

FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL:

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:

FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL:

1-800-654-6911 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2970) 1-800-424-9300 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-703-527-3887) 1-800-511-MSDS (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2347)

PRODUCT NAME: LEISURE TIME SPA 56 CHLORINATING GRANULES

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<u>Supplier</u> Leisure Time 1400 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway ,	REVISION DATE: SUPERCEDES:	10/12/2011 08/03/2011
Alpharetta, GA, 30004 United States	MSDS Number: SYNONYMS:	00000012583 Sodium dichlor; sodium
Telephone: +17705215999 Telefax: +17705215959 Web: www.poospacare.com	CHEMICAL FAMILY: DESCRIPTION / USE	dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate; Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate Chloroisocyanurates swimming pool sanitizer
<u>Manufacturer</u> Advantis Technologies 1400 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004	FORMULA:	None established

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification:	Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes, Lung toxin, Toxic by inhalation (dust)., Oxidizer
Routes of Entry:	Inhalation skin eves indestion

Routes of Entry: Chemical Interactions: Medical Conditions Aggravated:

United States of America

Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion No known or reported interactions. Asthma, respiratory and cardiovascular disease



Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold Not established for product.

Irritation Threshold Not established for product.

Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association Classifications

Hazard Ratings :	<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	Physical / Instability	<u>PPI / Special</u> hazard.
HMIS	3	0	1	
NFPA	2	0	1	NFPA Oxidizer Class: Meets the criteria of an NFPA Class 1 Oxidizer

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation Toxicity:	HARMFUL IF INHALED. If dust is created and inhaled, inhalation of this material in dust or vapor form is irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. It may also cause burns to the respiratory tract with the production of lung edema which 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. Toxic by inhalation (dust).
Skin Toxicity:	DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION. WET MATERIAL CAUSES SKIN BURNS. Dermal exposure to dry material causes moderate skin irritation characterized by redness and swelling. Dermal exposure to wet material can cause severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause permanent damage.
Eye Toxicity:	CAUSES BURNS TO EYES. Severe irritation and/or burns can occur following exposure. Direct contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage. Rinsing of the eye should take place immediately.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Harmful if swallowed. CAUSES BURNS TO DIGESTIVE TRACT. Irritation and/or burns can occur to the entire gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding, and/or tissue ulceration. Ingestion may cause severe damage to the gastrointestinal tract with the potential to cause perforation.
Acute Target Organ Toxicity:	This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and 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.

Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:	This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.
Reproductive and	This chemical has been tested in laboratory animals and no evidence of
Developmental Toxicity:	teratogenicity or fetotoxicity was seen.
Inhalation	Repeated inhalation of dust may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.
Skin Contact:	Effects similar to those from acute exposure. In addition, chronic exposure to wet material may cause effects secondary to tissue destruction.
Ingestion:	There are no known or reported effects from chronic ingestion except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure. The acute corrosivity of this product, makes chronic ingestion of significant amounts unlikely.
Eye Contact:	Prolonged contact may result in permanent damage. Corneal involvement or visual impairment is expected.
Sensitization:	This material tested negative for skin sensitization in animals.
Chronic Target Organ Toxicity:	There are no known or reported target organ effects from chronic exposure., Toxicological investigation indicates it does not produce significant effects from chronic exposure.
Supplemental Health Hazard Information :	No additional health information available.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% RANGE</u>
SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE	51580-86-0	

