**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET – SOFT SHOCK**


Manufactured by: Alklean Industries, Inc.
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## SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SOFT SHOCK
Synonyms:
Chemical Description:
Intended Use: For use in water reclaim systems

## SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Chemical ID | CAS Number | % Weight | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 7722-84-1 | <50% | | |

## SECTION III – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Colorless, slightly pungent liquid
Boiling Point °F/C: 226F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 17.4 @ 77°F
Vapor Density (Air=1):
Solubility in Water: 100%

pH:
Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.13
Melting Point (°F/C): -27.4F
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1):

## SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point / Flammable Limits: Will not burn, but decomposition, which may be caused by heat or contamination, will release oxygen, which will increase the explosive limit range of flammable vapors.

Extinguishing Media: Use only water

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Flood with water. Cool tank/container with water spray. Wear full protective clothing (rubber suit and boots) including chemical splash goggles or hood and self contained breathing apparatus.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Strong oxidizer. Contact with clothing or combustibles may cause fire. Effect may be delayed. Contact with organic liquids or vapors may cause immediate fire or explosion, especially if heated. Under certain circumstances, detonation may be delayed. Oxygen release from hydrogen peroxide may force organic or hydrogen vapors into an explosive range. Follow appropriate NFPA codes.

## SECTION V – HEALTH HAZARD AND FIRST AID

Routes of Entry (Inhale, Ingest, Skin, Eye): All

Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic): Hydrogen peroxide may cause severe irritation or burns of the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Splashes in the eye can cause severe eye damage with ulceration of the corneas, and may cause irreversible eye damage, including blindness. Skin exposure can result in bleaching of the skin and hair.

Carcinogen/Details:
OSHA Regulated?

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** **Inhalation:** Of concentrated vapors can cause irritation of the nose and throat with chest discomfort, cough, difficulty in breathing and shortness of breath.
**Ingestion:** Can cause irritation of the upper gastrointestinal tract with pain and distention of the stomach and esophagus due to liberation of oxygen. GROSS OVEREXPOSURE BY INGESTION MAY BE FATAL.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Disorders of the eyes and gastrointestinal tract

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Inhalation: Immediately move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent breathing vomit into lungs. Seek medical attention.
Skin: Immediately flush skin with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes promptly and thoroughly.
Eyes: Immediately flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing entire surface. Seek medical attention.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If swallowed, large amounts of oxygen may be released quickly. The distention of the stomach or esophagus may be injurious. Insertion of a gastric tube may be advisable.

## SECTION VI – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable with heat or contamination
Conditions to Avoid: Heat or contamination; liberation of oxygen gas may result in dangerous pressures.
Incompatibles: With most flammables/combustibles as well as cyanide, nitric acid, potassium permanganate, and many other oxidizing and reducing agents. Mixtures with both organics and some acids may be especially reactive.
Hazardous Decomposition: Contamination or heat may cause self-acceleration exothermic decomposition with oxygen gas and steam release that can cause dangerous pressures. May react dangerously with rust, dust, dirt, iron, copper, heavy metals or their salts (such as mercuric oxide or chloride), alkalis, and with organic materials (especially vinyl monomers).
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

## SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Respiratory Protection:
Ventilation:
Hand Protection: Rubber gloves
Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles
Other Protective Clothing/Equipment: Rubber apron when handling full strength.
Work/Hygienic Practices:
Storage:
Other Precautions: Keep away from children and untrained personnel.

## SECTION VIII – SPILL AND DISPOSAL

Containment:
Clean-Up:

Disposal: Disposal of waste may be subject to federal, state, and local regulations. Users should review their regulations.

Other Emergency Advice:

## SECTION IX – TRANSPORTING

## SECTION X – REGULATORY INFORMATION

## SECTION XI – NFPA HAZARD RATINGS

Health
Flammability
Reactivity

| 0 = Minimal | 1 = Slight | 2 = Moderate | 3 = Serious | 4 = Severe |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## SECTION XII – OTHER INFORMATION

*This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.*

## SECTION XIII – REFERENCES

END