative. The product itself has not been tested.

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of Disposal instructions

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

### 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN number** UN1017

UN proper shipping name

Chlorine (CHLORINE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.3 Subsidiary risk 5.1, 8 Label(s) 2.3, 5.1, 8

Packing group

Not applicable.

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

US CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs / 4.54 kg

Special provisions

2, B9, B14, N86, T50, TP19

Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk

None 304 314, 315

IATA

**UN number** UN1017 **UN proper shipping name** Chlorine

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.3 Subsidiary risk 5.1, 8

Packing group Not applicable.

**Environmental hazards ERG Code** 

Yes 2CP

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Refer to Special Provision A2 for shipping information.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

Forbidden

aircraft

Material name: Chlorine SDS US Cargo aircraft only

Forbidden

**IMDG** 

**UN number** 

UN1017 **CHLORINE** 

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Class

2.3

Subsidiary risk

5.1, 8

Packing group

Not applicable.

Not available.

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant

Yes

**EmS** 

F-C, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



### Marine pollutant



**General information** 

This product meets the criteria for an environmentally hazardous mixture, according to the IMDG Code.

### 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** 

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

Listed.

Material name: Chlorine

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

**10 LBS** 

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Chlorine	7782-50-5	10	100 lbs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Chlorine	7782-50-5	99.5	

### Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Hazardous substance

Section 112(r) (40 CFR

68.130)

Safe Drinking Water Act

4 ma/l (SDWA) 4.0 mg/l

### **US state regulations**

### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Chlorine (CAS 7782-50-5)

### **US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes

Material name: Chlorine AUC-005 Version #: 01 Issue date: 01-07-2015 Country(s) or region

Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)\*

Philippines

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

01-07-2015

Version #

01

HMIS

H: 4 F: 0 R: 1

NFPA

H: 4 F: 0 R: 0 Other: OX



List of abbreviations

AUC-005 Version #: 01

Maximum use level for Chlorine in potable water is 30 mg/L

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations DOT: Department of Transportation EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

ERG: Emergency Response Guidebook
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

IDLH: immediately dangerous to life or health IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC: Lethal Concentration

LD: Lethal Dose

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOEC: No observable effect concentration

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OEL: National occupational exposure limits

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible exposure limit

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ: Reportable Quantity

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

SAR: supplied-air respirator

SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

**UN: United Nations** 

Disclaimer Prepared by: ICC The Compliance Center Inc. 1-888-442-9628

http://www.thecompliancecenter.com

Disclaimer

Issue date: 01-07-2015

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by ICC The Compliance Center Inc. using information provided by / obtained from Allied Universal Corporation and CCOHS' Web Information Service. The information in the Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. ICC The Compliance Center Inc. and Allied Universal Corporation expressly disclaim all expressed or implied warranties and assume no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The data in this SDS does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process.

This Safety Data Sheet may not be changed, or altered in any way without the expressed knowledge and permission of ICC The Compliance Center Inc. and Allied Universal Corporation

Material name: Chlorine

### **Bibliography**

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices (2014) Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb Databases, 2014 (Chempendium, RTECs, HSDB, INCHEM) International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs (2014) Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.

OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal, 2014.



# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION Chlorine

For more information contact your Olin Representative, visit www.olinchloralkali.com or call 423-336-4850

Review Date 01/11/2013 Supersedes 19/12/2007 Issue Date 01/11/2008 SAP Material No. 105015, 105189 Revision No. Specification No. CAP-004

