SAFETY DATAT SHEET

Date Issued: 11/17/14 SDS No.: Shock X-Tra Date Revised: 08/20/21

Revision No.: 5

SHOCK X-TRA

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Shock X-Tra

General Use: Swimming Pool Sanitizer and Shock Treatment Product Description: Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrione Dihydrate

Synonyms: Sodium Dichlor, Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate

Chemical Family: Chloroisocyanurates

Formula: C3NcO3C12Na2H20

Company Manufacturer: QUALCO, INC. 225 Passaic Street Passaic, NJ 07055

Phone: 973-473-1222 Fax: 973-473-0535 In Case if Emergency: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: White granular product

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Corrosive Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Will burn with evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust and fumes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Dust and process vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN: Initially non-irritating but prolonged contact will produce chemical burns. Burns are also induced when moisture is added.

INGESTION: May cause irritation or burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

INHALATION: Irritating to nose, mouth, throat and lungs. May cause burns to respiratory tract.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE TOXICITY: Repeated exposure may cause, eye, nose throat and pharynx irritation.

HMIS RATING: Health=3, Flammability=0, Physical Hazard=1 Personal Protection=OX NFPA: Health=2, Flammability=0, Physical Hazard=1 Personal Protection=OX







3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: Chemical Name: Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrione Dihydrate

CAS No.: 51580-86-0 Available Chlorine: 35%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Immediately drink large quantities of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician at once. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Call a physician. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Chronic Effect: Prolonged contact may result in irritation to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA): Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, pyrophoric or

explosive.

Flash Point:

Autoignition Temperature:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Strong Oxidizer

Strong Oxidizer

Extinguishing Media: Choose extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Do

not use dry extinguishers containing ammonium compounds.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. On small fires, use water spray or fog. On large fires, use heavy deluge or fog streams. Flooding amounts of water may be required before extinguishment can be accomplished. Do not use dry extinguishers containing ammonium compounds. Response to this material requires the use of a full encapsulated suit and full-face (NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Sweep up spill with a dry broom and contain. Do not allow material to sit on ground and become moist. Do not contaminate with water, organics or nitrogen compounds.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from moisture, sunlight and high temperatures. Keep away from flammable liquids, combustibles and oxidizers. Avoid dust formation. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat and flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store at temperatures above 60°C/140°F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
	EXPOSURE LIMITS						
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate	TWA	N. Est		N Est.		(1)	(1)
	STEL	N. Est.		N. Est.			
(1) The TLV for chlorine is 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m³) TWA and 1 ppm STEL							

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne exposures below the TLV, PEL or other recommended exposure limit.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Wear chemical safety glasses or goggles.

SKIN: Wear impervious gloves to avoid skin contact. A full impervious body suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body.

RESPIRATORY: If needed, use a OSHA NIOSH approved respirator for dusts, mists, and fumes with TLV not less than 0.05 mg/m³.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TYPE: Neoprene apron and impervious clothing.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Provide safety shower and eyewash station in the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid Form: Granular

Color: White to Off-White Odor: Mild chlorine

Molecular Weight:

Specific Gravity:

No data

No data

pH: 5.5 – 7.0 1% solution

Boiling Point:

Freezing Point:

Melting Point:

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

240°-250°C

Density:

No data

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Vapor Density: No data
Viscosity: No data
Fat solubility: No data
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Partition Coefficient No data

n-octano/water

Evaporation Rate: No applicable

Oxidizing: Product has oxidizing properties

Volatiles, % by vol.:

VOC Content:

HAP Content:

Not applicable

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under dry and normal conditions.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid: Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Avoid high humidity. Contact with incompatible substances.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with organic matter. Avoid contact with easily chlorinated or oxidized materials which may result in fire. Avoid contact with ammonium salts, urea or similar compounds which contain nitrogen. This may burn nitrogen trichloride, a highly explosive compound. Avoid contamination with oils and greases which may cause decomposition with the formation of CO2 and C12. This product may form an explosive mixture with calcium hypochlorite. In a

formulation containing this materials as the major component, alkaline materials such as soda ash (Na2CO3) in the presence of moisture may cause violent decomposition and fire. Avoid contact with alcohols, ethers, and solvents (toluene, xylene, turpentine, etc.) Avoid contact with small amounts of water. (Do not add water to chemical, add chemical to water).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Oral LD50 – 738 mg/kg (rat) 1355 (male) 1400 (female)

Dermal LD50 - >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation LC50 – 1 h (aerosol dust), (nose only), approximately 2.16 mg/l (rat) Inhalation LC50 – 4 h (aerosol dust), (nose only) approximately 0.54 mg/l (rat) Dry material causes moderate skin irritation. Wet material causes skin burns.

Eye Irritation: Corrosive to eyes.

Skin Irritation:

Skin Sensitization: Negative skin sensitizer, guinea pig – Buehler Method

Acute Toxicity: This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted an upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. The dry material is irritating to the skin. However, when wet, it will produce burns to the skin.

Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity: There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.

Toxicological investigation indicates it does not produce significant effects from chronic exposure. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: This chemical has been tested in laboratory animals and no evidence of teratogenicity or fetotoxicity was seen.

Mutagenicity: This product was determined to be non-mutagenic in the Ames assay.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of the material. The user of the material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Waste Disposal Summary: If this product becomes a waste, according to US RCRA regulations.

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Disposal Methods: As a nonhazardous waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Potential US EPOA Waste Codes: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Not restricted by DOT

Land (US DOT): Not regulated as a DOT hazardous material

Water (IMDG): Not regulated as a hazardous material Air (IATA): Not regulated as a hazardous material

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

TSCA Status: All ingredients in this mixture are in compliance with TSCA.

FIFRA: This is an EPA registered product and is regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It must be used for purposes consistent with its labeling.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revised Contact Information
Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections

This material safety data sheet (MSDS) has been prepared in compliance with the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. The information in this MSDS should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. This information is believed to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication but makes not warranty that it is. Additionally, if this MSDS is more than three years old, you should contact the supplier at the phone number on the front page to make certain that this document is current.