MATERIAL SAFTY DATA SHEET

TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID

PRODUCT:TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID

SECTION 01: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

WATER SPECIALIST SUPPLY CO.,LTD.

78/7 Moo4 Khae Rai, Krathum Baen, Samut Sakhon 74110 Call (+66) 34-440-851 to 3, (+66) 95-367-5790 Fax (+66) 34-440-851 to 3 ext.105 Email: Water_wss@hotmail.com

PREPARATION DATE......2/August/16

PRODUCT NAME......Trichloroisocyanuric acid

PREPARED BY...... Water Specialist Supply CO.,LTD

CHEMICAL FORMULA......C₃Cl₃N₃O₃.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT......232.40.

CHEMICAL FAMILY...... Organic synthesis

EMERGENCY PHONE NO...... (+66)34-440-851 to 3 or (+66)95-367-5790

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Content Ingredients % Hazardous C.A.S.#

Trichloroisocyanuric acid90% YES 87-90-1

Synonym: Trichloro-s-triazinetrione; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione,1,3,5-

trichloro-;

Symclosene;TCCA

SECTION 03: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4):HEALTH=2 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=2

HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4):HEALTH=3 FLAMMABILITY=0 REACTIVITY=2

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE :irritation (possibly severe),burn.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE :not a likely route of exposure,ulcers.

Skin Contact:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE :irritation (possibly severe),burn. LONG TERM EXPOSURE :dermatitis.

Eye Contact:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE : burns, eye damage, blindness.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: eye damage, blindness.

Ingestion:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: not a likely route of exposure, irritation (possibly severe).

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: not a likely route of exposure, ulcers.

Carcinogen status:

OSHA:No NTP: No IARC: No

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If adverse effects occur,remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse as stopped, have a trained person administered Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automatic External Defibrillator) and <u>CALL for EMERGENCY SERVICE IMMEDIATELY.</u>

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water . Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF IRRITATION OCCURS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for a least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. <u>GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.</u>

Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce. Give water . If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Negligible fire hazard. If heated by outside source to temperatures.

Emergency Overview:

Colour: White

Physical form: Crystals, granular

Odor: Chlorine odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS:

CORROSIVE, CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE BURNS TO MOIST SKIN IF NOT PROMPLY REMOVE. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF

SWALLOWED.

Physical Hazards:

Strong oxidizer. above 240 C(464 F), this product will undergo self-sustaining decomposition with the evolution of heat and dense noxious gases but no visible flame. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard.

Extinguishing Media:

Flood with water.Do not use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide or halogenated extinguishing agents.

Fire Fighting:

Consider evacuation of personnel located downwind. Keep unnecessary people away ,isolate hazard area and deny entry. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Material which appears undamaged expected for being damp on the outside, should be opened and inspected immediately. DO NOT attempt to reseal contaminated drums. Damp material should be neutralised to a non-oxidizing state. Contact WSS-thailand for instructions and handling and disposal of damp material.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Not sensitive SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not sensitive

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Thermal decomposition products or combustion: Chlorine, Nitrogen, Nitrogen Trichlorine, Cyanogen Chloride, Oxides of carbon, Phospene

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Occupational Release:

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not add water to spilled materials. DO NOT use floor sweeping compounds to clean up spills. Sweep and scoop spilled material into clean ,dedicated equipment. Every attempt should be made to avoid mixing spilled material with other chemicals or debris when cleaning up. DO NOT attempt to reseal contaminated drums. DO NOT transport wet or damp material. Damp material should be neutralised to a non-oxidising state. Contact Wss-thailand for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material of damp material. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage:

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.(NFPA Oxidizer Classification 1.)Do not allow water to get in container.If liner is present,tie after each use.Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled.Store containers on pallets.Keep away from food,drink and animal feed.Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Handling:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing, Avoid creating vapours or dust when opening container. Avoid creation of dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never add water to this product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add the product to any dispensing device containing residuals of other products.

SECTION 08: EXPOSE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Chlorine may be found in slight amounts in the head space of containers of TCCA Products.

Trichloro-S-Triazinetrione:

0.5 mg/m3 recommended TWA 8 hour(s) (internal Occupational Exposure Limits)
1.5 mg/m3 recommended STEL 15 minute(s) (internal Occupational Exposure Limits)

Chlorine:

1ppm(3mg/m3) OSHA ceiling 0.5 ppm(1.5mg/m3) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338 ,June 30, 1993) 1ppm(3mg/m3)OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338 ,June 30, 1993) 0.5ppm ACGIH TWA 1ppm(3mg/m3) MEXICO TWA 3ppm(9mg/m3) MEXICO STEL

Ventilation:

Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Eye Protection:

Wear chemical safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in immediately work areas.

Clothing:

Wear protective clothing to minimise skin contact. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls such as Tyvek (R). Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. GLOVES: Wear suitable gloves.

