
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: Multi-Pool Tablets
- Product Part Number: 006
- Contains trichloroisocyanuric acid

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

- Use of the substance/mixture: Pool / spa treatment; Biocide
- Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Plastica Ltd
- Address of Supplier: Perimeter House
Napier Road
St Leonards-on-Sea
East Sussex
United Kingdom
TN38 9NY
- Telephone: +44 (0) 1424 857857
- Email: Info@plasticapools.net

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: 0800 043 0891 (technical)
0800 043 0892 (emergency)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Ox. Sol. 2, H272; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; EUH031
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard and EU Hazard statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements



GHS03



GHS07



GHS09

- Signal Word: Danger
 - Symbols: GHS03; GHS07; GHS09
 - Contains trichloroisocyanuric acid
 - Hazard statements
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point

- Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)

EUH031: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

2.3 Other hazards

- Marine pollutant
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

- symclosene; trichloroisocyanuric acid; trichloro-1,3,5-triazinetriol

Concentration: 97%

CAS Number: 87-90-1

EC Number: 201-782-8

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Ox. Sol. 2, H272; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; EUH031

- aluminium sulphate

Concentration: <3%

CAS Number: 10043-01-3

EC Number: 233-135-0

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Met. Corr. 1, H290; Eye Dam. 1, H318

- copper sulphate

Concentration: <3%

CAS Number: 7758-98-7

EC Number: 231-847-6

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

- boric acid

Concentration: <3%

CAS Number: 10043-35-3

EC Number: 233-139-2

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Repr. 1B, H360FD

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with skin
After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water
Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Contact with eyes
If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion
Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Do not induce vomiting
Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation
Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Use of a glucocorticoid inhalation spray may be needed
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person
Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Contact with eyes
Causes redness and irritation
- Contact with skin
May cause redness and irritation
- Ingestion
Causes gastro-intestinal disturbances
May cause nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation
Causes severe irritation
May cause breathing difficulty

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically
 - Use of a glucocorticoid inhalation spray may be needed
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- In case of fire: use water or foam to extinguish.
- DO NOT USE dry extinguishers containing ammonium compounds such as dry powder.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures (....)

- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
- Decomposition products may include chlorine
- Decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride
- Decomposition products may include nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.
 - Shut off all ignition sources
 - Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
 - Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
-

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Shut off all ignition sources; Avoid formation of dust; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.; Eyewash bottles should be available; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Sweep or shovel-up spillage and remove to a safe place
- Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
- Avoid formation of dust
- If tablets are dry and uncontaminated: collect up into heavy duty plastic bag: where possible and suitable, use material as originally intended. Wash away any residues with plenty of water. If tablets are contaminated: they should be transferred to waste ground, spread thinly and covered with a thin layer of earth: a smell of chlorine will be noted until the material has degraded. Keep people, vehicles and animals away from the disposal area. If tablets become damp: they may decompose to give off chlorine fumes: transfer spillage to unsealed plastic bags avoiding any large masses of material within the bags and remove to waste ground for immediate treatment/disposal as above: avoid breathing fumes. Wash away residues with copious amounts of water. If the spillage of tablets is large: (more than 100kg) place into bins lined with polythene bags and eliminate in accordance with locally valid disposal regulations
- To be disposed of as hazardous waste

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 8 & 13
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Ensure adequate ventilation
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage (....)

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Eyewash bottles should be available
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place
- Protect from moisture
- Substance is hygroscopic
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Keep away from acid
- Keep container tightly closed
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
- Do not store above 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Pool / spa treatment
 - Biocide
-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- WEL (short term): 0.5 ppm (As chlorine)
- WEL (short term): 1.5 mg/m³ (As chlorine)
- symclosene; trichloroisocyanuric acid; trichloro-1,3,5-triazinetriol
No exposure limits have been set for this substance
- aluminium sulphate
 - DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 2 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 2 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 1.71 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 46.7 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 882 ug/cm² Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 882 ug/cm² Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 855 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 23.35 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 441 ug/cm² Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 441 ug/cm² Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 34.2 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 92.4 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 4.5 mg/l
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 64 mg/l

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

- PNEC aqua (intermittent releases) (freshwater) 30.11 mg/l
- PNEC (STP) 60.2 mg/l
- PNEC sediment (freshwater) 10 mg/kg
- PNEC sediment (marine water) 31.4 mg/kg
- PNEC terrestrial (soil) 58 mg/kg
- copper sulphate
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 7.8 ug/l
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 5.2 ug/l
 - PNEC (STP) 230 ug/l
 - PNEC sediment (freshwater) 87 mg/kg
 - PNEC sediment (marine water) 676 mg/kg
 - PNEC terrestrial (soil) 65 mg/kg
- boric acid
 - DNEL (inhalational) 8.3 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 392 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 4.15 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 196 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 980 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 980 ug/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 2.9 mg/l
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 2.9 mg/l
 - PNEC aqua (intermittent releases) (freshwater) 13.7 mg/l
 - PNEC (STP) 10 mg/l
 - PNEC terrestrial (soil) 5.7 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations as low as practicable
- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
- Wear suitable protective clothing, including eye/face protection and gloves (neoprene or nitrile are recommended)
- The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
- The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.
- Glove material: nitrile rubber
 - Thickness: 0.11 mm
 - Breakthrough time: 480 minutes
 - Reference: Manufacturer
- Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.
- When handling this substance, e.g. sampling, wear goggles giving complete eye protection
- Eyewash bottles should be available



Goggles



Gloves



Respirator



Suit



Boots



No Flames



No Smoking

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Solid; white; tablets
- Odour: Smells of chlorine
- Odour threshold: No information available
- pH: 2.7 - 3.3
- Melting point/freezing point: >225°C (decomposition)
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: No information available
- Flashpoint: No information available
- Evaporation Rate: No information available
- Flammability (solid,gas): No information available
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No information available
- Vapour Pressure: No information available
- Vapour Density: No information available
- Relative Density: 2.07 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies): Solubility in water: 1.2 g/100 ml
- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Log Pow: 0.26
- Autoignition Temperature: No information available
- Decomposition temperature: 225 - 230°C
- Viscosity: No information available
- Explosive Properties: Non-explosive
- Oxidising Properties: Oxidising

9.2 Other information

- Bulk density: (trichloroisocyanuric acid) ~ 850 kg/m³ at 20 deg C
-

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

- No decomposition if stored normally.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking.
- Avoid contact with moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with combustible material
- Incompatible with reducing agents
- Incompatible with acids and alkalis
- Incompatible with oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with nitrogen compounds

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include toxic and irritant fumes
- Decomposition products may include chlorine

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity (....)

- Decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride
 - Decomposition products may include nitrogen oxides
-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute Toxicity
 - Harmful if swallowed.
 - Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
 - LD50 (oral, rat): (symclosene) 490 mg/kg
 - LD50 (dermal, rabbit) (symclosene) 7 600 mg/kg bw
 - LD50 (oral, rat) (aluminium sulphate) 2 000 - 5 000 mg/kg bw
 - LD50 (dermal, rabbit) (aluminium sulphate) 1 167.5 - 5 000 mg/kg bw
 - LD50 (oral, rat) (copper sulphate) 481 - 482 mg/kg bw
 - LD50 (dermal, rat) (copper sulphate) 2 000 mg/kg bw
 - LD50 (oral, rat) (boric acid) 2 600 - 4 080 mg/kg bw
 - LC50 (inhalation, rat) (boric acid) 2.12 mg/l/4h
 - LD50 (dermal, rabbit) (boric acid) 2 000 mg/kg bw
- Skin corrosion/irritation
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Serious eye damage/irritation
 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 - Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Germ cell mutagenicity
 - No evidence of mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity
 - No evidence of carcinogenic effects
- Reproductive toxicity
 - No evidence of reproductive effects
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 - Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Aspiration hazard
 - Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Contact with eyes
 - Causes redness and irritation
 - May cause blurred vision
- Contact with skin
 - May cause redness and irritation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

- Ingestion
 - The ingestion of significant quantities may cause damage to digestive system
 - The ingestion of significant quantities may cause nausea/vomiting
 - Inhalation
 - May cause respiratory irritation
 - May cause breathing difficulty
-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- symclosene; trichloroisocyanuric acid; trichloro-1,3,5-triazinetriol
 - LC50 (fish): 0.08 - 0.37 mg/l (96 hr)
 - EC50 (crustaceans) 0.17 - 0.8 mg/l (48 hr)
- aluminium sulphate
 - LC50 (fish) 122.17 - 161.4 ug/l (8 days)
 - EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 27.7 mg/l (72 hr)
 - EC50 (aquatic algae) 100 mg/l (72 hr)
- copper sulphate
 - LC50 (fish) 2.8 - 9 150 ug/l (4 days)
 - EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 33.8 - 1 213 ug/l (48 hr)
 - EC50 (aquatic algae) 16.5 - 987 ug/l (72 hr)
- boric acid
 - LC50 (fish): 74 - 79.7 mg/l (96 hr)
 - LC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 91 - 165 mg/l (48 hr)
 - EC50 (aquatic algae) 40.2 - 66 mg/l (72 hr)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- No information available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- No information available

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- No information available

12.6 Other adverse effects

- Do not empty into drains
-

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
 - Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
 - Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
 - Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning
-

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations (....)

13.2 Classification

- Waste Codes in accordance with the European Waste catalogue (EWC) are origin-defined. Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.
 - The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
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SECTION 14: Transport information


Oxidizing Agent



ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

14.1 UN number

- UN No.: 2468

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY, MIXTURE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 5.1

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No special precautions are required for this product

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- ADR UN No.: 2468
- Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY, MIXTURE
- ADR Hazard Class: 5.1
- ADR Packing Group: II
- Tunnel Code: E

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- IMDG UN No.: 2468
- Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY, MIXTURE
- IMDG Hazard Class: 5.1
- IMDG Pack Group.: II

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- ICAO UN No.: 2468
- Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY, MIXTURE
- ICAO Hazard Class: 8
- ICAO Packing Group: II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- This Safety Data Sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 apply in the UK
- This product is covered by EU Directive 2012/18/EU (the Seveso III Directive)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of PLASTICA'S limited knowledge and belief, accurate, and reliable as of the date of authorisation of this safety data sheet. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to be satisfied as to the suitability and completeness of such information for the product as used.

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised June 2017.

Changes made: Updated to conform to latest version of REACH

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Ox. Sol. 2, H272:	Classification based on known experience
Acute Tox. 4, H302:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Eye Irrit. 2, H319:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
STOT SE 3, H335:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Aquatic Acute 1, H400:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H272: May intensify fire
- H290: May be corrosive to metals
- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH031: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

--- end of safety datasheet ---