

E.J.Payne Ltd

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking.

Identification of the product

Catalogue No: PCT025-

ID No.:

Product name: **Pooltabs Chlorine tablets**

Synonyms: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid tablets, [Arctic Pure Chlorine Tablets](#)

Manufacturer/supplier identification

Company: E.J.PAYNE LTD. 1,BELGRAVE ROAD, LONGTON, STOKE-ON-TRENT, ST3 4PR
Emergency telephone No: 01782 312534

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture contains:

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>% Conc</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Risk phrases</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>EINECS</u>
1,3,5, Triazine-2,4,6, (1H,3H,5H) trione 1,3,5 trichloro	98.4-100	O, Xn	8, 22, 31, 36/37	87-90-1	201-782-8

3. Hazards Identification

Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Irritating to nose and throat. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases, strong oxidising agent.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained person administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION

Skin contact: Drench the skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Unless contact has been slight, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink (if available give several glasses of milk). DO NOT induce vomiting. DO NOT give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or if having convulsions. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

5. Fire-fighting risks

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire or smoke call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let the fire burn. Flood with copious amounts of water. DO NOT use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is a potential for a violent reaction.

Fire fighting procedures: Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Using a 10% solution of sodium carbonate, thoroughly decontaminate fire fighting equipment including all fire fighting wearing apparel after the incident.

Fire & Explosion Hazard: This product, if heated by an outside source to temperatures above 225°C, will undergo self-sustaining decomposition with the evolution of heat and dense noxious gases. In addition, when in contact with another combustible material, this product will increase the burning rate of the combustible material. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of noxious chlorine containing gases.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: Nitrogen trichloride can be generated slowly by the reaction of small quantities of water with a high concentration of this product. Nitrogen trichloride can present an explosion hazard.

Immediately after a fire has been extinguished, check for wet or damp material. Any spilled material from burned or broken containers should be assumed contaminated. Neutralise to a non-oxidising material for safe disposal. Do not attempt to re-close broken drums. Even for movement to the disposal area. They should be left open to disperse any nitrogen trichloride that may form.

Material that appears undamaged except for being damp on the outside should be opened and inspected immediately. If the plastic liner of the drum is damaged or the material is damp, the material should be neutralised to a non-oxidising material for safe disposal.

Bulging containers require extreme care. Contact the fire department.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Follow protective measures indicated in Section 8 under Personal Protection

Environmental precautions: Keep product out of sewers, watersheds and water systems. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

Methods for cleaning up: Contain spilled material. Any spillage should be cleaned up as soon as possible. DO NOT add water to spilled material. Using clean, dedicated equipment, sweep and scoop all spilled material, contaminated soil, and other contaminated material and place into clean, dry containers for disposal. DO NOT use floor sweeping compounds to clean up spills. DO NOT close drums containing wet or damp material. They should be left open to disperse any nitrogen trichloride. DO NOT transport wet or damp material.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Do not get into eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust, or fumes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Special handling and mixing instructions: Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. DO NOT add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or an explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion.

Vapour in a closed container may contain a slight amount of chlorine gas and other chlorine containing compounds from decomposition of the product. Exposure to chlorine gas may cause burning of the eyes with tearing; burning of the nose and mouth with runny nose; and irritation of the linings of the entire respiratory tract with coughing, a choking sensation, substernal pain, vomiting, nausea,

headache, dizziness and fainting. The onset of severe respiratory symptoms following exposure to chlorine, including pulmonary edema and pneumonitis, may be delayed.

Storage: Store in original container and in a dry area where temperatures do not exceed 52°C for 24 hours. Keep container tightly closed. Do not allow water to get into container. Keep container off wet floors. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

As appropriate to quantity handles.

Respirator: An approved respirator should be used as a precautionary measure where airborne contaminants may occur.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation to minimise dust levels and chlorine gas.

Gloves: Neoprene rubber or PVC

Eye protection Goggles or face shield

Other precautions: Plastic apron, sleeves, boots – if handling large quantities

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: tablet form product.

Colour: white

Odour: chlorine like

Specific gravity No data

Melting point: 225- 230°C (decomposes)

pH value: 3.0 - 3.5 (1% solution)

Solubility in water: 1.2g / 100g @ 25°C

10. Stability and reactivity:

Chemical stability Stable

Reacts with Water

Hazardous polymerisation Will not occur.

Hazardous decomposition products Chlorine containing gases can be produced

This material is a strong oxidising agent. The preparation of concentrated solutions or slurries is not recommended. Avoid contact with water on concentrated material in the container. Also avoid contact with easily oxidisable organic material, ammonia, urea, or similar nitrogen containing compounds, calcium hypochlorite, alkalis

11. Toxicological information

Data from studies and from the scientific literature on trichloroisocyanuric acid indicate the following.

Acute oral LD50	(rat)	600 mg/kg. Slightly toxic
Acute dermal LD50:	(rabbit)	7600 mg/kg. Practically non toxic
Eye irritation	(rabbit, 24 hr)	Corrosive
Skin irritation	(rabbit, 24hr)	Corrosive
DOT skin irritation	(rabbit, 4hr)	Not corrosive

Eye and nose irritation, laboured breathing, increased adrenal weights and blood chemistry parameter changes were following repeated inhalation (4 weeks) of this material by rats.

12. Ecological information

Bobwhite quail, dietary LC50	> 10,000 ppm
Mallard duck, dietary LC50	> 10,000 ppm
Mallard duck, LD50	1021 mg/kg slightly toxic
Rainbow trout (<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>), 96 hour LC50 static	0.24 mg/l Highly toxic
Bluegill sunfish (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) 96 hour LC50 static	0.4 mg/l Highly toxic
Daphnia magna, 48 hour LC50	0.21 mg/l Highly toxic

13. Disposal considerations

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local and national laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

14. Transport information

UN-No: 2468	IMDG class: 5.
IMO: 5.1/2468	Packaging group: II
IATA:	Packaging group: II
Correct technical name:	
ADR/RID: NR	

15. Regulatory information

Labelling according to EEC directives

Symbol: O Oxidiser

R-phrases: R8-22-31-36/7

Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Harmful if swallowed. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

S-phrases: S1/2, S8, S26, S41

Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Keep container dry. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

EC-No.: 201-782-8

Local regulations

UK Exposure Limits: None assigned

16. Other information

Revision date: 18/09/1994

Date of print: 18/01/2000