PM 32

1065

(Front Panel)

Remarks : See Attachment (4)

NISSO TCCA-90

TRICHLORO ISOCYANURIC ACID

Dry Chlorinated Compound

GRANULAR

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

ACCEPTED 8033-4

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTIONS I UNGICIDE AND HODER TO LEGISTER ED UNDER NO..... SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Active	ln.	gredient	: Tr	ichloro	-s-T	riazin	etrione ·		.99%	
Inert	In	gredient	s · · ·	• • •					· 1%	
									100%	
Availab	le	Chlori	ne · ·						-90%	
KEE	P	OUT	OF	REA	СН	ΟF	CHII	DR	EN	
DANGER!										

FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)

IF ON SKIN, remove loose powder and flood skin with cold water for at least 1.5 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

IF INHALED, remove person to fresh air. Then get immediate medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED, feed large amounts of milk or water, raw egg white, or bread soaked in milk followed by olive oil or cooking oil, and induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

IF IN EYES, flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

(See additional precautions on side panel)

EPA Reg. No. 8033-4

EPA Est. 8033-JP-005

NET WT. 300LBS. (136. Kg)

Manufactured by

NIPPON SODA CO., LTD

TOKYO, JAPAN

Page 15 of 20

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NISSO TCCA-90

NISSO TCCA-90 (Trichloro isocyanuric acid) is a strong oxidizing agent. This product is stable under normal conditions, but poor handling and use may cause accidents. Specia' attention should strictly be paid to the following precautions.

CHAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER I HIGHLY CORROSIVE. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose, throat and respiratory system. Bo not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust and evolved gases. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not attempt to clean up large spills without protective equipment including a self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear rubber gloves and goggles or face shield when handling.

⇔ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without proviously notifying the sawage treatment plant authority.

For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT

Use only clean, dry utensils.

Contamination with moisture.organic matter, other chemicals including pool chemicals (e.g.Calcium Hypochlorite) or any other foreigen matter may start a chemical reaction with liberation of hazardous gases like NCl₂. and may cause fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flaming or burning material such as a lighted cigarette. This product decomposes at 437~416 F

(225~230°C) with generating harmful gases.

IN CASE OF DECOMPOSITION OR PIRE, do not reseal container, and if possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Drench with large amounts of water (do not use small amounts of water.). Stand upwind of fires involving these chemicals not to breathe toxic gases. Firefigters must be equipped with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

IN CASE OF SPILL, LEAK, OR BRCKEN CONTAINERS, isolate broken containers in open and well ventilated area if possible. Do not try to clean up large spill without protective equipment including a self-contained breathing apparatu Do not contaminate with dirt, organic matter, other chemicals, or any other foreign matter.

Do not get back spilled, contaminated material to original containers or containers remaining fresh material.

If spilled material is dry, sweep up it into clean, dry polyethylene bags or empty containers lined with polyethylene, and consult with persons of hazards for discarding.

Flush area with large amounts of water after spilled material is swept up for cleaning, but be careful not to wet other product or containers.

If no reaction is observed and spilled amount is small, mix spilled material with large volume of water, followed by neutralizing with sodium thiosulfate, Na₂ S ₂ O ₃ (at least 5 parts sodium thiosulfate to 1 part product) for immediate disposal.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. FOR REPACKING OR FORMULATING AS A DISINFECTANT.

SANITIZER. BACTERICIDE. FUNGICIDE OR ALGICIDE. Repackagers or formulators

must obtain their own EPA Registration Number to leagally market this product

for these uses.

Page 17 of 20

Storage:

When no in use, keep product dry in tightly closed container.

Store in a dry cool place, well ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight or open flame. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Store in keeping out of the rain, and keep containers off wet floors.

Container_disposal:

Do not reuse empty container. Before discarding, rinse empty container thoroughly with water to disolve all the remaining material. Place empty container in trash collection and dispose in an approved landfill area, or bury in a safe place.

Pesticide Disposal:

Peaticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, apray 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.

All the precautions stated above must be observed strictly, or else, since the conditions, under which this product will be handled, used, and stored are beyond the control of NIPPON SODA CO., LTD., we are not responsible for any accidents occurring after shipping this product out of our factory.

PRECAUTION FOR HANDLING

(1) Avoid any contact with moisture, organic matter (e.g. machine oils, vegetable oils, paints, greases, rubbers or other organics), chemicals including pool chemicals (e.g. Calcium Hypochlorite), reduction

Page 18 of 20

materials (e.g. sulfur. char. or hydrosulfite), or other foreign matter.

- (2) Do not drop and roll container in falling sideways. Keep container upright.
- (3) Do not thrust container by such protrusion as fork of fork-lift truck.
- (4) Bandage or fix containers firmly not to tumble during loading / unloading, or storage in pilling up.
- (5) Avoid any contact with flame or burning material such as a lighted cigarette.
- (6) Do not permit vehicle's engine exhaust gas to container.
- (7) Do not expose container directly to sunshine for a long time.