Chemical Formula	O.E.I.VII	SPECIFIC	CATION					TYPICAL.	TYPICAL ANALYSIS (Note 2)	S (Note 2)				
$Cl_2$	CNIS	MIM	MAX	Augusta	Becancour	Becancour Charleston Dalhousie Henderson Mcintosh	Dalhousie	Henderson	McIntosh	Niagara Falls	Santa Fe Springs	St. Gabriel	Тасота	Tracy
Reported Characteristics														
Chlorine, Cl <sub>2</sub> (Note 6)	wt%	99.5	N/A	66.7	99.5	6.66	t 1	6.66	7.66	1.66	1	26.5	;	;
Non-volatile residue, NVR	mdd	N/A	50	9	30	10	:	13	15	20	;	2.5	i r	;
Moisture	mdd	K/N	50	20	30	10	;	9	15	20	:	13.8	;	:
Physical Properties	11 (03													Π
Density, gas (a) 30°F & 14.696 psia	1D/III	0.2	0.2003					Σ	Meets Criteria	.55				
Density, gas @ 0°C & 101 kPa	kg/m³	3.21	210					Z	Meets Criteria	.52				
Density, liquid@ 32°F	lb/ft³	91.6	.67					X	Meets Criteria	, gg				
Density, liquid@ 0°C	kg/m³	14	1468					Σ	Meets Criteria	.83				
Appearance:		Green to yell Ambe	Green to yellow-green gas; Amber liquid					M	Meets Criteria	<u>.a</u>				
ISO Certificate No.				QSR-110	FM- 67477	QSR-125	N/A	QSR-559 QSR-100	QSR-100	N/A	N/A	FM 96101.2	V/Z	N/N
US EPA Registration No.				72315-1	72315-1 37982-2	72315-1	N/A	37982-2	72315-1	72315-1	N/A	37982-2	N/A	N/A
US EPA Establishment No.			* **** ****	GA-001	GA-001 CAN-002	TN-001	N/A	NV-1	AL-001	NY-001	N/A	LA-1	N/A	K/N
Canadian PMRA No.				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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### OTHER INFORMATION:

- CONVERSIONS: To convert from ppm to weight % basis, divide ppm by 10,000. ppm = mcg/g = mg/Kg
- TYPICAL ANALYSIS: - means the characteristic is not part of the product from this location; if - is shown for all the typical analysis from a facility, this product is not produced at that facility. N/A = Not Applicable. N/E = the facility produces the product but no typical data has been established, typical data will be available approximately 6 to 9 months after the start of production or specification issue date. BDL = Analytical results for this characteristic were below the minimum detection limit (MDL) of the standard analytical methods used. N
- 3 Product meets analytical provisions of Food Chemicals Codex, 5th Edition, upon request.
- Meets the provisions of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) B301-04 Standard. 4
- Certified for the ANSI/NSF-60 Standard at a maximum use limit (MUL) of 30 mg/L 3
- 6 Calculated by Difference

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## CUSTOMER SPECIFICATION

### Chlorine

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Min. - Max. Limits - Numbers in BLACK are from the Olin Product Specification for the Material No. shown, numbers in RED with shaded background are customer specified. If this document is removed (printed, electronically copied, etc.) from Olin's Specification Management System it becomes an uncontrolled copy of a controlled document.

Do not ship from Niagara Falls since this customer is bromine sensitive Other Information

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### **COMPRESSED CHLORINE GAS**

(CHLORINE LIQUEFIED GAS UNDER PRESSURE)
Chlorine, Hazard Class 2.3, UN1017, Poison-Inhalation Hazard Zone B, RQ
Allied Universal Corp.

3901 NW 115 Ave. Miami, FL 33178 (305) 888-2623

### DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG

Net Contents: 150 lbs. 2000 lbs.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN





POISON

### SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

"FOR USE AS A DISINFECTANT, SANITIZER AND/OR ALGAECIDE, by experienced personnel only, in municipal water supplies, sewage and waste management plants, industrial water, water cooling systems, pulp and paper mills, in sanitizing food handling premises and equipment, wash water for agricultural commodities, repackaging into portable containers, and industrial, residential,

or commercial swimming pools.

Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 60. Maximum use in potable water is 30mg/L.

### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Chlorine: 99.5% Other: .5%

### Total: 100% FATAL IF INHALED - LIQUID CAUSES SEVERE BURNS HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger: Fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not breathe vapors or get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles, protective clothing and rubber gloves as discussed below. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Prolonged frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. EPA REG. NO. 33458-1, EPA EST. 33458-FL-1, FL-3, GA-1, GA-2, AR-1, MS-1

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Inhalation: If inhaled, move person to fresh air and get medical attention immediately. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth if possible. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call poison center or medical physician for treatment advice.

Skin Irritation (Skin or Clothing Contact with Liquid Chlorine): In case of skin contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Skin Irritation (Contact with Gaseous Chlorine): In case of skin contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call poison control center or medical physician immediately for treatment advice. Have the product label with you when calling or going for medical treatment. Have exposed person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless told to by a poison control center or medical physician. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eve: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eyes. Get medical attention immediately. attention immediately.