TRIONEDIHYDRATE

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour emergency medical assistance, call Arch Chemical Emergency Action Network at 1-800-654-6911. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to Physician:	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA):	Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, pyrophoric or explosive., NFPA Oxidizer Class: Meets the criteria of an NFPA Class 1 Oxidizer
Flammable Properties	No. 1 Prod La
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
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.
Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit,	% in air: Not applicable
Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit,	% in air: Not applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations:	Response to a large quantity spill (100 pounds or greater) or when dusting or decomposition gas exposure could occur requires the use of a positive pressure full face supplied air repirator or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and boots. In case of fire, this personal protective equipment should be used in addition to normal fire fighter equipment.Compatible materials for response to this material are: neoprene.Protection concerns must also address the following: If this material becomes damp/wet or contaminated in a container, the formation of nitrogen trichloride gas may occur and an explosive condition may exist.
Spill Mitigation Procedures	
Air Release:	Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Vapors may be suppressed by the use of alcohol foam. Contain all solids for treatment or disposal.
Water Release:	This material is soluble in water. Notify all downstream users of possible contamination. Divert water flow around spill if possible and safe to do so. Begin monitoring for available chlorine and pH immediately.
Land Release:	Do not contaminate spill material with any organic materials, ammonia, ammonium salts or urea. Clean up all spill material with clean, dry dedicated equipment and place in a clean dry container. Avoid dust generation. Do not place spill materials back in their original containers.
Additional Spill Information :	Stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Utilize emergency response personal protection equipment prior to the start of any response. Evacuate all non- essential personnel. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing by wearing proper protective equipment. Upon contact with skin or
Storage:	eyes, wash off with water. Avoid inhalation of dust and fumes. Store in a cool dry ventilated location, away from sources of ignition or other incompatible conditions and chemicals. Keep container(s)
Incompatible Materials for Storage:	closed. Refer to Section 10, "Incompatible Materials."Refer to Section 10, "Incompatible Materials."

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection :	Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible.
Respirator Type :	A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator equipped with combination chlorine/P100 cartridges. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.
Skin Protection :	Wear impervious gloves to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical goggles.
Protective Clothing Type:	Neoprene, Nitrile, Natural rubber (This includes: gloves, boots, apron, protective suit)
General Protective Measures:	An eye wash and safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area.

Exposure Limit Data

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form crystalline powder	
Color: white	
Odor: Mild chlorine-like	
Molecular Weight: No data	
Specific Gravity : no data available	
pH : 5.5 - 7.0	
10 g/l (as aqueous solution)	
Boiling Point:	
not applicable	
Freezing Point: 240 - 250 °C	
464 - 482 °F	
Melting Point: 240 - 250 °C	
464 - 482 °F	

Density:	No data
Bulk Density:	no data available
Vapor Pressure:	not applicable
Vapor Density:	no data available
Viscosity:	no data available
Fat Solubility:	No data
Solubility in Water:	soluble
Partition coefficient n-	No data
octanol/water:	
Evaporation Rate:	not applicable
Oxidizing:	Product has oxidizing properties.
Volatiles, % by vol.:	not applicable
VOC Content	not applicable
HAP Content	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary:	Stable under normal conditions. Not sensitive to mechanical shock. Not sensitive to static discharge. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Considered to be an OSHA oxidizer per 29 CFR 1910.1200. Not an oxidizer according to the criteria established by the 49 CFR DOT regulations. NFPA Oxidizer Class: Meets the criteria of an NFPA Class 1 Oxidizer
Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures., Avoid high humidity., Contact with incompatible substances
Chemical Incompatibility:	This product is chemically reactive with many substances, including, e.g., other pool treatment products, acids, organics, nitrogen-containing compounds, dry powder fire extinguishers (containing mono-ammonium phosphate), oxidizers, corrosive, flammable or combustible materials., (Incompatible materials for packaging: paper, cardboard)
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition Temperature:	Chlorine, Nitrogen trichloride, Carbon monoxide No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Component Animal Toxicology</u> <u>Oral LD50 value</u>: SODIUM DICHLORO-S- LD50 = 735 mg/kg Rat TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE

LEISURE TIME SPA 56 CHLORINATING GRANULES REVISION DATE : 10/12/2011 Page 7 of 12

<u>Component Animal Toxicology</u> <u>Dermal LD50 value</u>: SODIUM DICHLORO-S- LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE

 Component Animal Toxicology

 Inhalation LC50 value:

 SODIUM DICHLORO-S

 TRIAZINE

 TRIONEDIHYDRATE

 SODIUM DICHLORO-S

 Inhalation LC50 1 h (aerosol dust), (Nose Only) Approximately 2.16 MG/L Rat

 TRIAZINE

 TRIAZINE

 SODIUM DICHLORO-S

 Inhalation LC50 4 h (aerosol dust), (Nose Only) Approximately 0.54 MG/L Rat

 TRIAZINE

 TRIAZINE

 TRIAZINE

 TRIONEDIHYDRATE

<u>Product Animal Toxicity</u> <u>Oral LD50 value:</u> <u>Dermal LD50 value:</u> <u>Inhalation LC50</u> <u>value</u> :	/ LD50 = 735 mg/kg Rat 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
Skin Irritation:	DRY MATERIAL CAUSES MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION., WET MATERIAL CAUSES SKIN BURNS.
Eye Irritation:	Corrosive to eyes.
Skin Sensitization:	Negative skin sensitizer, guinea pig - Buehler Method
Acute Toxicity:	This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and 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: Highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.

Ecological Toxicity Values for: SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE

-	(nominal, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.22 mg/l
-	(nominal, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.28 mg/l
-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 0.196 mg/l
-	Oral LD50 = 3,300 mg/kg
-	Oral LD50 = 730 mg/kg
-	8 DAYS Dietary LC50 > 10,000 mg/kg
-	8 DAYS Dietary LC50 > 10,000 mg/kg
	- - - -

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, it will be a nonhazardous waste according to U.S. RCRA regulations. Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
Disposal Methods :	As a nonhazardous waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes : Not applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (US DOT): UN3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE) 9 III UN3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., (SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE) 9 III MARINE POLLUTANT

 Flash Point:
 Not applicable

 Air (IATA):
 UN3077
 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.,

 LEISURE TIME SPA 56 CHLORINATING GRANULES
 REVISION DATE : 10/12/2011
 Page 9 of 12



(SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE) 9 III Emergency Response Guide Number: ERG # 171

Transportation Notes:

Material is not regulated for ground transportation within the US if shipped in non-bulk packages. Material is not regulated as a marine pollutant for ground transportation within the US if shipped in non-bulk packages.

EMS:

F-A, S-F

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	This is an EPA registered pesticide.
EPA Pesticide Registration Number:	None established
FIFRA Listing of Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR 180):	This product is regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It must be used for purposes consistent with its labeling.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370.2):

Health	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
Physical	Fire Hazard

Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

Extremely Hazardou	s Substance Section 302	- Threshold Planning Quantity:
ZUS_SAR302	TPQ (threshold planning	None established
	quantity)	

Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):

ZUS_CERCLA Reportable quantity ZUS_SAR302 Reportable quantity None established None established

None established

Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

ZUS_SAR313 De minimis concentration

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r:

CAA 112R None established

Clean Air Act Socmi:

HON SOC	None established
Clean Air Act VOC Section 11	
CAA 111	None established
Clean Air Act Haz. Air Polluta	
ZUS_CAAHAP	None established
ZUS_CAAHRP	None established
CAA AP	None established

State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

Pennsylvania:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
51580-86-0	SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE
ZUSPA_RTK	

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list

1989-08-11

1,3,5-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE, 1,3-DICHLORO-, SODIUM SALT, DIHYDRATE

New Jersey:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME	
ZUSNJ_RTK	None established	

Massachusetts:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
51580-86-0	SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE
ZUSMA_RTK	

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE TRIONEDIHYDRATE

California Proposition 65:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME

ZUSCA_P65

None established

WHMIS Hazard Classification:

LEISURE TIME SPA 56 CHLORINATING GRANULES				
REVISION DATE :	10/12/2011	Page 11 of 12		

None established

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS REVISION STATUS : SECTIONS REVISED: Major References :

3, 5, 10 Available upon request.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 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. ARCH CHEMICALS BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS. ADDITIONALLY, IF THIS MSDS IS MORE THAN THREE YEARS OLD, YOU SHOULD CONTACT ARCH CHEMICALS MSDS CONTROL AT THE PHONE NUMBER ON THE FRONT PAGE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT.