

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List) POOL TROL SHOCK TREATMENT	<i>Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.</i>
--	--

Section I – General Information

Manufacturer's Name: QUALCO, INC.	Telephone Number for Information: 973-473-1222
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) 225 Passaic Street Passaic, NJ 07055	Emergency Telephone Number (973) 473-1222 or (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300
	Date Prepared JUNE 2011
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Calcium Hypochlorite (CAS #7778-54-3)	Not Est	Chlorine Gas 1 ppm (1985-86)		
		Other Limits		
	Oral LD 50	(Rats) 1300 mg/kg		
	Inhal. LC50 (Rats)	148 mg/liter		
		Material Corrosive		
D.O.T. Calcium Hypochlorite Hydrated IMO Class				
Oxidizer, UN 2880, PG II, RQ				
Material considered a severe eye & skin irritant				
EPA Registered Pesticide 3525-101				
NFPA Class III Oxidizer				

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) Bulk Density	0.95 G/ML
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point – Decomposes @	350°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water Appreciable		pH: (1% Solution): 11.0	
Appearance and Odor White Free Flowing Granular Solid with Chlorinous Odor			

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A	Flammable Limits Non-Flammable	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguished Media Not combustible, but may ignite combustible materials or organic matter upon contact. Flood with water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use NIOSH SCBA recommended. Fires can spread rapidly. Drums may rupture explosively if contaminated or exposed to heat. Material is a powerful oxidizer.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard With acids, evolves chlorine at ambient temperatures. On combustion, and with decomposition, evolves oxygen. At higher temperatures, ignites combustible materials and strong reducing agents when in contact. May evolve heat. May result in fire that rapidly spreads.			

(Reproduce locally)

Section V – Reactivity Data			
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Humidity, temperatures above 100°C, and/or acidic environment. Stable up to 180°C
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) Soaps, solvents, acids, combustibles, organics, other pool chemicals.			
Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts Chlorine (By reaction with acids); Oxygen (by heating)			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid N/A
	Will Not Occur	X	
Section VI – Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry		Inhalation? Yes	Skin? Yes
Ingestion? Yes			
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) Acute: Corrosive to all tissue contacted. Decreased appetite and activity with large oral doses. Chronic: None known than those secondary to acute effects.			
Carcinogenicity	N/A	NTP? N/A	IARC Monographs? N/A
OSHA Regulated? N/A			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Eye & Skin: Severe irritation, burning, eye tearing, eye damage. Inhalation: Coughing, difficulty breathing, irritation of nose and throat. May cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion: Burning to mouth, throat, abdominal cramps, nausea. May lead to convulsions, coma & death.			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Persons with pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be susceptible to aggravation due to irritant nature of product.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures Eyes & Skin: Flush with water thoroughly for 15 minutes. Call physician immediately. Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call physician. Aid breathing, if necessary. Ingestion: Call physician immediately. If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Give large quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting.			
Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use			
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Remove all sources of ignition. Wear SCBA and all protective gear. Do not allow material to enter sewers or waterways. Harmful to aquatic life. Notify nearest pollution authority. Clean up in a manner to minimize contamination with organic material. Place in a clean, dry container outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Do not seal container. Material can be neutralized and then disposed of.			
Waste Disposal Method Dispose of material by neutralizing with hydrogen peroxide, sodium bisulfite, or sodium sulfite. Consult all local, state, and federal regulations for disposal.			
Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and reactive materials. Wear proper protective gear when handling to minimize contact with product.			
Other Precautions Keep away from children. Use product only as directed. Handle with care.			
Section VIII – Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection (<i>Specify Type</i>) Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved chlorine gas/dust mask respirator if excessive dusting occurs.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Adequate		Special If permissible limits are exceeded, additional ventilation/exhaust is necessary. Other
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)		
Protective Gloves	Rubber, Neoprene, PVC		Eye Protection Do not wear contact lenses. Use chemical safety goggles.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Eye wash & safety shower in work/storage areas. Uniform or coveralls, and boots as necessary to minimize contact with product.			
Work/Hygienic Practices Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash well after use and observe good, personal hygiene.			

