# **AC** ALLCHEM INDUSTRIES INC.

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION ALL CLEAR CYANURIC ACID DRY

 Chemical Name:
 Cyanuric Acid

 Chemical Family:
 Isocyanurate

 Formula:
  $C_3H_3N_3O_3$  

 Description:
 Chlorine stabilizer for swimming pool use.

 OSHA Hazard Class:
 Irritant, skin irritant, eye irritant, kidney toxin.

 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:
 THIS MATERIAL IS NOT REGULATED AS A DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

## II. COMPONENT DATA

**Chemical Name:** Cyanuric Acid CAS Number: 108-80-5 **Percentage Range:** 98-100 Hazardous per 29 CFR 1910.1200: No **Exposure Standards:** None Established **Chemical Name:** Sulfuric Acid **CAS Number:** 7664-93-9 Percentage Range: 0-1 Hazardous per 29 CFR 1910.1200: Yes **Exposure Standards: OSHA PEL:** 1.0 ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV: 1.0 ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### III. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions: Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes,<br/>and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.Storage Conditions:Store in a cool, dry area.DO not Store at Temperatures Above:60°C (140°F)

Product Stability and CompatibilityUnlimitedShelf Life Limitations:UnlimitedIncompatible Materials for Packaging:None KnownIncompatible Materials for Storage or Transport:None Known

## IV. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: Melting Point: Bulk Density: Solubility in Water: 
 White granules or powder; odorless

 Sublimes at 320-330°C

 0.79-0.85 (g/cc)

 Spe

 0.27% @ 25°C

**Specific Gravity:** 2.5 **pH:** 3.8-4.0

# V. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Personal Protection for Routine Use of Product			
Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection not normally needed. If			
	significant dusting occurs, wear a NIOSH/MSHA		
	approved dust respirator.		
Ventilation:	Use local exhaust to minimize dust levels.		
Skin Protection Equip: Wear gloves, chemical goggles, aprons or protective			
	suit to avoid skin and eye contact.		
Equipment Specifications			
Respirator Type:	Not normally needed		
Glove Type:	Neoprene		
Boot Type:	Not normally needed		
Apron Type:	Neoprene		
Face Shield:	Not normally needed		
Protective Suit:	Cloth material is normally considered safe.		

## VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Flammability Data: Flash Point: Autoignition Temperature: Flammability Limits in Air: NFPA Ratings: HMIS Ratings:	Nonflammable; Noncombustible; Nonpyrophoric Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Established Health-1, Flammability-0, Reactivity-0, Personal Protection-C
Extinguishing Media: Fire Fighting Techniques:	Not Applicable Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding material.

# **VII. REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

Conditions Under Which This P	roduct May Be U	nstable	
Temperatures Above:		330°C (626°F)	
Mechanical Shock or Impact:		No	
•		No	
Hazardous Polymerization:		Will not occur	
Incompatible Materials:		Oxidizers	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:		Carbon monoxide, ca of nitrogen, and cyar	
Summary of Reactivity			
Oxidizer:	No	Pyrophoric:	No
Organic Peroxide:	No	Water Reactive:	No

#### VIII. FIRST AID

**Eyes:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Call a physician at once. **Skin:** Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash the contaminated skin

with soap and water. If irritation develops, call a physician. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be removed immediately and it should be laundered before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Immediately drink water to dilute. Call physician.

**Inhalation:** If person experiences nausea, headache or dizziness, person should stop work immediately and move to fresh air until these symptoms disappear. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, keep the person warm and at rest. Call a physician. In the event that an individual inhales enough vapor to lose consciousness, person should be moved to fresh air at once and a physician should be called immediately. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be given immediately. In all cases, ensure adequate ventilation and provide respiratory protection before the person returns to work.

