



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Occidental Chemical Corporation

5005 LBJ Freeway

P.O. Box 809050

Dallas, Texas 75380-9050

24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228 (U.S.);

32.3.575.55.55 (Europe);

1800-033-111 (Australia)

TO REQUEST AN MSDS:

1-866-295-5278 or 1-615-399-5148

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

1-800-752-5151 or 1-972-404-3800

MSDS NUMBER: M50004

SUBSTANCE: PINNACLE 70 DISINFECTING TABLETS

PRODUCT USE: algaecide, microbiocide/microbiostat, disinfectant, sanitizer, bactericide, fungicide

REVISION DATE: Feb 10 2005

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE

CAS NUMBER: 87-90-1

PERCENTAGE: 77-79

COMPONENT: BORIC ACID

CAS NUMBER: 10043-35-3

PERCENTAGE: 11-13

COMPONENT: CYANURIC ACID

CAS NUMBER: 108-80-5

PERCENTAGE: 7-9

COMPONENT: SODIUM CYANURATE

CAS NUMBER: 2624-17-1

PERCENTAGE: 1-3

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

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

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

COLOR: white to off-white

PHYSICAL FORM: tablet

ODOR: chlorine odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE BURNS TO MOIST SKIN IF NOT PROMPTLY REMOVED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizer.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe), burns

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

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation (possibly severe), burns

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), burns, severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: not a likely route of exposure, ulcers, reproductive and fetal abnormalities

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

OSHA: No

NTP: No

IARC: No

4. 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 has stopped, have a trained person administer Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

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 at 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. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Negligible fire hazard. Material glows upon thermal decomposition. 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 except for being damp on the outside, should be opened and inspected immediately. **DO NOT** attempt to reseal contaminated drums. Damp material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Contact OxyChem for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material.

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Not sensitive

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not sensitive

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: not flammable

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: not flammable

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

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

6. 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 neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Contact OxyChem for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

7. 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 breathing vapors 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

PINNACLE 70 DISINFECTING TABLETS:

Chlorine may be found in slight amounts in the head space of containers of this product.

TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE:

0.5 mg/m³ recommended TWA 8 hour(s) (ACL products) (internal Occupational Exposure Limit)

1.5 mg/m³ recommended STEL 15 minute(s) (ACL products) (internal Occupational Exposure Limit)

CHLORINE (gas):

1 ppm (3 mg/m³) OSHA ceiling

0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m³) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)

1 ppm (3 mg/m³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)

0.5 ppm ACGIH TWA

1 ppm ACGIH STEL

1 ppm (3 mg/m³) MEXICO TWA

3 ppm (9 mg/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 the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing to minimize 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: butyl rubber, latex, leather, natural rubber, 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, an acid gas cartridge is also required.

A half facepiece air-purifying respirator may be used in concentrations up to 10X the acceptable exposure level and a full facepiece air-purifying respirator may be used in concentrations up to 50X the acceptable exposure level.

Supplied air should be used when the level is expected to be above 50X the acceptable level, or when there is a potential for uncontrolled release.

A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: solid

APPEARANCE: opaque

COLOR: white to off-white

PHYSICAL FORM: tablet

ODOR: chlorine odor

BOILING POINT: Not applicable

MELTING POINT: loses water when heated above 100 C

DECOMPOSITION POINT: 437-446 F (225-230 C) (loses water when heated above 100 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): Not applicable

BULK DENSITY: 56-60 lbs/ft³ (loose)

WATER SOLUBILITY: 1.2 g/100 g @ 25 C

PH: 3-3.5 @ 25 C (1% solution)

VOLATILITY: Not applicable

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

VOC: 0%

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

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 organic material.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: acids, ammonia, bases, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agents, organic solvents and compounds

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

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

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PINNACLE 70 DISINFECTING TABLETS:

TOXICITY DATA: TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE: 809 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 7600 mg/kg skin-rabbit LD50. PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION: Slightly Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr); PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION: Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr); DOT SKIN CORROSION: Not Corrosive (rabbit, 4 hr) BORIC ACID: 1330 mg/kg intravenous-rat LD50; 2660 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 2500 mg/kg oral-rat LD50. PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION: 15 mg/3 day(s)-intermittent skin-human mild; REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: testicular atrophy, reduced sperm count and sterility (in mice, rats, dogs) at 21 mg of B/kg/day (121 mg of boric acid/kg/day); FETAL EFFECTS: abnormalities (fused skeletons, organ variations and non-viable fetuses) (in rabbits) at 75 mg/kg during gestation. No fetal effects at 9.6 mg B/kg/day (55 mg boric acid/kg/day).

HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

ACUTE EXPOSURE:

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 a corrosive substance may occur. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing, choking, pain and possibly burns of the mucous membranes. Acute inhalation of large quantities may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

In some cases, pulmonary edema may develop, either immediately or more often within a period of 5-72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum, cyanosis, 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 EXPOSURE:

Direct contact with wet material or moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain, and possibly burns. This material is not considered to be skin sensitizer based on studies with guinea pigs. Acute exposure to abraded skin may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

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 EXPOSURE:

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 EXPOSURE:

May cause immediate pain and severe burns of the mucous membranes, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea followed by lowered body temperature, red skin, rash, headache and weakness. There may be discoloration of the tissues. Swallowing and speech may be difficult at first and then almost impossible.

The effects on the esophagus and gastrointestinal tract may range from irritation to severe corrosion. Edema of the epiglottis and shock may occur. Kidney and liver damage or death from circulatory collapse may occur depending on the concentration and amount ingested.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE: This material is believed to be 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. BORIC ACID: 150.0 mg/B/L 24 day(s) LC50 Rainbow Trout.

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE: 0.17-0.80 mg/L 48 hour(s) LC50 Water flea. BORIC ACID: 133 mg/B/L 48 hour(s) Daphnids.

ALGAL TOXICITY: TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE: <0.5 mg/L 3 hour(s) LC50 Green algae

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

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 bioaccumulative or persistent. Photoreactivity of free available chlorine is 30 minutes at 30 C (pH 7). Half-life increases to as much as 8 hours in the presence of cyanuric acid.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material is believed not to bioaccumulate.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE: 1021-1891 mg/kg oral-Mallard duck LD50; 1674 - >2254 mg/kg oral-N. Bobwhite LD50; >10,000 ppm diet-Mallard duck LC50; 7253->10,000 ppm diet-N. Bobwhite LC50

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use or reuse if possible. This material is a registered pesticide. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. DO NOT transport wet or damp material. Damp material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Contact OxyChem for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material. See product label for container disposal information. May be subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D003.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Not regulated.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:

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

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

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE: Yes

CHRONIC: No

FIRE: Yes

REACTIVE: Yes

SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119): Not regulated.

OTHER U.S. REGULATIONS: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA):
Registration pending (40 CFR 152.10).

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

NEW JERSEY WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:

REPORTING REQUIREMENT:

TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE 87-90-1 77-79%

BORIC ACID 10043-35-3 11-13%

CYANURIC ACID 108-80-5 7-9%

SODIUM CYANURATE 2624-17-1 1-3%

WATER 7732-18-5 0-1%

RIGHT TO KNOW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:

TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE 87-90-1 77-79%

SPECIAL HEALTH HAZARD SUBSTANCE LIST:

Not regulated.

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:

REPORTING REQUIREMENT:

TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE 87-90-1 77-79%

BORIC ACID 10043-35-3 11-13%

CYANURIC ACID 108-80-5 7-9%
SODIUM CYANURATE 2624-17-1 1-3%

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:

TRICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE 87-90-1 77-79%

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:

Not regulated.

SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:

Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not regulated. Not approved for use in Canada.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): All the components of this substance are listed on or are exempt from the inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): All components of this product are listed on the DSL.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. The information included herein is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the appropriate manner and/or conditions of use, handling and/or storage. Factors pertaining to certain conditions of storage, handling, or use of this product may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended to, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to, infringe any existing patents or violate any laws, rules, regulations or ordinances of any governmental entity.