Handling & Storage of: Calcium Hypochlorite

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

Danger: Do not mix with anything but water. Replace container cover after use.

Strong Oxidizer: Contact with other material may cause fire or explosion.

Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not store near combustible materials. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly and before reuse.

1. Do not smoke when handling material.
2. While product by itself is not a combustible material, it must not be mixed or contaminated with any foreign materials such as: household products, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, pool chemicals, garbage, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags, etc. Contamination or mixing with these type of items may result in fire or explosion, and the fire can be of great intensity. NOTE: Dampened material and/or excessive moisture to product can also result in fire or reaction.
3. Prevent any burning material, such as a lighted cigarette from falling into any container of product.
4. If fire occurs, wear proper protective gear. Drench with water and cool the surrounding drums and area with water.
5. Use only a clean, dry cup or measuring device to remove product from container. Any contamination or foreign matter on the cup/measuring device may result in fire. Always keep material in original container to avoid contamination.
6. Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, which is clean. Keep in original container. Always replace container cover. Do not store in any other container.
7. Handle material with care. Do not drop, roll or skid. Keep upright.
8. Dispose of spilled material by dissolving in large amounts of water. (Always add SMALL amounts of product to LARGE amounts of water. Let stand after dissolving and check for PPM (parts per million) available chlorine using a pool water test kit. If regulations and/or your sewer authority permit discharge of material (usually less than 1 ppm available chlorine, then material can be discharged to sewer. Do not discharge without prior approval of authority.
9. Do not reuse empty container. Wash thoroughly with plenty of water and discard to trash.
10. Product may produce severe chemical burns. Do not allow contact with eyes, skin, mucous membranes or clothing. **Harmful or fatal if swallowed.**

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

FIRST AID: **EXTERNAL:** Flood skin or eyes with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. For eyes, call physician immediately. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention.
 INTERNAL: If conscious, promptly drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting, (unless instructed by physician). Get immediate medical attention.
 INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. Call physician. Aid breathing, if necessary.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

NOTE: Use extreme caution in handling spilled material. Contamination with organic or combustible material may cause fire or violent decomposition.

If fire or explosion occurs in area of spill, immediately dose with large amounts of water. Otherwise, sweep up all visible material using a CLEAN, DRY shovel or broom, and dissolve in large amounts of water before disposing of wastes.

Dispose of waste materials as outlined below.

Wear proper protective gear: Coveralls, splash apron, goggles, impervious gloves, NIOSH certified gas mask with canister for chlorine.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Spilled material that has been swept up and dissolved in large amounts of water should be used immediately in the normal application for which the product is being consumed. If this is not possible, CAREFULLY neutralize material as follows:

This procedure can only be used for small spills of 10 pounds or less, and only if regulation permits disposal of solutions containing 1 ppm (or less) available chlorine to the sewer. DO NOT discharge to sewer without prior approval of authority.

Place clean drum (about 55 gallon size) outdoors away from spill. Fill drum with tap water (3/4 full). Add spilled chemical (10 pounds maximum). Allow to dissolve in solution and let stand until available chlorine is less than 1 ppm (as determined by a pool water test kit). Then flush to sewer if permitted.

NOTE: Only properly neutralized material should be flushed to sewer. Un-neutralized material can cause environmental damage to receiving water, or can interfere with treatment plant operations.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Keep in original container in cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, fire and sources of ignition.
- Use only a clean, dry scoop/measuring aid each time material is taken from container.
- Fire can result if material is contaminated with acids, combustibles, organic materials and dirt.
- Wear protective gear required when handling. Wash well after handling.
- Do not reuse empty container. Rinse well with plenty of water to dissolve all materials before discarding container.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

DOT: Calcium Hypochlorite Hydrated, IMO Class 5.1 Oxidizer, UN 2880, PG II, RQ
RQ: 10/4.54