ZODIAC POOL CARE, INC.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME(S): Cense™ Divine Secret, Cense™ Island Pleasures, Cense™ Quiet Escape, Cense™ Simple Rituals	**OTHER DESTINATIONS:** California Reg. Numbers 67712-50001-AA, 67712-50002-AA, 67712-50003-AA, 67712-50004-AA Fragranced Spa Oxidizer Powder

MSDS: 2006	**REVISION:** 02 05/24/07	**DATE MSDS PREPARED:** 2/09/06	**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 2/09/06

PREPARED BY: Zodiac Pool Care, Inc., Research & Development

SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: Zodiac Pool Care, Inc.
2028 NW 25th Avenue
Pompano Beach, FL 33069

INFORMATION TELEPHONE: (954) 935-8277

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (954) 935-8277 (Mon-Fri, 9 a.m. -5p.m.)

For Chemical Emergency:
Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 800-424-9300
INTERNATIONAL, CALL 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2 - HARZADOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NO.	IDENTITY	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
70693-62-8	Oxone™ F80 Monopersulphate Compound Synonyms: Potassium peroxymonosulphate	None Established	None Established
	Sodium Carbonate	None Established	None Established
---	Proprietary Fragrance		

Oxone™ is a registered Trademark of Dupont.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

APPEARANCE :	White to off-white
Form:	Granular solid
ODOR:	Fragrance dependent
BOILING POINT:	@ 760 mm Hg decomposes
FREEZING POINT:	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) :	Nil
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not volatile
SOLUBILITY IN WATER :	30 g/100cc @ 20 C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water 1) :	1.1-1.4
MELTING POINT:	Decomposes
EVAPORATION RATE:	(butly acetate =1) not volatile

SECTION 4 – FIRE FIGHTING

Flammable Properties: Will not Burn
Improper storage of large masses of "Cense" 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: Water. Flush with high volume, low-pressure water
Do not use carbon dioxide or other gas-filled fire extinguishers; they will have no effect on decomposing persulphates

Fire Fighting Instructions: Will release oxygen when heated, intensifying a fire. Acidic mist may be present; self contained breathing apparatus should be used.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable when handled and store as indicated. The mixture reacts when moistened with small quantities of water to produce heat and carbon dioxide

Polymerization
Polymerization will not occur

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITIES:
The mixture of Cense with other compounds containing halides or active halogens can cause release of the respective halogen if moisture is present. For example, mixing with calcium hypochlorite or sodium bromide can cause release of chlorine or bromine gas. Mixing with heavy metal salts such a cobalt, nickel, copper or manganese can cause decomposition with release of oxygen and heat.

DECOMPOSITION:
Decomposes when heated or dampened, releases oxygen, carbon dioxide and heat of decomposition.

SECTION 6- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

HEALTH HAZARDS:

This product is a monopersulphate compound blended with sodium carbonate is a skin and eye corrosive, and a nose, throat and lung irritant. May cause allergic skin reactions in sensitive individuals. Ingestion may cause inflammation and damage to the lining of the stomach, resulting in bleeding.

Skin contact with the dry powder upon contact with moisture or perspiration may cause skin burns or ulceration; temporary body hair loss may occur in contact areas. Skin contact with the product may cause allergic skin reactions in sensitive individuals. Human patch test with this product diluted in water at concentrations up to 150 ppm did not cause allergic reactions.

Eye contact may cause corneal opacity (clouding of the eye) and eye corrosion or ulceration. Severe eye damage may result if not immediately treated (see first aid measures).

Inhalation may cause nose bleeds and irritation of the upper respiratory passages and lungs with coughing, discomfort, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath.

Ingestion may cause gastritis possibly progressing to necrosis or hemorrhage.

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the skin or gastrointestinal tract may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Carcinogenicity information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen Call physician.
IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
INGESTION: if swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

SECTION 7 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release Measures
Safeguards (Personnel) Note: review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES, section 4, and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) section 8, before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Accidental Release: Sweep up. Flush area with low pressure water. (see disposal considerations)

SECTION 8- HANDLING, STORAGE, DISPOSAL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Handling and Storage
Handling (Personnel): Do not inhale. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash clothing after use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat sources such as lights fixtures or space heaters.

