Safety Data Sheet

Calcium oxide titration solution

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWR5041-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/10/21

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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| Product identifier

Product Name	Calcium oxide titration solution
Cat No.	BWR5041-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678
Emergency bhone number	∥ ∪ IU-30 IU3070

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms
Signal word Warning

| Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

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| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing	
	protection.	

◆ Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Rem		
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	

Storage

Storage	Not applicable
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Disposal

Disposal Not applicable

Other hazards

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

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INO	information	avallable

Health hazards

Inhaled	Inhalation of the product may produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following discomfort.	
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the product may be harmful to the health of the individual.	
Skin Contact	The product can cause skin irritation following direct contact with the skin.	
Eye	This product may cause serious eye irritation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain following direct contact with the eye.	

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	98.89
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	231-595-7	1
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	215-138-9	0.11

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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Suitable extinguishing media Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- 1 Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
- 2 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- 2 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 3 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

1	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
2	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.	

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1 0	a.
1	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
2	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
3	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
4	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
5	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in

7 Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe handling

1	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
2	Wear suitable protective equipment.
3	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
4	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Country/Region Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen chloride	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	-	-	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	-	-	-
	Australia	-	-	5	7.5
	Canada - Ontario	-	-	2	-
	European Union	5	8	10	15
	USA - NIOSH	-	-	5	7
Calcium oxide	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	5	-	10

	Australia	-	2	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	2	-	-
	European Union	-	1	-	4
	New Zealand	-	2	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	2	-	-

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| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective clothing and chemical resistant shoes.

Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

rues
Clear, colorless liquid
No information available
No information available
7.00 (20°C,Water)
0 (Water)
100 (Water)
No information available
No information available
No information available
Upper limit: No information available; Lower limit: No information available
2.33kPa (20°C,Water)
> 1 (Water)
1 (3.9°C,Water)
No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available

No information available

10 Stability and reactivity

Kinematic viscosity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and release hydrogen. In contact with magnesium, sodium, potassium, copper and other metals or metal acetylense may cause a fire or explosion. Reacts with active metals and poses an explosive potential or fire.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Alkali, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, nonmetal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide. Magnesium, sodium, potassium, copper, oxidants, acetylene metal compounds, alcohols, alkanes, hydrogen and water. Active metal, alcohols, aldehydes, carbon disulfide, carbon, sulfur, phosphorus, boron, reducing agents, metallic acetylenes and metallic carbonates.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Hydrogen chloride	900mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available	1405ppmV(Rat)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hydrogen chloride	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
Calcium oxide	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

Calcium oxide titration solution					
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation(Category 2)				
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation(Category 2)				
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
Calcium oxide	LC ₅₀ : 50.6mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Hydrogen chloride	LC ₅₀ : 20.5mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available

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Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No information available

| Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label Not applicable

IMDG-CODE

IMDG-CODE NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

| IATA-DGR

IATA-DGR NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

UN-ADR

UN-ADR NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Water	√	V	√	√	V	√	√	√	V	√	√	√	1
Hydrogen chloride	√	√	V	√	√	1							
Calcium oxide	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	V

- (A) China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- (B) European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- (F) Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- (H)Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M]Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Water	×	×	×
Hydrogen chloride	×	×	×
Calcium oxide	×	×	×

- (A) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- (B) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Water	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Hydrogen chloride	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×
Calcium oxide	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×

- US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants [A]
- US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List [B]
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List

- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/21
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

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Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

PC-STEL Short term exposure limit PC-TWA Time Weighted Average MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration DNEL Derived No Effect Level PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration LC50 Lethal Concentration 50% LD50 Lethal Dose 50% EC50 Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic ECx Effective Concentration X% Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water BCF Bioconcentration discruptor IMDG- CODE International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE International Agency for Research on Cancer International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE International Agency for Research on Cancer International A	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-TWA Time Weighted Average MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration DNEL Derived No Effect Level PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration LC50 Lethal Concentration 50% LC50 Lethal Dose 50% EC50 Effective Concentration 50% EC50 Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic ECX Effective Concentration XW Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water BCF Bioconcentration factor IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC I	PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer DNEL Derived No Effect Level ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration IATA International Air Transportation Association NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists LC50 Lethal Concentration 50% NFPA National Fire Protection Association LD50 Lethal Dose 50% NTP National Toxicology Program EC50 Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic ECx Effective Concentration X% VPVB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative POW Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average		International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
DNEL Derived No Effect Level ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration IATA International Air Transportation Association NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists LC ₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50% NFPA National Fire Protection Association LD ₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% NTP National Toxicology Program EC ₅₀ Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic EC _X Effective Concentration X% VPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	NAAC	Maximum Allawahla Canaantratian		International Agency for Decearch on Concer
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration IATA International Air Transportation Association NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists LC ₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50% NFPA National Fire Protection Association LD ₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% NTP National Toxicology Program EC ₅₀ Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic EC _X Effective Concentration X% VPVB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	IVIAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	international Agency for Research on Cancer
NOECNo Observed Effect ConcentrationACGIHAmerican Conference of Governmental Industrial HygienistsLC50Lethal Concentration 50%NFPANational Fire Protection AssociationLD50Lethal Dose 50%NTPNational Toxicology ProgramEC50Effective Concentration 50%PBTPersistent, Bioaccumulative, ToxicECXEffective Concentration X%vPvBvery Persistent, very BioaccumulativePOWPartition coefficient Octanol: WaterCMRCarcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproductionBCFBioconcentration factorRPERespiratory Protective Equipment	DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
LC ₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50% NFPA National Fire Protection Association LD ₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% NTP National Toxicology Program EC ₅₀ Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic EC _X Effective Concentration X% vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative P _{OW} Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
LD ₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% NTP National Toxicology Program EC ₅₀ Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic EC _X Effective Concentration X% vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative P _{OW} Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EC ₅₀ Effective Concentration 50% PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic EC _X Effective Concentration X% vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
ECx Effective Concentration X% vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment	EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
	Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
ED Endocrine dis ruptor HCS Hazard Communication Standard	BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
Lindonnie disruptor 1103 Hazard Communication Standard	ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.