Note to Physician: Symptoms may become more sever up to 36 hours after exposure including pulmonary edema. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HAVE THE PRODUCT LABEL WITH YOU WHEN CALLING A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR MEDICAL PHYSICIAN, OR GOING FOR TREATMENT.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal protective equipment requirements will vary depending on how the chlorine is being used. Refer to Chlorine Institute Pamphlet #65 for specific recommendations. Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirts, pants, shoes, and socks. In case of spill or leakage: Under normal conditions, no protective eyewear, respirator, or gloves are required. However, in case of a leak, handlers must wear chemical-resistant gloves (such as any waterproof material) and a full-face canister-style (gas-mask) respirator with a canister approved for chlorine (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-14G). Since there is always the possibility of a leak, gloves and a respirator of a type specified above must be available. Gloves and respirator are required for anyone entering into an affected area in the event of a leak.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic or highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or regional Office of the EPA.

ity. For guidance contact your State Water Board or regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Chlorine is a non-flammable gas stored and shipped as a liquefied gas under pressure. Do not drop or heat the container. Keep away from heat. Chlorine is corrosive to most metals in the presence of

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Before working with this product, handlers must be trained how to appropriately handle and use chlorine. Use only in well ventilated areas. Refer to the appropriate Chlorine Institute Pamphlet for instructions on the required product use and safety procedures. NEVER TAMPER WITH FUSIBLE PLUGS OR ATTEMPT TO ALTER OR REPAIR CYLINDERS, TONS OR VALVES. This product, including dispensing equipment, must be handled and used in accordance with the practices specified by all applicable product labeling and the appropriate Chlorine Institute Pamphlet. To contact the Chlorine Institute, call (703) 741-5760 or visit its website at <a href="https://www.cl2.com">www.cl2.com</a>.

Chloring Packaging Plants	CI Pamphlet #6 CI Pamphlet #17 CI Pamphlet #49 CI Pamphlet #64	Railcar Handling Cylinders at Swimming Pools Potable Water Treatment Wastewater Treatment	CI Pamphlet #66 CI Pamphlet #82 CI Pamphlet #155 CI Pamphlet #155

Applications
As a disinfectant in potable water and wastewater treatment,
As a disinfectant and algaecide in non-residential swimming pools,
as a disinfectant and algaecide in pulp and paper process water systems, and
For cooling tower water treatment,
As a sanitizer for wash water treatment of food handling premises and equipment,
For wash water for raw agricultural commodities and certain other food commodities,
For repackaging into smaller containers.
The registrant is solely responsible for the safety of the servicing equipment used with this pesticide,
and for the repackaging of this gas from the larger containers into portable cylinders and ton containers. Each repackager must obtain its own EPA Registration Number for this pesticide for the use, and
its own EPA Establishment Number from the EPA. Repackagers may only dispense its product to
portable containers that are approved for chlorine and are appropriately labeled.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store cylinders and ton containers in a dry area away from sources of heat and protected.

portable containers that are approved for chlorine and are appropriately labeled.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store cylinders and ton containers in a dry area away from sources of heat and protected from intense sunlight. Do not store in excessive heat. Segregate chlorine containers from other compressed gases and never store near hydrocarbons, finely divides metals such as fillings or granules, turpentine, ether, anhydrous ammonia, or other flammable materials. All storage containers and cylinders must have a weather resistant label and must not be accessible to the general public. Do not drop container if container is damaged or leaking, refer to procedures in the Chlorine Manual and the appropriate Chlorine Emergency Kit Manual and/or notify supplier immediately.

Leak Procedures: Make daily inspections for leaks. Stop a leak at once since it will become worse with time. In case of leak, evacuate everyone from the immediate area. For entry into the affected area to correct problem, wear personal protective equipment (including prescribed respirators) specified in the Hazards to Humans section of this labeling. When possible, move leaking or damaged cylinders outdoors or to an isolated location. Observe strict safety precautions. Work upwind, if possible. Allow any liquid chlorine to evaporate. Only correctly trained and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)-equipped handlers are to perform such cleanup. Do not permit entry into the leak area by any other person until the chlorine has completely dispersed.

Disposal of Container:

Refillable container. Refill container with Chlorine Gas only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Container is returnable and must be properly identified with return tag and returned as promptly as possible to supplier according to prescribed instructions and practices in Cl Pamphlet #66 for tank cars. All valves must be closed tight and closures or caps secured. It is illegal to ship a leaking chlorine containers. Follow U.S. DOT regulations for returning empty co

DANGER: Empty package contains chlorine residue.