Protective Material Types:

Butyls rubble, latex ,leather, natural rubble, neoprene, nitrile,polyvinyl chloride (PVC),Tyvek(R)

Respirator:

A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust,fume,mist) filters may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure .If chlorine is present,oxygen gas cartridge is also required.A half fecepiece air-purifying respirator may be used in concentrations up to 10x the acceptable level and full face piece air-purifying respirator may be used in concentrations up to 50x the acceptable level.Supplied air should be used when the level is expected to be above 50x the acceptable level,or when there is potential for uncontrolled release.A respiratory protection program that meet 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

SECTION 09 :PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid

Color : White

Physical Form : Crystal granular

Odor : Chlorine odor

Molecular Weight: 232.5

Molecular Formula: C3N3O3Cl3

Boiling Point: N/A

Melting Point : N/A

Decomposition Point : 437-446 F(225-230 C)

Vapor Pressure : N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Specific Gravity(Water =1): N/A

Bulk Density: 63-66 lbs/ft3(loose)

Water Solubility: 1.2 g/100 g@25 C

PH : 2.6-3.2 @25 C(1% solution)

Volatility : N/A

Odor threshold : N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Coefficient of water/oil distribution :N/A

SECTION 10:STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Do not get water inside container. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride an explosion hazard. Avoid contact with easily oxidizable material.

Incompatibilities:

Acids, ammonia, base, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agent, organic solvents and compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition:

Thermal decomposition products or combustion : chlorine, nitrogen, nitrogen trichloride, cyanogen chloride, oxides of carbon ,phosgene.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data

809 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 7600 mg/kg skin-rabbit LD 50 PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION:Slightly Corrosive (rabbit,24 hr);PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION:Corrosive (rabbit,24 hr);DOT SKIN CORROSIVE: Not Corrosive (rabbit,4 hr)

Local Effects

Corrosive: inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion

Acute Toxicity Level

Moderate Toxic: ingestion Slightly Toxic: dermal absorption

HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation:

ACUTE EXPOSE

This material in the form as sold is not expected to produce respiratory effects. If ground or otherwise in a powdered form, effects similar to corrosive substance may occur. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing, choking, pain and possibly burns of the mucous membranes. In some cases, pulmonary edema may develop, either immediately or more often within a period of 5-72 hours. The symptom may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea frothy sputum, cynosis, and dizziness. Physical findings may include moist rales, low blood pressure and high pulse pressure. Severe cases may be fatal.

Chronic Exposure

Depending on the concentration and duration of exposure, repeated or prolonged exposure may cause inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the upper respiratory tract.

Skin contact : ACUTE EXPOSE

Direct contact with wet material or moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain and possibly burns. This material is not considered to be skin sensitiser based on studies with guinea pigs.

Chronic Exposure

Effects depend on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in dermatitis or effects similar to acute exposure.

Eye Contact : ACUTE EXPOSE

Direct contact may cause severe irritation, pain and burns, possibly severe and permanent damage including blindness. The degree of injury depends on the concentration and duration of contact.

Chronic Exposure

Effects depend on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in conjunctivitis or effects as in acute exposure.

Ingestion:

ACUTE EXPOSE

May cause immediate pain and severe burns of the mucous membranes. There may be discolouration of the tissues. Swallowing and speech may be difficult at the first and then almost impossible. The effects on the oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract may range from irritation to severe corrosion. Edema of the epiglottis and shock may occur.

Chronic Exposure:

Depending on the concentration ,repeated ingestion may cause effects as with acute ingestion.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATION

Ecotoxicity Data

Fish Toxicity

This material is believed to highly toxic to aquatic life.0.20-0.40 mg/L 96 hour(s) LC50 Bluegill Sunfish; 0.08-0.37 mg/L 96 hour(s) LC50 Rainbow Trout INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 0.17-0.80 mg/L 48 hour(s) LC50 water flea ALGAL TOXICITY: <05 mg/L 3hour(s) LC50 Green algae

Biodegradation:

This material is subject to hydrolysis. Cyanuric acid produced by hydrolysis is biodegradable.

Persistence:

This material is believed not to persist in the environment. Hydrolysis reaction occurs in minutes. None of the hydrolysis products are bioaccumlative or persistent. Photoreactivity of free available chlorine is 30 minutes at 30 C (pH 7). Half-life increases to much as 8 hours in the presence of Cyanuric acid.

Bioconcentration:

This material is believed not to bioaccumulate.

Other Ecological Information:

1021-1891 mg/kg oral-Mallard duck LD50;1674->2254 mg/kg oral-N.Bobwhite LD50;>10,000 ppm inhalation-Mallard duck LC50;7253->10,000 ppm inhalation-N.Bobwhite LC50

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Use or Reuse if possible

This material is registered pesticide. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled container into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. DO NOT transport wet or damp material should be neutralised to a non-oxidising state. Contact WSS-Thailand for instruction for handling and disposal of damp material. See product label for container disposal information. May be subject to disposal regulations: Hazardous waste Number(s): D003.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry

UN Number: UN no. 2468

Hazard class: 5.1

Packing Group:

Label requirements: 5.1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES(40 CFR 302.4):Not regulate

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulate

Acute: Yes
Chronic: No
Fire: Yes
Reactive: Yes
Sudden release:No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Water Specialist Supply(WSS THAILAND) CO.,Ltd provide information contained here in good faith but make no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handing of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.