MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Pool Logic Glisten

1. Product And Company Identification Supplier Alliance Trading, Inc. 109 Northpark Blvd., 4th Floor Covington, LA 70433 United States Telephone Number: (985) 892-5521 FAX Number: (985) 892-1657 Telephone Number: (770) 521-5999 FAX Number: (770) 521-5959 Web Site: www.poolspacare.com

Issue Date: 12/15/2005

Product Name: Glisten

Chemical Name: Potassium Monopersulfate

Chemical Family: Peroxygen Salt Chemical Formula: Proprietary

MSDS Number: 311

2. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent Of Total Weight
MAGNESIUMCARBONATE	546-93-0	
POTASSIUMBISULFATE	7646-93-7	
POTASSIUMPEROXYDISULFATE	7727-21-1	
POTASSIUMPEROXYMONOSULFATE	10058-23-8	
POTASSIUMSULFATE	7778-80-5	
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	

Ingredients listed in this section have been determined to be hazardous as defined in 29CFR 1910.1200. Materials determined to be health hazards are listed if they comprise 1% or more of the composition. Materials identified as carcinogens are listed if they comprise 0.1% or more of the composition. Information on proprietary materials is available in 29CFR 1910.1200(i)(1).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This product is a skin and eye corrosive, and a nose and throat irritant.

Hazards Identification (Pictograms)





3. Hazards Identification

Primary Routes(s) Of Entry

Skin Contact

Eye Hazards

Corrosive to eyes. Eye contact may cause corrosion or ulceration. Severe eye damage may result if not immediately treated.

Skin Hazards

Corrosive to skin. Skin contact with aqueous solutions or the dry powder upon contact with moisture or perspiration may cause skin burns or ulceration; temporary body hair loss may occur in contacted areas. Skin contact with the

3. Hazards Identification - Continued

Skin Hazards - Continued

product may cause allergic skin reactions in sensitive individuals.

Indestion Hazards

May cause irritation of the throat. Ingestion may cause inflammation and damage to the lining of the stomach, resulting in bleeding. Ingestion may cause gastritis possibly progressing to necrosis or hemorrhage.

Inhalation Hazards

Inhalation may cause nose bleeds and irritation of the upper respiratory passages with coughing and discomfort.

Signs And Symptoms

Irritant to eyes and skin due to oxidizing properties

First Aid (Pictograms)



4. First Aid Measures

Eye

In case of contact, hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician or a poison control center immediately.

Skin

Wash affected areas with soap and water. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.

<u>Ingestion</u>

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Drink large amounts of water. Call a physician or a poison control center immediately.

<u>Inhalation</u>

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult Physician

Fire Fighting (Pictograms)



5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A °F

Fire And Explosion Hazards

Improper storage of large masses of this product can trap heat and lead to ignition of combustibles. Grinding or intensive mixing may cause decomposition with liberation of heat and oxygen; ignition of oxidizable material if present may occur.

Extinguishing Media

In case of fire, soak (flood) with water.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Will release oxygen when heated, intensifying a fire. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

GRINDING OR INTENSIVE MIXING MAY GENERATE SUFFICIENT HEAT TO FUSE PRODUCT AND CAUSE IGNITION OF OXIDIZABLE MATERIAL PRESENT.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Clean up spill immediately. Flush spill area with water in compliance with State and Federal Regulations.

Handling & Storage (Pictograms)



7. Handling And Storage

Handling And Storage Precautions

Keep out of reach of children. Store material in a cool and dry place.

Handling Precautions

Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing after use.

Storage Precautions

Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity).

Work/Hygienic Practices

Use safe chemical handling procedures suitable for the hazards presended by this material.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)







8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Local exhaust acceptable. Special exhaust not required

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or goggles recommended.

Skin Protection

Chemical-resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection

The level of respiratory protection needed should be based on the required protection factor after evaluating chemical exposures using appropriate industrial hygiene monitoring and/or OSHA guidance.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

<u>Appearance</u>

White granules or powder

<u>Odor</u>

None

Chemical Type: Mixture Physical State: Solid

Melting Point: DECOMPOSES °F Boiling Point: DECOMPOSES °F

Specific Gravity: 1.2

Molecular Weight: PROPRIETARY

Percent Volitales: NIL Vapor Pressure: NIL

9. Physical And Chemical Properties - Continued

Odor - Continued

Vapor Density: NOT VOLATILE Solubility: >25% AT 20C (68F) Evaporation Rate: NOT VOLATILE

Corrosive, Oxidizer

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions To Avoid (Stability)

The mixture of this product with compounds containing halides or active halogens (bromine, chlorine, iodine) can cause the release of the respective halogen gas, if moisture is present. Avoid these gases (bromine and chlorine) because they are very irritating to eyes and lungs even at low concentrations. Never mix concentrated product with dry or concentrated bromine containing chemicals, such as bromates, bromides, or any concentrated bromine pool chemicals. Mixing this product with dry or concentrated chlorine containing chemicals, such as hypochlorites, sodium dichloroisocyanurate, sodium triisocyanurate or with sodium chloride, may cause the release of chlorine gas.

Mixing with cyanides can cause release of hydrogen cyanide gas. Mixing with heavy metal salts such as those of cobalt, nickel, copper, or manganese can cause decomposition with release of oxygen and heat.

Incompatible Materials

Alkalis, Heavy Metals cause evolution of Oxygen gas. Halogens and cyanides can cause release of gases of these compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxygen

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Studies

This product is a severe skin and eye irritant, but is not a skin sensitizer in animals.

12. Ecological Information

No Data Available...

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local government regulations.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Monopersulfate Compound)

Hazard Class

8, PGII (<=1kg Consumer Commodity ORM-D)

DOT Identification Number

UN3260

DOT (Pictograms)



15. Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classes

Acute Health Hazard

Canadian Regulatory Information

Class D, Div 2b - Toxic Material. Skin or Eye Irritant

Class E - Corrosive Material

Class C - Oxidizing Material

WHMIS - Canada (Pictograms)







NFPA





16. Other Information

Revision/Preparer Information

MSDS Preparer: JHW

This MSDS Superceeds A Previous MSDS Dated: 10/13/2003

Disclaimer

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