



SOZAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRY AND TRADE INC.

TECHNICAL CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Number of the Revision:1 Date of New Revision: 03/09/2026

Preparation Date

Publication date 03/09/2026

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TR

Safety Data Sheet

This document has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Annex II Regulation of the Turkish R&D Authority, numbered 30105 and dated 23.06.2017.

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/distributor.

1.1. Substance/Mixture Identity

Product name: Technical Calcium Hypochlorite (H2S Remover)

1.2. Identified uses and uses advised against for the substance or mixture.

Designated Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Oilfield Production Water (Produced Water) Conditioning		-	-
Oxidation of Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) and Anti- calcification Reagent		-	-

1.3. Information of the safety data sheet supplier.

Company Name

Address

Country

SOZAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRY AND TRADE INC.

Kosab Güvenli Street No:7 Kestel

16450 Bursa (TR)

Türkiye

wire. +0902243315153

fax +090224-3315159

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Please consult for urgent information.

Tel: +0902243315153

National Poison Control Center (UZEM): 114

SECTION 2. Hazard identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as a hazard under the provisions of Regulation 28848/2013 (TC) SEA.

Classification and identification of hazards:

Oxidizing Solids, Category 2	H272
Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4	H302
Skin Abrasion/Irritation, Category 1B	H314
Serious Eye Damage, Category 1	H318
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure - Respiratory Irritation), Category 3	H335

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labels according to Regulation 28848/2013 (TC) SEA and subsequent amendments and adaptations.

Hazard Signs: GHS07 (Exclamation Mark)



Warning Word: Danger

EPY 11.5.2 - SDS 1004.14

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation No. 30105, Annex II of the KKDK (Turkish Regulation on the Protection of Natural Resources and Chemical Products).			
SECTION 2. Hazard identification ... / >>			
Hazard Statements:			
H272	It can strengthen the fire; it's an oxidizing agent.		
H302	Harmful if swallowed.		
H314	It causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H335	It can cause respiratory tract irritation.		
Precautionary statements:			
P210 is not for drinking.	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. (Smoking)		
P220	Keep away from clothing and flammable materials.		
Continue with P280	Use protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.		
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse your mouth. DO NOT attempt to vomit.		
P303+P361+P353	IF IN CONTACT WITH SKIN: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.		
P305+P351+P338 .	IF IN CONTACT WITH EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if wearing and continue rinsing.		
P310	Call UZEM (114) or your doctor immediately.		
2.3. Other damages			
Based on currently available information, the product does not contain more than 0.1% PBT or vPvB substances.			
The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties at concentrations >= 0.1%.			
SECTION 3. Composition/Information about ingredients.			
3.1. Articles			
Irrelevant information			
3.2. Mixtures			
Production Process Description: This product is synthesized by reacting elemental chlorine gas (Cl2) with hydrated lime [calcium hydroxide, Ca(OH)2] under controlled conditions (chlorination process): [2 Ca(OH)2 + 2 Cl2 -> Ca(OCl)2 + CaCl2 + 2 H2O]. The resulting calcium hypochlorite is homogeneously blended with solid acidic buffering agents that reduce the pH to the range of 5.5 - 7.0 when it comes into contact with water, in order to prevent calcium carbonate scaling caused by high pH in oilfield injection waters.			
Contents:			
Introduction: Calcium Hypochlorite [Ca(OCl)2]			
Concentration %: 63.0% - 67.0% (as Active Chlorine)			
CAS No: 7778-54-3			
EC No: 231-908-7			
Classification 28848/2013 (TC) SEA Regulation: Ox. Solid 2 H272, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corrosion 1B H314, Eye Damage 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335			
Introduction: Solid Acidic Buffering Agents and Inorganic Salts			
Concentration %: 15.0% - 20.0%			
Classification according to Regulation 28848/2013 (TC) SEA: Not classified.			
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SECTION 3. Composition/Information about ingredients ... / >>			
Residual Moisture and Stabilizers Concentration %: <= 4.0 CAS No: 7732-18-5 *Note: The product fully complies with the HG/T 2496 standard. Complete dissolution time in water is <= 5 minutes.			
CHAPTER 4. First aid measures.			
4.1. Description of first aid measures RESPIRATION: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention. SWALLOWING: Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting and seek immediate medical attention at the nearest emergency room. SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash your skin thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Burn treatment may be necessary; consult a doctor. EYE CONTACT: Keep eyelids open and rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub to avoid scratching the eyes with dust particles. Seek immediate medical attention. 4.2. Acute and delayed significant symptoms and effects Severe chemical burns to the skin and eyes, severe irritation and coughing in the respiratory tract. 4.3. First signs that require medical intervention and specialized treatment. Apply symptomatic and anti-corrosive treatment.			
CHAPTER 5. Firefighting measures.			
5.1. Fire extinguishers SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS: Use only plenty of WATER. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS: Dry chemical powders containing ammonium compounds, carbon dioxide (CO2), or foam extinguishers MUST NOT BE USED (They may react to form explosive Nitrogen Trichloride). 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture HARMFUL EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE: It is a strong oxidizing agent. Contact with flammable materials may cause a fire. During a fire, it releases toxic chlorine gas and calcium oxide fumes. Avoid inhaling combustion products. 5.3. Recommendations for firefighting teams GENERAL INFORMATION: Cool containers with water jets to prevent product deterioration. Always use full fire protective equipment. Prevent fire extinguishing water from entering the sewage system. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING TEAMS: Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), protective clothing for fire fighting (EN 469).			
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CHAPTER 6. Measures against accidental release.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust generation. Use protective clothing, goggles, acid-resistant gloves, and a gas/dust filter mask (section 8).

