

APi
SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1: Identification

Product Name: EZRES E-Z BOOST
Product Code: C002277

Distributed Worldwide by:
APi
880 Jupiter Park Drive
Suite 14
Jupiter, FL 33458

Emergency Phone
CHEMTREC: Canada and USA - (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: In Mexico - 01-800-681-9531

Product Use: Pool & Spa Use
Not recommended for: NA

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Ratings:

Oral Toxicity	4	Oral>300+<=2000mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity	3	Gases>500+<=2500ppm, Vapors>2+<=10mg/l, Dusts&mists>0.5+<=1mg/l
Skin corrosive	1C	Destruction of dermal tissue: Exposure < 4 hours Observation < 14 days, visible necrosis in at least one animal
Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5

GHS Hazards

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled

GHS Precautions

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264	Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid treatment on SDS)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P301+P330+P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P304+P340	Rinse skin with water / shower. If inhales: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P405	Store locked up

Danger**Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 90% - 100%			
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5 0.1% - 1.0%			

Section 4: First-aid Measures**Inhalation**

Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. Remove from area of exposure. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Get immediate medical attention. To prevent aspiration, keep head below knees.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with water. Flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting and lowering upper lids. Get medical attention promptly.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures**Extinguishing Media**

Fire Hazard: According to NFPA 400 (Hazardous Materials Code), this material is classified as a Class 1 Oxidizer. Class 1 Oxidizers are oxidizers that do not moderately increase the burning rate of combustible materials with which it comes into contact. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. If heated by outside source to temperatures above 210 °C (410 °F), this product will undergo decomposition with the evolution of noxious gases but no visible flame.

Explosive properties: Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. See Section 10 for stability and reactivity precautions.

Extinguishing Media: Flood with copious amounts of water.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers. There is the potential for a violent reaction if extinguishing with ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers. DO NOT USE carbon dioxide as an extinguishing agent. DO NOT USE halogenated extinguishing agents.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.

Unusual Hazards: Material which appears undamaged except for being damp on the outside, should be opened and inspected immediately. Use extreme caution when inspecting damaged packaging as damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard and/or other hazardous and toxic gases.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Chlorine; Nitrogen; Nitrogen trichloride; Cyanogen chloride; Oxides of carbon; Phosgene

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Information: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures

Personal Precautions: Keep unnecessary and unprotected persons away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, of the SDS.

Personal Protective Equipment: For Unknown Concentrations or exposures above IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health) - Any supplied-air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. See section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions: This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Methods and Materials for Containment, Confinement, and/or Abatement: DO NOT add water to spilled material. 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.

Recovery: Contain spilled material. Any spillage of this product should be cleaned up as soon as possible to prevent contamination with foreign materials with which it may react. Floor sweeping compounds should not be used. KEEP SPILLED MATERIAL DRY. If allowed to stand in damp or wet areas, tear producing vapors may result. Keep unneutralized material out of sewers, watersheds and water systems. Using clean, dedicated equipment, sweep and scoop up all spilled material, contaminated soil and other contaminated material and place into clean dry containers for disposal. Complete cleanup on a dry basis if possible. Sweeping compounds or other contaminants should not be mixed with this material during this cleanup operation as fuming, fire or explosion may result. Follow all protective measures indicated in the "Personal Precautions and Personal Protective Equipment" sections of this document.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dusts, mists, and vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear eye protection and protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store containers in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight.

