

ALDEN LEEDS, INC.
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PRODUCT CODE # 1501-1502
PRODUCT NAME: SHOCK

MATERIAL
SAFETY DATA
SHEET
1/7/11

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAMES & SYNONYMS: Trichloroisocyanuric acid Compound; Trichloro-s-triazinetrione Compound

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Chlorinated Isocyanurates

CHEMICAL FORMULA: 81% - C₃N₃O₃Cl₃

TRADE NAME: Nuclo Shock, Ortex Pool Shock and Private Label

DESCRIPTION: White Granular having a chlorine odor.

CAS NO. 78-90-1

HMIS HAZARD RATING: Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 2

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Class 1 Oxidizer

SECTION II - PHYSICAL DATA

Melting point: 225-230°C (437-446°F) Decomposes

pH: (1% Solution @ 25°C) 4.8 - 5.8

Solubility in water: @ 25 °C: 1.2/100g H₂O

Bulk density : (lb./cu. ft) 58-68

SECTION III - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: N/A

Autoignition Temp: N/A

Flammable Limits in Air % By Volume: N/A

Special fire fighting techniques: 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 chemical extinguisher containing ammonium compounds.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire or smoke call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let fire burn. Flood with copious amounts of water. DO NOT use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is the potential for a violent reaction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard: Nitrogen trichloride can be generated slowly by the reaction of small quantities of water with a high concentration of this product. Nitrogen trichloride can present an explosion hazard. Immediately after a fire has been extinguished, check for wet or damp material. Any spilled material from burned or broken containers should be assumed contaminated. Neutralize to a non-oxidizing material for safe disposal. Do not attempt to re-close broken drums, even for movement to the disposal area. They should be left open to disperse any nitrogen trichloride that may form. Material that appears undamaged except for being damp on the outside should be opened and inspected immediately. If the plastic liner of the drum is damaged or the material is damp, the material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing material for safe disposal. Bulging containers require extreme care. Contact the fire department. Material glows on ignition and burns without a visible flame. Contact of molten material with limited amounts of water may result in steam explosion. This product, when ignited, will burn with the evolution of noxious chlorine containing gases. Decomposition requires a continuous heat source. Once the heat source is removed, decomposition will not continue. In addition, when in contact with another combustible material, this product will increase the burning rate of the combustible material.

SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation: Irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. It may also cause burns to the respiratory tract with the production of lung edema that can result in shortness of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pain, and impairment of lung function. Inhalation of high concentrations can result in permanent lung damage. Chronic inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.

Skin: Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation and or burns characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause destruction of the dermis with impairment of the skin at site of contact to regenerate. Repeated skin exposure may cause tissue destruction due to the corrosive nature of the product.

Eye: Severe irritation and or burns can occur following eye exposure. Contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage.

Ingestion: Irritation and or burns can occur to the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding and or tissue ulceration. Ingestion causes severe damage to the gastrointestinal tract with the potential to cause perforation. Chronic ingestion of significant amounts of this product is unlikely because of its acute corrosive action.

SECTION V - FIRST AID PROCEDURE

INHALATION: If person experiences nausea, headache or dizziness, person should stop immediately and move to fresh air until these symptoms disappear. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, keep the person warm and at rest. Call a physician. In the event that an individual inhales enough vapors to lose consciousness, person should be moved to fresh air at once and a physician should be called immediately. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be given immediately. In all cases, ensure adequate ventilation and provide respiratory protection before the person returns to the area.

SKIN: Immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be removed immediately and should be laundered before reuse.

EYES: Immediately flush with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding the upper and lower eyelids. Call a physician at once.

INGESTION: Do not give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or if having convulsions. Immediately drink large quantities of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and give more water. Call a physician at once.

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGY

Oral LD50 (rat): 787mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2g/kg

Skin Irritation (rabbit): Corrosive
Eye Irritation (rabbit): Corrosive
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CHEMICAL NAME:
Trichloroisocyanuric acid Compound

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Shock, or Private Label

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with water in the container. Also avoid contact with easily oxidizable organic material, ammonia, urea, or similar nitrogen-containing compounds, inorganic reducing compounds, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition: Can produce chlorine-containing gases. Nitrogen trichloride, chlorine, nitrous oxides, cyanates, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

SECTION VIII - SPILL, LEAKAGE & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Steps to take if material leaks or spills: Sweep, scoop, or vacuum up all spilled material, contaminated soil, and other contaminated material and place in clean, dry containers for disposal. Complete cleanup on a dry basis if possible. Floor sweeping compounds should not be used in the removal of this product as fuming, fire or explosion may result. Do not close containers with wet or damp material. They should be left open to disperse any nitrogen trichloride that may form. Do not put product, spilled product, filled or partially filled containers in to the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire.

Do not transport wet or damp material. Keep product out of sewers, watersheds and water systems.

Waste disposal method: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION DATA

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation required where exposure to dust might occur. Otherwise, ensure good ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. When dusty conditions are encountered, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator to protection against chlorine gas.

Eye Protection: Goggles

Protective Gloves: Any

Other Equipment: Coveralls & Impervious boots

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS DATA

Handling and Storage: Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean dry utensils. DO NOT add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion.

Vapor space in a closed container may contain a slight amount of chlorine gas and other chlorine containing compounds from burning of the eyes with tearing, burning of the nose and mouth with runny nose and irritation of the linings of the entire respiratory tract with coughing, a choking sensation, pain, vomiting, nausea, headache, dizziness and fainting. The onset of severe respiratory symptoms following exposure to chlorine including pulmonary edema and pneumonitis may be delayed. Store in original container where temperatures do not exceed 125°F for 24 hrs. Keep material dry and in a dry area. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, 5.1, UN2468, PGII. For all transportation accidents, call **CHEMTREC** at 800-424-9300.

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

ALDEN LEEDS, INC.
55 JACOBUS AVE. SO. KEARNY, NJ 07032
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300