

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Issuing Date: 15-Aug-2025 Revision Date: 15-Aug-2025 Version: 5

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Chlorine - EPA Reg. No. 7870-2

Other means of identification

Product Code 4800 UN/ID No UN1017 EPA Pesticide Registration Number 7870-2

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Pesticide

Restrictions on Use Do not use in a manner inconsistent to the label instructions.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

Hawkins, Inc. 2381 Rosegate Roseville, MN 55113 (612) 331-6910

E-mail SDS@hawkinsinc.com for SDS questions. All others contact

customer.service@hawkinsinc.com

Emergency Telephone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (US) / +1 703-741-5970 (International)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Oxidizing gases	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Category 3 Target organ effects: Respiratory irritation.	

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Contact with product may cause frostbite

Label elements



Danger

Hazard statements

May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Fatal if inhaled.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear respiratory protection.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials.

Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Hazards classified under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of 1910.1200 No information available.

Conditions	Chemical hazard classification	Category
Exposure to Water (>150 ppm)	Corrosive to metals	Category 1
	Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity (single	Category 3 - Respiratory Tract Irritation
	exposure)	
Exposure to Oil, Grease, or Solvent	Explosives	Classification not possible
Evaporation leading to concentration of Nitrogen	Oxidizing liquids	Classification not possible
Trichloride impurity	Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity (single	Category 3
	exposure)	Respiratory tract irritation
	Hazards not otherwise classified	May cause an explosion under
	(HNOC)	conditions of shock or friction or heat
Chlorine in contact with steel and heated above	Flammable gases	Classification not possible
300∘F (149∘C) or welded	(metal/chlorine fire)	

Other Information

Severe, short-term exposures may cause long-lasting respiratory effects, e.g. Reactive Airways Dysfunction (RADS), due to the material's severe irritating properties. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Chlorine	7782-50-5	>=99.5

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation or the exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Immediate medical attention is required. Remove to fresh air. Do not breathe gas. Show this

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safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the

substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Pulmonary edema may be delayed 24-78 hrs. Dangerous to life or

health at 10 ppm.

Eye contact In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30

minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Wash off

immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8

for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Burning. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness. Potential frostbite.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Severe, short-term exposures may cause long-lasting respiratory effects, e.g. Reactive Airways

Dysfunction (RADS), due to the material's severe irritating properties.

5. Fire-fighting measures

surrounding environment.

Large Fire DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Reacts explosively or forms explosive compounds with many chemicals. Capable of supporting combustion of many substances. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. Corrosive hydrochloric acid will form on contact with water. Water spray on active leak will promote accelerated corrosion of container and accelerate rate of leakage. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water and do not discharge into drains. Intense local heat (>300°F / 149°C) causes steel and other metals to ignite product which may result in cylinder rupture. Containers may explode when heated. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

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Hazardous combustion products

Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Hypochlorous acid.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes.
Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Attention! Corrosive material.

Other information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Call/contact emergency personnel (Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300). As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Advice on safe handling

Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep reduction valves/valves and fittings free from oil and grease. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piping to use point. Do not drop, drag, slide, or roll cylinders on their sides. Use a suitable hand truck or move cylinders. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting container to piping or systems. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

General hygiene considerations

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and

wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep at temperatures below 70°C / 158°F. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat. Store locked up. Store away from other materials. Keep out of the reach of children. 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 valves and fittings free from grease and oil. Hawkins, Inc. recommends the storage/handling of chlorine be in accordance with AWWA B301 - Liquid Chlorine.

Incompatible materials

Metals. Titanium. Metal hydrides. Metal hydroxides. Nitrides. Phosphides. Reacts with most organic and inorganic compounds. Alcohols. Ether. Carbides. Sulfides. Oxidizing agent. Acids. Bases. Hydrogen gas. Reducing agent. Ammonia.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters **Exposure Limits**

The following ingredients are the only ingredients of the product above the cut-off level (or level that contributes to the hazard classification of the mixture) which have an exposure limit applicable in the region for which this safety data sheet is intended or other recommended limit. At this time, the other relevant constituents have no known exposure limits from the sources listed here.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Chlorine	TWA: 0.1 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 0.5 ppm	Ceiling: 0.5 ppm 15 min
7782-50-5	STEL: 0.4 ppm	(vacated) TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 1.45 mg/m ³ 15 min
		(vacated) STEL: 1 ppm	IDLH: 10 ppm
	(vacated) STEL: 3 mg/m ³		
		Ceiling: 1 ppm	
		Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³	

Note

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations.