Section 8: Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0			
Sodium chloride 7647-14-5			

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious protective gloves. Wear protective gear as needed - apron, suit, boots.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

HYGENIC PRACTICES: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<p>Appearance: Solid White</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: < 0.06 Pa @ 20° C</p> <p>Vapor Density: Not Available</p> <p>Bulk Density: 56 - 60 lbs/ft³ (loose)</p> <p>Freezing point: Not Available</p> <p>Boiling range: Not Available</p> <p>Evaporation rate: Not Available</p> <p>Explosive Limits: Not Available</p> <p>Autoignition temperature: Not Available</p> <p>Viscosity: Not Available</p>	<p>Odor: Slight Chlorine Odor</p> <p>Odor threshold: Not Available</p> <p>pH: 6 - 7 @ 25° C (1% Solution)</p> <p>Melting point: Decomposes without melting</p> <p>Solubility: 26.5 g/100g @ 25° C</p> <p>Flash point: Not Available</p> <p>Flammability: Not Available</p> <p>Specific Gravity: 1.95 g/mL @ 25° C</p> <p>Decomposition temperature: > 210° C</p> <p>Grams VOC less water: Not Available</p>
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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

STABLE

Incompatible Materials

Highly reactive oxidizing and chlorinating agent. Precautions should be taken to prevent the mixing of these products with other incompatible chemicals during storage, handling and manufacture. Some chemicals incompatible with this material include (but are not limited to): Strong acids or bases; Amino Compounds (amines; amides; ammonia, and ammonium salts) and hydrazines; Acetic acid and acetic anhydride; Alcohols (methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, etc.) and phenols; Alkenes and acetylene; Biuret; Calcium hypochlorite; Ethers; Fungicides; Glycerin; Mineral reducing agents (sulfides, bisulfites, thiosulfates, nitrites, cyanide salts, etc.); Oils and paints; Organic or mineral oxidizers (peroxides, perborates, percarbonates); Petroleum products (gasoline, kerosene, etc.); Urea. Substances not listed must be evaluated for compatibility prior to use.

Conditions to Avoid

This material in itself is very stable to static discharge, shock or vibration. They do not present a dust explosion hazard. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. Nitrogen trichloride (NCl₃) can appear as a yellow, oily liquid or vapor. Any quantity of NCl₃ is potentially explosive. Liquid NCl₃ will explode in contact with certain organic impurities, when melting after having been frozen, from impact or supersonic vibration, or on heating to 60°C or above. Vapor NCl₃ can be exploded or decomposed (to N₂ and Cl₂) when concentrations in air are as low as 0.3%. At this low concentration, however, the propagation rate is extremely slow, on the order of several minutes per foot. At concentrations of 3-4%, the detonation is explosive with an instantaneous pressure rise. There are no good data on what temperature or conditions are required to explode the gas. It is known that NCl₃ vapor (or vapor-air mixture) can be exploded by a spark or by temperature in excess of 100°C.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Chlorine, nitrogen, nitrogen trichloride, cyanogen chloride, Oxides of Carbon, Phosgene, Chloramines.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicology Information

**Mixture Toxicity
Component Toxicity**

Routes of Entry:

- Inhalation
- Ingestion
- Skin contact
- Eye contact

Target Organs

Effects of Overexposure

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
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Section 12: Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

Sodium chloride	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 5560 - 6080 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 12946 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6020 - 7070 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7050 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6420 - 6700 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4747 - 7824 mg/L [flow-through]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1000 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 340.7 - 469.2 mg/L [Static]
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Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste from material:

Use or reuse if possible. This material is a registered pesticide. May be subject to disposal regulations. 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. DO NOT transport wet or damp material. Damp material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Wastes of this pesticide may cause irreversible eye damage and burns to skin and may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

Container Management:

See product label for container disposal information. Dispose of container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Container rinsate must be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Status: Non-Bulk Packaging: Not Regulated unless transported by vessel.
Bulk Packaging or Shipment by Vessel: Regulated as follows:
UN NUMBER: UN3077
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate), Marine Pollutant
HAZARD CLASS/ DIVISION: 9
PACKING GROUP: III
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 9, Marine Pollutant
MARINE POLLUTANT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EPA Reg. No. 57787-9-70131

FIFRA information:

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing, and rubber gloves. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

Country

Regulation

All Components Listed

Section 16: Other Information

Date Prepared: 10/6/2020

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our SDS are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated SDS for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, face mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state and local regulations.