6.2. Environmental measures

Absolutely prevent the material from entering sewers, river dumping lines, or the soil.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning.

Using clean, spark-free plastic tools, sweep up the spilled solid. Never return the collected material to its original container. Transfer it to clean, dry plastic drums with loose lids for disposal. Ventilate the area.

6.4. References to other sections

Information regarding personal protection and disposal is provided in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale the dust. Use only clean and dry plastic equipment. Avoid contact with moisture. Do not eat or drink while using.

7.2. Conditions for secure storage, including disputes.

Store in a completely dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Keep it in a place completely isolated from acids (which cause sudden chlorine gas release), organic matter, reducing agents, oils, and flammable chemicals.

7.3. Specific end-use(s)

No information available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references: Turkish Regulation on Health and Safety Measures in Working with Chemical Substances, dated 12.08.2013 / 28733. Free chlorine gas exposure limit: STEL: 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m3).

8.2. Exposure controls

HAND PROTECTION: Heavy-duty gloves made of nitrile, PVC, or neoprene (EN 374).

SKIN PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant protective apron/workwear and safety boots.

EYE PROTECTION: Full protective chemical safety glasses or face shield (EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In case of dust or free gas exposure, NIOSH-approved N95 or EN 149 standard particle/gas filter masks must be used.

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9.1. Information about basic physical and chemical properties

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information on physical hazard classes.

Oxidizing Solid, Category 2.

9.2.2. Other security features

The active chlorine content is 63.0% - 67.0%, and the moisture content is $\leq 4.0\%$.

10.1. Reaction

It releases a large, toxic chlorine gas immediately upon contact with acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under dry and normal ambient conditions. Does not spontaneously ignite or decompose when dry.

10.3. Possibility of harmful reactions

Potential for hazardous reactions: Ammonia can react violently and explosively with amines and organic chemicals (nitrogen trichloride).

10.4. Situations to avoid

Situations to avoid: Humid and wet environments (cause premature chlorine gas release), high temperatures, and sources of ignition.

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CHAPTER 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>			
10.5. Substances to avoid Substances to avoid: Strong acids, ammonia, organic substances, reducing agents, oils, and flammable materials. Use the code carefully. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Harmful decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride (HCl), chlorine gas, and calcium oxide in thermal decomposition.			
CHAPTER 11. Toxicological information			
11.1. Information about toxic effects ACUTE TOXICITY: Harmful if swallowed (LD50 Rat: ~850 mg/kg). SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION: Causes severe skin burns (H314). SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION: Irreversible serious damage to the eye mucosa and risk of blindness (H318). RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Does not meet classification criteria. STRENGTH CELL MUTAGENICITY: Does not meet classification criteria. CARCINOGENICITY: Does not meet the classification criteria. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Does not meet classification criteria. SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE: May cause respiratory irritation (H335). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE: Does not meet classification criteria. ASPIRATION HARM: Does not meet classification criteria. 11.2. Information about other hazards. The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties.			
BÖLÜM 12. Ekolojik bilgiler			
12.1. Toxicity It is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Direct discharge into receiving environments causes severe damage to the aquatic ecosystem. 12.2. Persistence and degradability It is an inorganic compound and does not biodegrade. It is consumed by releasing active chlorine into the water. 12.3. Bioaccumulation potential There is no bioaccumulation potential.			
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CHAPTER 12. Ecological information ... / >>			
12.4. Mobility in soil It dissolves rapidly in water and quickly reacts and is depleted by organic structures in the soil. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB evaluation It does not contain more than 0.1% PBT or vPvB substances. 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties It does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties. 12.7. Other adverse effects. No information available.			
SECTION 13. Disposal Information			
13.1. Waste processing methods Do not mix with household waste or other chemical waste. It must be sent to licensed hazardous waste disposal facilities in accordance with national environmental legislation and CNPC waste management procedures. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Empty plastic/PE bags must be recycled or disposed of in accordance with local regulations.			
CHAPTER 14. Transportation Information			
It does not fall into the dangerous goods category according to international transport regulations (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA). It does not have a UN number. It can be transported safely. 14.1. UN number UN 1748 14.2. Appropriate UN shipping name CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY (Acid-Buffered Mixture - containing more than 39% active chlorine) 14.3. Transportation hazard class(es) Class 5.1 (Oxidizing) 14.4. Packaging group II 14.5. Environmental damage It is a marine pollutant.			

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CHAPTER 14. Transportation information ... / >>			
14.6. Special precautions for the user			
Keep it away from moisture, heat, and acids, and transport it in an upright position.			
CHAPTER 15. Regulatory information			
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the substance or mixture.			
The product is fully compliant with the KKDyK Regulation No. 30105 dated 23/06/2017, the SEA Regulation 28848/2013, and the HG/T 2496 Chinese Industrial Chemicals standard.			
15.2. Chemical safety assessment			
A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture.			
BÖLÜM 16. Diğer bilgiler			
The full text of the (H) hazard codes specified in sections 2 and 3 of the Form is as follows:			
H272 May strengthen fire; oxidizing agent.			
H302 is harmful if swallowed.			
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.			
H335 may cause respiratory irritation.			
Technical Description: While traditional calcium hypochlorite derivatives exhibit a pH of 11-12 (basic) in aqueous solution, this product has been synthesized under controlled conditions to prevent calcium carbonate (lime) scaling in oilfield production waters. Dry acidic buffers have been added to its formulation to calibrate the solution pH to a range of 5.5 - 7.0 (neutral).			
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