Other information on limit values

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

Biological occupational exposure

limits

This product, as supplied, contains materials that do not have reportable biological exposure limits or are not subject to the reporting requirements of the local jurisdiction.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Face protection shield. Tight sealing safety goggles. Eye/face protection

Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Hand protection

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. Long sleeved

clothing.

Use appropriate respiratory protection. Respiratory protection

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Prevent product from

entering drains.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Gas
Appearance: Clear

Color: Amber color, vaporizes to greenish, yellow gas

Odor (includes odor threshold) Sharp, Pungent 0.06ppm (detection); 0.2 ppm (perception)

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

Melting Point/Freezing Point: -101 °C / -149.8 °F Boiling point (or initial boiling point or -35 °C / -31 °F

boiling range)

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Flammability Limits in Air:

Upper Flammability Limit:
Lower Flammability Limit:
No data available

pH Acidic when mixed with water

pH (as aqueous solution)

Kinematic Viscosity:

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Solubility Soluble in dimethylformamide, disulfur

dichloride, benzene, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hexachlorobutadiene, tetrachloroethane, pentachloroethane, chlorobenzene, nitrobenzene, glacial acetic Revision Date: 15-Aug-2025

acid (99.84%) and other chlorides.

Water solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log

No data available

value)

Vapor pressure (includes evaporation rate)4788 mmHg at 20°C

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

Density and/or relative density

Bulk Density:

Liquid Density

No data available

No data available

No data available

1401.97g/Liter @ 15.6°C

Liquid Delisity 1401.97g/Lill

Vapor density (Air =1) 2.49 @ 0∘C

Particle characteristics

Particle SizeNo data availableParticle Size DistributionNo data available

Other information

Gases under pressure

Critical Temperature °C 143.75°C

Other safety characteristics

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Oxidizer. Corrosive on contact with water.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Dry chlorine burns spontaneously on contact with titanium. Reacts with most metals at high

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temperatures (>=300°F / 149°C) or in the presence of moisture. Chlorine will ignite in steel

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container if container heated above 300°F. Always empty and flush any metal container

before welding. Reacts with water to form corrosive acidic solution (hydrochloric acid). May react explosively with organic matter. Mixtures with 4-93% hydrogen will explode if in direct sun or other ultraviolet light or if exposed to static electricity or a sharp impact. Chlorine will combine with carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide to form phosgene and sulfuryl chloride; which will hydrolyze to hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acids. Metal halides, carbon, finely

divided metals and sulfides can accelerate the rate of chlorine reactions.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 149 °C / 300 °F. Exposure to water. All forms of contamination.

Incompatible materials Metals. Titanium. Metal hydrides. Metal hydroxides. Nitrides. Phosphides. Reacts with most

organic and inorganic compounds. Alcohols. Ether. Carbides. Sulfides. Oxidizing agent.

Acids. Bases. Hydrogen gas. Reducing agent. Ammonia.

Hazardous decomposition products Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Hypochlorous acid.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive by inhalation. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause

coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage

including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Corrosive. Causes burns.

Ingestion Causes burns. Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May

cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung

damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Redness. Burning. May cause blindness.

Potential frostbite.

Acute toxicity Fatal if inhaled

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Chlorine	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 293 ppm (Rat) 1 h
7782-50-5			

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Causes burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorine	A4 - Not classifiable as	-	-	-
7782-50-5	a human carcinogen			

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Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

Interactive effects No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
				microorganisms	
ſ	Chlorine	-	LC50: =0.44mg/L (96h,	-	LC50: =0.017mg/L (48h,
	7782-50-5		Lepomis macrochirus)		Daphnia magna)
			LC50: =0.014mg/L (96h,		
			Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
			LC50: 0.104 -		
			0.168mg/L (96h,		
			Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
			LC50: =0.08mg/L (96h,		
			Pimephales promelas)		
			LC50: =0.1mg/L (96h,		
			Pimephales promelas)		

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

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Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number (product as D001.

supplied)

14. Transport information

DOT

UN/ID No
UN1017
Proper shipping name
Chlorine
Hazard Class
Subsidiary Class
Subsidiary Class 2
5.1

Description UN1017, CHLORINE, 2.3 (8, 5.1), POISON INHALATION HAZARD ZONE B, MARINE

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POLLUTANT

15. Regulatory information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA Complies

Chemical name	CAS No.	Inventory Listing Status	Commercial Activity Designation
Chlorine	7782-50-5	Present	Active

DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
TCSI	Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical

or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

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Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	10 lb	-	-	X

CAA (Clean Air Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants to the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Chemical name	Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	Ozone-depleting substances (ODS)
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	Present	-

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQ
Chlorine - 7782-50-5	10 lb / 4.54 kg (final RQ)	10 lb	100 lb TPQ

OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

This product contains one or more substances regulated under Process Safety Management (29 CFR 1910.119).

