SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of Supplier

Product name: **POTASSIUM PEROXYMONOSULFATE**
Space Names: **O2 SHOCK**

Recommended use: Non chlorine shock treatment for spas and pools
Supplier: Space Industries Limited
Street Address: 160 Plunket Ave,
Wiri, Auckland
New Zealand
Telephone Number: + 64 9 262 3902
Facsimile: + 64 9 262 3948
E-mail: orders@spaceindustries.co.nz
Website: www.spaceindustries.co.nz
Emergency Telephone 0800 764 766 (all hours)
Date of preparation: March 2021

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification: 8 - Corrosive

6.1E (inhalation), 6.3A, 6.4A, 8.1A, 8.2C, 8.3A

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product Description: Non chlorine shock treatment

Component(s):			
	POTASSIUM PEROXYMONOSULFATE	10058-23-8	75%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Show this Safety Data Sheet to a Doctor

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Skin Contact: Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Irrigate eyes with generous quantities of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to effectively dilute the product. Seek immediate medical attention
Notes for the Doctor:	Treat symptomatically and as for strongly alkaline corrosive material.
For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre 0800 764 766 or a doctor	

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Specific Hazards:	The product is not flammable or combustible. Storage of large masses of this material can trap and lead to ignition of paper bags. Grinding or intensive mixing may cause ignition of oxidisable materials present.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Extinguish fires with water spray.
Fire-fighting advice:	Fire fighters should wear a self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing along with protective equipment. Will release oxygen when heated, intensifying a fire. Acidic mist may be present

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures	Keep spectators away – rope off the area. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up	Clean-up personnel should wear full protective clothing. Carefully scoop up or shovel up uncontaminated product for re-use. Sweep up contaminated material and dispose of in an area approved by local authority by-laws. Wash area down with water. Do not incinerate – the by product can be hazardous.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:	• Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. • Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. • Do not breathe in dust. • Wash hands thoroughly after handling. • Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. • Store away from foodstuffs. • Avoid eye and skin contact.
Storage:	• Keep only in original container. • Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. • Stack on pallets, providing air space. • Closely stacked bags should not exceed a 4-ft (1.2m) cube. • Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. • Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. • Protect against physical damage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:	Work safe TWA: None established AEL (dupont): 1mg/m3 – 8hr TWA TLV (ACGIH): None established PEL (OSHA): Particulates not otherwise regulated : 15mg/m3 – 8hr – total dust : 5 mg/m3 – 8hr TWA respirable dust.
Engineering Control Measures:	Use in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing in vapours or dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before work breaks.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Chemical goggles PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Appropriate protective clothing. Where is a potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear approved respiratory protection. Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Granular, free flowing solid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Odourless
Boling Point:	@ 760mm Hg Decomposes
Specific Gravity/Bulk	1.1 -1.4
Vapour Pressure:	Nil
Flash Point (°C):	None
Percent Volatilise:	Less than 5% at 100°C
Flammability Limits:	Not available
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	25.6 WT% @ 20ºC
pH:	2.3 @1% solution

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. The product is soluble in water.
Incompatibility with other chemicals:	The mixture of O2 Shock with compounds containing halides or active halogens (bromine, chlorine, iodine) can cause the release of the respective halogen gas, if moisture is present. Avoid these gases (bromine and chlorine) because they are very irritating to eyes and lungs even at low concentrations. Never mix concentrated O2 Shock with dry or concentrated bromine-containing chemicals, such as bromates, bromides or any concentrated bromine pool chemicals. Mixing concentrated O2 Shock with dry or concentrated chlorine-containing chemicals, such as hypochlorites (“Hypo” for pools), sodium dichloroisocyanurate (dichlor), sodium trisocyanurate (trichlor) or sodium chloride (salt), may cause the release of chlorine gas. Mixing with cyanides can cause release of hydrogen cyanide gas. Mixing with heavy metal salts such as those of cobalt, nickel, copper or manganese can cause decomposition with release of oxygen and heat.

Section 11: Toxicological Information	
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Effects may include gastritis and possibly progressing to necrosis or hemorrhage with large overexposures.
Eye contact:	Can cause irritation with discomfort, tearing or blurring of vision.
Skin contact:	Can cause irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause allergic skin reactions at high concentrations in sensitive individuals.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of mist, dust or dried residue may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages with coughing and discomfort.

Section 12: Ecological Information	
Environmental fate, persistence and degradation:	Avoid contaminating waterways. 96 hour LC50 – Rainbow trout: 53mg/L 48 hour RC50 – Daphnia magna: 3.5mg/L

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

• Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist - specialist advice may be required.
• Consult approved Waste Management Company for disposal options.
• Treat and neutralise residue at an approved site.
• Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
• Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorised landfill.
Do not incinerate.

Section 14: Transport Information	
Road and Rail Transport:	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
UN No:	3260
Class-primary	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	lll
Proper Shipping Name:	N.O.S. (Monopersulfate compound)
:	
Marine Transport:	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS
UN No:	3260
Class-primary	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	lll
Proper Shipping Name:	N.O.S. (Monopersulfate compound)

Section 15: Regulatory Information	
Classification:	Class 8 - corrosive 6.1E (inhalation), 6.3A, 6.4A, 8.1A, 8.2C, 8.3A

Section 16: Other Information

.Issue Date: March 2021

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