Use suitable plastic containers with fragrance barrier properties is recommended for product storage. Package size should not exceed 40 lbs.

Keep packages dry. Do not store with combustible material or with incompatibles (see section 5)

Engineering Controls: Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits (See Section 2)

Personal Protection Equipment: (For Exposure of Dry Material or Solutions)
Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

Respirators: A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate particulate cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential of uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or nay other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Protective Clothing: (for dry material or solutions) Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants and jacket or whole bodysuit.

Waste Disposal: Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations. Solutions of un-blended “Oxone” greater than 3% by weight have a pH <2.0, and may be a RCRA hazardous waste upon disposal due to the acidic pH characteristics of the solution. If approved, flush to sewer or waste treatment plant. Large quantities should be neutralized with soda ash, as needed to adjust pH.

SECTION 9 TRANSPORTATION AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

Shipping Information: Not Regulated as a hazardous material by DOT, IMO, or IATA.

Shipping containers: Plastic bottles.

Shipping Information: (Canada)
Class C- Oxidizing Material
Class D- Division 2 Subdivision B- Toxic Material, Skin or Eye Irritant
Class E- Corrosive Material

Regulatory Information: (U.S Federal Regulations)
TSCA Inventory Status: Reported/included

Title III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONSD 311, 312
Acute :Yes
Chronic : No
Fire : No
Reactivity :Yes
Pressure : No

Canadian WHMIS Classification for “Oxone” : D2B

NFPA, NPCA-HMIS
NPCA-HMIS Rating
Health : 3
Flammability : 1 (2, Island Pleasures)

Reactivity :2

SECTION 10- TOXICOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

Animal Data

"Oxone" Monopersulphate
Inhalation 4 hour LC50: > 5 mg/L in rats
Skin adsoption LD50: > 11,000mg.kg in rabbits
Oral LD50: 200-2000 mg/kg in rats

"Oxone" Monopersulphate is a severe skin and eye irritant, but is not a skin sensitizer in animals. Single exposures by inhalation to oxone monopersulphate produced nonspecific effects such as weight loss and slight respiratory irritation. Repeated inhalation exposures produced eye irritation and reversible corneal damage. Administration of large single ingestion doses of oxone monopersulphate produced nonspecific effects such as weight loss and irritation, as well as gastric ulceration, necrosis and hemorrhage. Repeated administration of oxone monopersulphate at a combined dosage of 1000/600 mg/kg for 13 weeks caused pathological changes of the stomach, body weight loss, gasping, noisy respiration, and hunched posture. There were no toxic effects noted at 20 or 2000 mg/kg and the no-observed-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) is considered to be 200 mg/kg. Tests for carcinogenicity activity or reproductive toxicity have not been performed. A range-finding developmental toxicity study showed developmental effects only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult aninal. Oxone monopersulphate did no produce genetic damage in mammalian cultures, It din not produce genetic damage in tests on animals, but showed some evidence of bone marrow cell toxicity in female mice.

Sodium Carbonate
Oral LD50: 4,200 mg/kg in rats

Sodium carbonate is a skin irritant, is a severe eye irritant, but is untested for animal sensitization. Single exposure by inhalation caused respiratory irritation. Repeated exposures caused reduced weight gain and respiratory irritation. No animal data are available to define the carcinogenicity or reproductive hazards of this material. In animal testing sodium carbonate has not caused developmental toxicity. It does not produce genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures or animals. But has not been tested for heritable genetic damage.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Oxone
96 hour LC50 - rainbow trout :53 mg/L
48 hour EC50 - daphia magna :3.5 mg/L

Sodium Carbonate
96 hour LC50 - bluegill sunfish :300 mg/L
96 hour LC50 - mosquito fish :1200 mg/L

SECTION 11- OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations set forth in this MSDS reflect our present state of knowledge as disclosed in the scientific literature and are believed to be accurate of the date hereof. Zodiac Pool Care, Inc. makes no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. The MSDS has been prepared in compliance with all applicable provisions of Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.1200, the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, and SARA Title III. This MSDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet regulatory requirements in other countries.