Chemical name	OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Chlorine	1500 lb TQ
7782-50-5	

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product is not known to contain any Proposition 65 chemicals at or above detection limits

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number 7870-2

EPA StatementThis chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and

is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as

required on the pesticide label:

EPA Pesticide Label Danger

Poison

Fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage

and skin burns.

Toxic or highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Corrosive to most metals in the presence of moisture.

16. Other information

NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 Certification



NFPA

Maximum Use (mg/L unless otherwise indicated):

30

Flammability 0 Instability 0

Special hazards OX

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Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Health hazards 4

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	
DOT	Department of Transportation (United States)	
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population	
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)	
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	
NTP	National Toxicology Program (United States)	
OEL	Occupational exposure limits	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor	
PPE	Personal protective equipment	
SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)	
TWA	Time-Weighted Average	
VOC	Volatile organic compounds	

Prepared By: Product Compliance Department

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Revision Note: Format change. Reviewed and Re-issued.

Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

UN1017, RQ CAS No. 7782-50-5 CHLORINE LIQUIFIED GAS UNDER PRESSURE NONFLAMMABLE

FOR USE AS A DISINFECTANT AND ALGAECIDE from larger stationary cylinders (1-ton and 150 lb.), by experienced personnel only, in municipal water supplies, sewage and water management plants, and in commercial and industrial swimming pools; and as a slimicide in water cooling systems and in paper mills. This product cannot be transferred to portable cylinders for providing a pesticidal service under this registration number. Pool service operators who service swimming pools with portable cylinders must obtain their own registration with EPA. Repackagers and reformulators must obtain their own registration with EPA.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Chlorine:
 99.5%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 0.5%

 Total:
 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



("danger", graphic, and "poison" will be printed in RED)

POISON

FATAL IF INHALED LIQUID CAUSES SEVERE BURNS.

EPA REG. NO. 7870-2

EPA EST. NO. 7870-MN-3

NET WT.:

LBS.

ACCEPTED

Jan 26, 2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7070 0

7870-2

Meets ANSI/AWWA B301

HAWKINS, INC.

3100 E. HENNEPIN AVE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55413

(612) 331-6910

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	FIRST AID	
IF INHALED	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 control center or medical physician for treatment advice.	
IF ON 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.	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING (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.	
IF SWALLOWED	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 do so by a poison control center or medical physician. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF IN EYES	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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	Symptoms may become more severe up to 36 hours after exposure including pulmonary edema. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL WITH YOU WHEN CALLING A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR MEDICAL PHYSICIAN, OR GOING FOR TREATMENT.		

CONTROL CENTER OR MEDICAL PHYSICIAN, OR GOING FOR TREATMENT.

HAZARDS 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.

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, long pants, shoes and socks.

<u>In Case of Spill or Leakage</u>: Under normal use 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 treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Chlorine is a non-flammable gas, liquefied, under pressure. Do not drop cylinder. Keep away from intense heat or open sunlight. Corrosive to most metals in the presence of moisture.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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)-894-4140 or visit its website at www.chlorineinstitute.org.

Chlorine Manual CI Pamphlet #1 Piping Systems CI Pamphlet #6 Chlorine Packaging Plants CI Pamphlet #17 Cargo Tank Handling CI Pamphlet #49 Emergency Response CI Pamphlet #64 Personal Protective Equipment CI Pamphlet #65 Railcar Handling CI Pamphlet #66 Cylinders at Swimming Pools CI Pamphlet #82 Swimming Pool Applicators CI Pamphlet #97 Potable Water Treatment CI Pamphlet #155 Wastewater Treatment CI Pamphlet #155

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or animal feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Cylinders and ton containers of chlorine should be stored in a dry area away from sources of heat and protected from direct sunlight and precipitation. Cylinders must not be stored where they will be exposed to temperatures warmer than 54.5°C (130°F). The should be segregated from other compressed gases and never stored near hydrocarbons, finely divided metals, turpentine, ether, anhydrous ammonia or other flammable materials. All storage containers must have a weather resistant label and must not be accessible to the general public.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINER: All chlorine containers are returnable and should be properly identified with return tags and returned as promptly as possible to the supplier according to prescribed instructions and practices recommended by the Chlorine Institute. All valves must be closed tight and closures or caps secured. It is illegal to ship a leaking chlorine cylinder.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

DO NOT STORE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT DO NOT DROP CYLINDER

Empty Packages Contain Dangerous Chlorine Gas Residue Always Return Empty Cylinder with Valve Protective Hood.

CHLORINE, 2.3 (8), UN1017, POISON-INHALATION HAZARD ZONE B, RQ