## IX. TOXICOLOGY AND HEALTH INFORMATION

Routes of Absorption: Eyes, skin MAY BE HARMFUL UPON EYE OR SKIN CONTACT WITH SLIGHT IRRITATION **Odor Threshold:** There are no available data for odor or irritation threshold. Cyanuric acid is not immediately dangerous to life or health. Signs. Symptoms, and Effects of Exposure Eye: Contact with the eyes may cause slight irritation consisting of reversible redness of the conjunctiva. The irritation would be transient with no corneal damage or impairment of vision. Skin: Skin contact may result in slight irritation with transient redness. Any irritation would disappear in a time period of several hours to a day. Inhalation/Ingestion: No significant effects to health would be expected from inhalation or ingestion. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: There are no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure. Interactions w/ Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: There are no chemicals known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

## IX. TOXICOLOGY AND HEALTH INFORMATION - continued

Animal Toxicity	
Acute Toxicity	Inhalation $LC_{50}$ - No available data
	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> - > 2 g/kg (rabbit)
	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> - $>$ 5 g/kg (rat)
	Slight eye irritant
	Slight skin irritation
<b>Toxicity to Wild</b>	llife (LD <sub>50</sub> )

Rainbow Trout (96-hours exposure) - 1080 ppm Bluegill Sunfish (96-hours exposure) - 1400 ppm Daphnia Magna (48-hours exposure) - > 1000 mg/1 Mallard Duck (8-day dietary exposure) - > 2150 ppm Bobwhite Quail (8-day dietary exposure) - > 10,000 ppm

- **Chronic Toxicity:** based on data from toxicological investigations, cyanuric acid does not result in direct target organ damage. Damage to the kidneys and bladder has been observed in rats when these animals are provided a saturated solution (5375 ppm) of cyanuric acid for their drinking water. During excretion of high amounts by the kidney, stones of cyanuric acid can form (calculi) resulting in mechanical damage which is secondary to stone formation. This effect would not pose a risk to humans during manufacturing, use as a disinfectant in swimming pools, and even in consumption of dilute solutions (1-10 ppm) of cyanuric acid. Cyanuric acid is excreted unchanged rapidly via the kidneys. It lacks the potential to bioaccumulate in the body.
- **Reproductive Toxicity:** Cyanuric acid does not affect reproductive function or fetal development.
- **Carcinogenicity**: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA. Laboratory toxicological studies in rats and mice (lifetime exposure) indicate the material is not carcinogenic.
- **Mutagenicity:** A battery of tests (Ames assay, mouse lymphoma, sister chromatid exchange, and chromosome aberration) indicate that cyanuric acid does not damage genetic material.

# X. SPILL AND LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.				
Reportable Quantity:	None Established (Per 40 CFR 302.4)			
Spill Mitigation Proced	ures: Air Release - Not Applicable.			
Water Release -	This material is heavier than water and is very slightly soluble in water.			
Land Spill -	Keep spill materials dry and free of all foreign matter.			
	Containerize in a clean, dry container.			
Spill Residues:	Dispose of per Waste Disposal guidelines.			
Personal Protection for Emergency Spill and Fire-Fighting: No extra				
protection required beyond that already listed. (In case of fire, use normal fire-fighting equipment).				

## **XI. WASTE DISPOSAL**

If this product becomes a waste, it DOES NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste in Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D. As a nonhazardous solid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations by disposal in a secure chemical landfill. 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, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

## XII. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY STATUS INFORMATION

Toxic Substances Control Act:	This substance is listed on the Toxic			
	Substances Control Act inventory.			
Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization At Title III				
Hazard Categories, Per 40 CFR 370.2: Health - Immediate (Acute)				
-	Physical - None			
Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know, Per 40 CFR 355, Appendix A				
Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Qty: None Established				
Supplier Notification Requirements, Per 40 CFR 372.45: This mixture or				
tradename product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the				
reporting requirements of Section	on 313 of Title III of the Superfund			
Amendments and Reauthorizati	on Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. Chemicals listed			
are: Sulfuric Acid				

## XIII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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. We believe this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but make no warranty that it is.

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This product may be considered to be a hazardous chemical under that standard. (Refer to the OSHA classification in Sec. I.) This information is required to be disclosed for safety in the workplace. The exposure to the community, if any, is quite different.